North Carolina Christian Advocate.

CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1856.

TERMS, &c.

1. Orders for the Advocate must be accompanied by the *cash*. The Publishing Committee have wisely adopted the *cash principle*, and we must adhere to it, without exception.

2. Agents will please collect the amount due from subscribers, whose names are already on our books, as soon as possible.

3. Subscribers can either pay to the Agents, or, if more convenient, remit directly to the Editor.

4. In remitting money, give the name of the person to be credited, *and be sure and give the Post Office, County and State.*

5. The travelling preachers are Agents for this paper, and we shall be thankful to local preachers, official members of the church, and Post Masters, who may act as Agents also.

6. If any subscriber fail to receive his paper, or if there be any error in any respect, let the Editor be notified, and it shall be promptly attended to.

7. We request the preachers and others to forward at once an account of any incident, religious or secular, with the privilege of using it as we may think proper. We wish to make this both a RELIGIOUS paper and a NEWS PAPER.

8. Now, brethren, help us, and then the paper will help you in your pastoral work. You have only to present the claims of this paper fairly and squarely before our people. They will subscribe: only try them.

Editor's Office.

Those who have business with the Editor will generally find him in his office, over Hutchings' store, on Fayetteville street. By the way, an incident occurs to our recollection. We were on our first trip at sea, upon a steamer. We were wrapped in the grandeur of the scene, and were just apostrophizing the noble vessel in the lines—

"She walks the waters like a thing of life."

Just then, a son of Ethiopia jingled a horrid bell in our ears, and cried, "Walk down to the captain's office and settle—settle."

This is a poor incident, but—it has a very good moral.

Deaths.

We have just learned with deep sorrow that ASHER H. RAY, of Louisburg is no more. He died on Friday night, of consumption. As a Teacher, a member of the church, and such a man in all the relations of life as the grace of God alone can present to the world, we may never look upon his like again. "He rests from his labors, and his works do follow him."

We also learn that a mother in Israel is gone from the church in Louisburg, to her reward in heaven. Mrs. ANN THOMAS breathed her last on Saturday evening, after an illness of twelve days. For thirty years she has illustrated that gospel which sustained her amid all life's trials; and her house has been the home of the preachers, where many have learned to reverence her as one like "the elect lady," to whom John wrote.

The death of these two, so widely known and greatly loved, will awaken sympathy and prayer in many hearts for their bereaved families. The church too suffers. But its Head lives ever, to guide and to keep it.

The Weather.

It is now twelve days since the heaviest snow fell that has been known in this part of the country for years. The weather continues cold, and the snow has melted but little. From all sections we learn it has been a season of unprecedented cold; and that the poor are suffering greatly.

To our readers we beg leave to say, "Remember the poor." Search them out and administer relief. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord; and that which he giveth he will repay him again." It may be they cannot come to you: go to them; and you shall lay up treasure in heaven.

A Word to Young Preachers.

A course of study is prescribed for young preachers during the first four years of their connection with the Conference. At the Conference they are examined by a committee, who report to that body. It is important to their usefulness, to their position and to the whole church that the course of study be rigidly pursued and thoroughly mastered. But if the young preacher defer entering upon it until the middle of the year, he will not have time, and it is to be hoped also, that his attention will be engrossed by the labors incident to revivals.

Now therefore is the time to begin the task in earnest. Now, while the winter shuts you in, and the nights are long, is the time to "give diligence to reading." You will be better prepared to minister to the congregations that will thaw out to hear you bye and bye, and will lay an invaluable foundation for future improvement.

Adopt system in the employment of time, and adhere to it. So will your "profiting appear unto many."

RECEIPTS.—We shall next week commence acknowledging receipts in the Advocate, and will catch up with the payments as fast as possible.

Class Meetings.

Some people have a holy horror of class meetings. It is affirmed that class meetings are worse than the Romish confessional. Confession, in the Roman church, is made to the priest alone; is compulsory; is an enumeration of every particular sin, with all its circumstances; is made with a view to absolution by the priest; and is regarded as an integral part of what they erroneously call the sacrament of penance. It is a slander upon Methodism to say that class meetings are like the Romish confessional in any one of these, its essential features.

If the reader will accompany us to a class meeting, he shall see and hear all that occurs there; and then, if he fears God, we venture to affirm his objections to class meetings will vanish away, or be greatly modified.

We enter a room in which the disciples of our Lord have met, and shut the door. The Bible warrants them in this: for Paul says, "Forsake not the assembling of yourselves together, as the manner of some is." The first appearance of our Saviour among his disciples, after his resurrection, was when they were assembled alone, with closed doors; and instead of rebuking them for such a meeting, as some of his erring followers now rebuke those that meet in like manner, he said unto them, "My peace I give unto you."

The meeting is opened by singing a hymn, in which all unite. Our Saviour himself sang a hymn; Paul and Silas sang in the prison until God sent the angel whose footstep jarred the earth and set them at liberty. If singing is not wrong everywhere, it cannot be wrong in the class meeting. The singing is followed by prayer. There is no harm in prayer; all Christians pray; and prayer is just as proper in class meetings as elsewhere. After prayer, one who is experienced in the things of God tells what the Lord hath done for his soul. If you condemn him for this, you condemn David also; for David did this very thing. If it is proper, under any circumstances, for one to speak of his personal experience, it cannot be improper to do so in class meeting. All Christians do thus speak at some time, and none can consistently condemn it, merely because it is done in a class meeting. After speaking of his own religious state, he inquires of each one present as to his experience in God's service, and gives advice, rebuke, encouragement and exhortation as they may severally require. These services are interspersed with singing and prayer; and not unfrequently the Divine presence is manifested so clearly and so powerfully that all are filled with joy and love.

In this way, the mourner in Zion is comforted, the tempted is succored, the feeble and the wavering are confirmed in the faith; and each one is better prepared to go out into the battle of life.

That a class meeting should be irksome to the impenitent, is not to be wondered at. "The natural man perceiveth not the things of God, because they are spiritually discerned." That good men should be tempted to neglect this means of grace, is to be expected, so long as an insidious devil is permitted to assail God's elect. That men who have no religion in their hearts should not relish a meeting to speak of that which they know not and have not, is not matter of surprise to any who know what our fallen nature is. But we appeal to all Christians who know what class meetings are, who, without prejudice, have tried them, to say if they do not at once meet the requirements of Scripture and the necessities of the tempted and the tempest-tossed pilgrim to the better land.

Fifty years ago, our church was blessed with a ministry and a membership that loved class meetings; because then, as always, they met the Saviour there. Unskilled in human lore, they were nevertheless strong in faith and gigantic in spiritual power. The school of Christ, in which they were trained to conquer, was the class-room. And those in the present day who are most humble, most happy and most useful in their christian course are they that in this respect walk in "the old paths—the good way" where our fathers found communion with God, and "fellowship with the saints."

Let us emulate their good example.—Let this year be marked as the era in which class meetings are restored to their primitive efficiency, in the North Carolina Conference, and there will be such a revival as this generation has never known.

Father Gripe.

We thought this brother was not a member of our church. It seems we were mistaken; and in justice to him we insert his communication on another page. To him we beg leave to say, we meant no harm by the extract from Dr. Jeter, and would address to him the language of a preacher out West to a brother that got happy and exclaimed, "Thank God, the Gospel is free; it never cost me a cent in my life;" to which the preacher responded, "God bless your stingy soul, brother."

Dr. Jeter is a Baptist, and the Baptists say hard things about the Methodists sometimes. We shall take care how we extract from Dr. Jeter again.

And now, Father Pious Gripe, do send along a contribution of fifty dollars to the Publishing Fund of this paper. Will you, Father Gripe?

A Mistake.

We have received a pamphlet from Boston, by Samuel Nott, on "Slavery and the Remedy; or principles and suggestions for a Remedial Code."

It is written with ability, and is less unfair to the South than productions from that quarter usually are. He proposes, not to abolish slavery, but to remedy its evils by legislation; and in this connection, he quotes a statement that somehow got into the papers a year ago, relative to North Carolina, as follows:

"The project now being agitated by the people of North Carolina, and soon to be carried before the Legislature of that State, is one which, to say the least of it, will create a sensation. It is—1st, to render legal the institution of marriage among slaves; 2d, to preserve sacred the relation between parents and their young children; 3d, to repeal the laws prohibiting the education of slaves. If this modification in the laws in North Carolina is made, as we are informed it probably will, other States will no doubt follow the example."

We make this quotation for the purpose of stating that no legislation on the subject to which it refers is proposed in North Carolina; and that a petition to that effect, signed by a few individuals, to the last Legislature, produced no sensation, and evoked no sympathy.

Our remedy for the evils of the South, is the Gospel preached to master and slave, with God's blessing upon it and them.

Hundreds of Methodist itinerants are preaching that Gospel to the colored people, and accomplishing more good every year than a whole North full of Abolitionists can achieve in a millenium.

Brevity.

We eschew long obituaries. Notices of the departed *must be brief*; we cannot admit long ones.

We solicit articles on subjects of interest to our readers, from all who can wield "the pen of a ready writer."

But we *cannot admit long articles.*—The interest of this paper forbids us to do so. Write, but clearly and briefly; and do not subject the Editor to the pain of rejecting your article, or to the fear that it will injure the Advocate.

Avoid serial articles. Let each communication be complete in itself. If serial in fact, you need not announce it so. Do not frighten the reader away from you; let him read, and if there is a connection between one article and another, he will perceive it all in good time.

We have some excellent communications on hand now, which we hesitate to insert because of their length. Write, and prune down, and pray not for the gift of continuance. Write often, but *not long.*

Raleigh Female Seminary.

This Institution opened its first session, in this city, on the 9th January. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was a goodly number of students in attendance on the first day, and it opens under favorable auspices. The character of the gentlemen who have originated this school to secure a proper education for their own daughters, and the qualifications of the faculty, all give assurance to the public that the young ladies committed to its care will receive every attention necessary to the highest grade of cultivation, intellectual and moral.

We call attention to the advertisement in another column.

School at Ridgeway.

Of this School, W. H. Bass, A. M., is Principal and Proprietor. The location is favorable to health and good morals; Mr. Bass is a gentleman of experience and success as a Teacher; and we are enabled from a personal acquaintance with him, to vouch for the good moral influence he exerts upon his pupils.

Now is the time—send the boys along.

Special Agents.

B. K. PULLEN, of the firm of Stebbins & Pullen, Shockoe Hill, is our agent in Richmond. He is authorized to give receipts for subscriptions or advertisements; and to make special contracts for Richmond advertisements *by the year.*

B. F. SIMMONS is our authorized agent for Weldon and vicinity, and may do all for the "Advocate" which we could do if present.

We will authorize any responsible person to act as agent for this paper, if he express a willingness to help us; but it is not intended to supersede the preachers; they are understood to be our agents everywhere.

Annals of Southern Methodism.

See notice, on another page, of a forthcoming volume with this title, by Dr. Deems. It cannot fail, from such hands, and on such a subject, to be a work of deep interest and permanent value to the whole church.

Every Methodist in the South should procure it; and, indeed, all, of every creed, or of no creed at all, who aspire to be well informed, should obtain it, as a record of what one of the most active and powerful denominations of Christians has been doing the past year.

Members of the church within our own bounds may procure a useful book, and have the satisfaction of encouraging home literature.

Memorials of Methodism in the North Carolina Conference.

We solicit short, clear and authentic memorials of Methodism, its origin, progress, and present state, in every part of the North Carolina Conference, for the columns of the "North Carolina Christian Advocate."

The memory of our fathers and of the "work of faith and labor of love," their preaching and God's blessing upon it, yet lingers on the minds and hearts of the fathers and mothers in Israel, whose lives have been preserved to a green old age; and a few scanty records remain to tell us from what small beginnings the mighty power of God has wrought out our present state of prosperity and promise. But these will all be swept to oblivion, unless they be rescued by the grateful hand of the present generation.

Our respected correspondent, whose account of Methodism in Washington, begun in last week's issue, continued in this number, and to be completed in a few following numbers, has performed a grateful service for the lovers of "old Methodism," and we solicit others to follow this good example, and to be careful that their articles be short, clear and authentic.

Such memorials, by pointing us to the humble means by which the great work of Methodism was begun among us, may teach us to be humble in our present state of prosperity, and to recognize more clearly the hand of God in the current of our church's history.

We repeat the request for such memorials or histories as may yet be gathered from the rapid stream of time, with the emphatic proviso, that they be SHORT, *clear* and *authentic.*

Subscribers—Back Numbers.

Persons wishing to subscribe for this paper, will furnish their address, with $1.50, to any of the preachers travelling or local, or to any Post Master, who will do us the favor to act as agent. Or, if more convenient, they will remit directly to the Editor.

Now is the time to subscribe to the only Conference paper ever published in North Carolina. Send on your names with the money, and you will get a *family* newspaper, a *religious* periodical, a sheet that shall be well filled with the very *latest intelligence and other matters*, of interest and profit to the general reader.

Subscribers have come in so rapidly that the back numbers of the two first issues are already exhausted. But we shall be able to supply several hundred with the back numbers of this week's paper.

Send in your orders, without delay.

Our Reception.

To the press of North Carolina, our thanks are tendered, for the very kind and complimentary manner in which they have been pleased to notice this paper. Our acknowledgements are also due to several papers in other States, particularly to the South Side Democrat, which notices the Advocate favorably, and exchanges its daily issue with us without charging the difference in price.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—Last Saturday and Sunday was the first quarterly meeting held for this station. The P. E. Rev. R. O. Burton was present, and preached with his usual acceptability. The inclemency of the weather occasioned the congregation to be small, but those present felt it was good to be there. We had a very comfortable time in ministering to the colored people.

A PRODUCTIVE COUNTY LOCKED UP. The Rutherfordton Eagle, arguing in favor of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford, road says that, if the road were built, "the Irish potatoe crop of Rutherford County would bring into its limits, annually, $100,000 easily. Her apple crop might be made greater than her present wheat crop. Her white headed cabbages alone would bring her in $100,000, to say nothing of her other resources in the grain, cotton, and tobacco, line. There is her live stock—her beef, her mutton and pork, and the products of the dairy; many very many other sources of wealth, that the railway will open to the citizens of this County, that are now entirely closed. A single day will transport, at a slight cost whole crops, and the next day he can have the cash in his pocket. Now, a week is exhausted in getting only ten barrels of flour to market, and that trip depends on business at home, and the state of the roads, and when he gets to market he is only at the head of the road, instead of being at the ocean market where the nations of the earth send their vessels to do their trading. Wheat is now at $1 65 per bushel, even as high up as Charlotte. Here it is $1, a difference of $65 on every hundred bushels. This County, this year can spare 100 000 bushels, and therefore loses, on wheat alone, $65,000 for want of a Rail Road."

THE INDIAN WAR.—The Savannah Republican mentions the receipt of a letter from the Florida Indian Agent, confirming the accounts published a week ago, of the attack upon a party of U. S. Troops. The Agent says that serious troubles with the Seminoles may be confidently anticipated, as the peaceful removal of the tribe is impossible.

Horne Tooke ridiculed the practice of seabathing, and said, if any of the seal species were sick, it would be as wise for a fish physician to order them to go on shore. Porson declared that sea-bathing was only reckoned healthy because many have been known to survive it; but Sheridan's objection to salt water was the most quaint: "Pickles," said he, "don't agree with me."

LITERARY NOTICES.

CONFESSIONS OF A CONVERTED INFIDEL, with lights and shades of Itinerant life, and miscellaneous sketches. By Rev. John Bayley, of the Virginia Conference. New York: M. W. Dood. 1854.

This is a good book, well written, interesting and instructive. The author, now a useful member of the Virginia Conference, is an Englishman by birth, was an infidel in his principles; and, in the book before us, gives an account of his conversion to God. His narrative incidentally throws light upon the workings of infidelity in England and this country, and very forcibly exhibits the adaptation of the plain Gospel, as manifested in the life and preaching of such men as Childs, to save men in every condition of society, even though they be "the chief of sinners."

The "Lights and Shades of Itinerant Life and Miscellaneous Essays" will well repay a perusal; and while the whole volume is decidedly Methodistic in tone, it cannot fail to be acceptable to all classes of Christians.

We advise our readers to procure this volume; it can be had, we presume, from the Depository at Richmond; and we will, in a short time, give notice of a more convenient method of procuring it.

"TWELVE SERMONS. By C. F. Deems, D. D."

This work is on our table. It is a republication, with some additions and alterations, of a volume entitled "Twelve College Sermons," several years out of print. These sermons are plain, pointed and practical, written in the chaste, attractive style which characterizes the writings of the author. Though addressed to young persons, they nevertheless contain much valuable truth adapted to every class of readers. We predict a ready sale for the new edition.

For sale by W. L. Pomeroy, Raleigh.

THE NORTH CAROLINA READERS—Numbers 1 and 2.

These books have been placed on our table by Mr. Pomeroy. They were prepared under the auspices of the superintendent of Common Schools, by Rev. F. M. Hubbard, Professor of Languages and Literature in the University of North Carolina.

They are designed, and admirably adapted to the use of Common Schools in North Carolina.

Let every School Committee in the State require these books to be used in each common school, and let every teacher introduce them at once into the primary classes; and it will encourage a laudable enterprise, rendering the path of learning comparatively easy, and implant in the minds of the youth of our State a patriotism that will tell upon our destiny in future generations.

THE ARATOR, Raleigh, N. C., T. J. Lemay, Editor and Proprietor.

This monthly for January is on our table. It is an excellent agricultural Journal, and is richly worth the subscription price $1.50 to every Farmer in the State. We advise all to take it.

A CARD.

Rev. H. G. Leigh and Rev. John T. Brame.

As I have been engaged to prepare memorials of these brethren for a large literary work to be of permanent value to the American churches, I shall be grateful to any one who will furnish me biographical sketches, interesting incidents, or any materials which may aid me in the proper performance of this labor of love. My address is Goldsboro,' N. C.

CHARLES F. DEEMS.

Jan. 10. 1856.

To the Editor N. C. Christ. Advocate—

SIR:—I am astonished that in the very first number of your paper, you should make such a gross personal attack upon one of the members of your church, and one who has maintained his standing before the community so long as I have done. I see that you profess to extract it "from the Mirror, by Dr. Jeter;" and how he ever came to attack a quiet, unoffending man like myself, I cannot imagine. In fact, I have not the *honor* of the acquaintance—I knew one Dr. Jeter once; he was a man I delighted to meet. He has been called to my family in many cases, and always brought relief. If he is the man who has made this fiendish attack upon me, I am astonished at his ingratitude. I do not owe that man one cent, sir. I have always paid him promptly, treated him in a gentlemanly manner in every respect, and that he should turn and hold me up to the public in this way, I cannot believe. He says, he asked me to give "a contribution, to aid a worthy young brother to obtain an education." Now, sir, I affirm that he never brought that worthy young brother to me in his life—I have never seen that worthy young brother. And you know, Mr. Editor, "a man must not always believe all her hears these days," "there are so many men going round trying to live on other people," that a man has to be careful how he gives, or he may encourage it. That is one reason I had for not giving to this "worthy young man." Now, what does this man who makes so free with my name, give? Words, sir! Wind! Cheap enough, talk is! and because his words don't open my purse, he goes off and holds me up to the community as stingy, publishes me. He says I "took occasion to praise the missionary cause," &c. He tells the truth, I always help that noble cause. It is true, I did not give on this occasion as much as I usually do, nor as much as my feelings prompted me to do, but is a man to be published for that! This was the way it was: Mr. G., one of my neighbors had a lot of pork he wanted me to take very bad. He could not drive them to Fayetteville then, and I had the spare hands, so I told him I would give him, as a matter of neighborly accommodation, within one dollar and a half of the price in "town." I did not want to speculate on them, but he could not drive them and I could, I was to pay him the very day the agent came; but about this Jeter, I do not think he was there at all. If the agent had only come the day after I got back from town, he could have got more; that is, if he had acted like an agent should, and convinced me it was right. I don't commonly keep much money about the house, particularly when my neighbors are so hard pushed to get money, for I prefer to let it out and hold notes, if they can be got right, and the money helps the neighborhood.—Almost all my neighbors can get money in hard times. I never hold it back, but remember "it is more blessed to lend than to receive." Then he says I cannot quote Scripture. I ask him to quote a better passage than that. Who the author Diabolus is, I cannot say. There are so many Drs. of Divinity now, that it has become very common to meet them, and I take no account of them. What wonder then that I am not acquainted with Dr. Diabolus.—He speaks of my will. Yes, sir, I expect to do a good part by the church, when I die, if I am able. You are aware that Ezel Church stands on my land; that land is worth at least three dollars an acre. I intend to give the trustees of the M. E. Church, South, all the land the church stands on, and perhaps one or two acres more; but you must stop these attacks on my character, and give that Jeter to understand that I am as good a Christian as he is. If you do this, Mr. Editor, perhaps I will help you along with your paper. I like good papers, and you may send me five or six copies until I get the merits of it; and if I like it, you shall have my name and money to help you on. Be sure and make him stop attacking me this way.

Yours in love,

PIOUS GRIPE.

ITEMS.

ACT OF EXCOMMUNICATION AT COBLENTZ.—We find in the *Journal de Frankfort* some curious details relative to an "excommunication," which was on December 12th, pronounced at Coblentz. The narrative is as follows:

On Sunday we were witnesses of the ceremony which has not been performed for centuries, viz: An excommunication—the subject being M. Sonntag, a merchant at Coblentz, who was divorced from his first wife, and eight years ago was married by the civil authorities only to his present one. Last Summer, M. Sonntag was commanded by the clergy to separate from his wife, and not obeying their decree, he was on Sunday excommunicated. Dean Kramentz, after preachong a sermon against the civil marriage, put on some other sacredotal garments, and accompanied by two clergymen bearing wax tapers, read, standing in the middle of the church, the sentence of excommunication against M. Sonntag and his lady. He then extinguished the tapers, saying that the individuals named were not worthy to see the day of the Lord, and throwing the candlesticks to the ground, breaking them to pieces, exclaimed, "Let the bells sound the funeral knell!" We immediately heard the sound of bells and the chants for the dead. The Dean, in conclusion, proclaimed that no one whosoever was to hold relations with the excommunicated, to salute them, &c.—The prohibition has not had much effect, for their house has been filled ever since with visitors, and at night they have been serenaded.

OUR RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND.—The New York Herald expresses the opinion that a war with England before the adjournment of Congress is by no means an impossible event.

If it does occur, it will be the result of greater madness on the part of the British Government than that which led to the loss of the American Colonies. America is far more valuable to England now than she ever could have been if the Colonial condition had continued. If the British Government sacrifices all the great interests which are dependent upon peace with this country, on account of any question connected with Central America, the folly which forced on the war of American independence would be wisdom in comparison.

America wants no war with England. Nor do we believe that the people of England desire any war with this country. If they will examine for themselves the history of the Central American question, they will conclude that their worst enemy is a government which could be guilty of bad faith, and be willing to involve two kindred nations in a bloody war rather than recede from a false position.

Richmond Dispatch.

ELECTION OF GOVERNOR IN MAINE.—*Augusta, Me., Jan.* 4.—The Legislature to-day elected Judge Wells, an old line democrat, Governor of the State. He received 88 votes in the House and 21 in the Senate.

The Governor elect was immediately inaugurated, after which he sent in a message, in which he acquiesces in the Nebraska bill, takes strong ground against the prohibitory law; recommends a license system; condemns the alien and naturalization laws, and the personal liberty bill. The balance refers to local matters.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—At the Municipal election in Fayetteville on Monday last, the ticket put in nomination by the American party, prevailed, without opposition—viz:

T. S. Lutterloh, Esq., Mayor; Messrs. C. D. Nixon, A. McLean, Henry Lilly, W. T. Horne, A. A. McKethan, W. McLaurin, and W. Warden, Commissioners.—*Argus.*

BALLOONING EXTRAORDINARY.—Mr. Harvey Moore, of Lawrence county, Ohio, claims to have discovered a principle by which direction can be given to an air-car, and its speed accelerated or retarded at the will of the engineer or pilot who may take charge of it, and without the use of ballast or waste gas in the ascent or descent.

ROGERS, the Poet, and author of "Pleasures of Memory," is dead, in in England. He lived far beyond the years allotted to ordinary life, and was probably the richest poet in modern times. He was born in 1760, and was a young man at the period of the American Revolution. He was famous for his hospitality and his wealth.

SPIRITUALISTS TAKEN IN.—The "Davenport Circle," a society of spiritualists—the most prominent in New York city—were arrested a few days since for deceiving the public. It appears that after their audience is assembled, the room is made dark, and the persons present hear all sorts of beautiful music. On the occasion mentioned, one of the audience uncovered a dark lantern very suddenly, and discovered all the spiritualists with instruments in their hands. They were arrested and made to give up the admission money.

MARRIAGE OF "FANNY FERN."—On Saturday last, Mrs. Payson Eldridge was married to Mr. James Parton, of New York. Mrs. Eldridge is better known to the public at large as "Fanny Fern." The bridegroom is the biographer of Horace Greeley, and a contributor to the periodicals of the day.

CROSS CREEK LOCK.—We have had a great quantity of rain in this section for the last twelve days, swelling the River very much. We learn that the Lock and Dam at Cross Creek has been somewhat injured—the River making a breach on the west side and washing out a new canal 50 or 60 feet wide.

Fay. Carolinian.

FORTUNE TELLING.—In New York, the great emporium of commerce and intelligence, there are two hundred fortune tellers. They fleece, deceive and ruin thousands. And yet New York gentlemen, merchants and politicians, excepted, will curl their noses in scorn at the ignorance of North Carolina!

AN INNOVATION VOTED DOWN.—At the late session of the Tennessee Conference, Dr. Henkle offered an elaborate report and argument in favor of a Theological seminary. Messrs. Irwin and Johnson attempted to say something in favor of the measure; but the proposition was laid on the table by an almost unanimous vote.

☞ John Mulholland, an old resident of this county, was found dead on the Shatter road, about 8 miles from Warrenton and one mile from his residence, one day last week. Supposed cause, intoxication.—*Warrenton News.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A small son of C. J. Nelson, Esq., of Goldsboro,' while handling a loaded pistol on Tuesday last, was shot by an accidental discharge. The entire load entered his body and he died in an hour or two.

FROM HAVANA.—The steamer Isabel arrived at Charleston last Sunday, with dates from the above port to the 10th, touching at Key West on the evening of the same day. Her news is not important. See commercial head for markets.

DEATH OF A PREACHER.—Rev. F. S. Mitchell, of the Virginia Conference, died in Richmond, on the 1st, inst.—He had been in feeble health for several years; but has gone where "there is no pain."

SUICIDE.—A young man named John Smoot committed suicide in Davie County, about two weeks ago, by blowing out his brains with a pistol.—It is supposed he was deranged in consequence of an injury received on the head a year ago. Others attribute the act to disappointment in a love affair.

SMALL NOTES.—The Banks refuse to receive small notes, except to redeem them where they are payable in specie. We suppose the effect will be to drive them out of circulation.

BANK STOCKS.—A few shares of Fayetteville Bank Stock were sold at auction last week in that town, for $67 per share, dividend off, six months credit; and afterwards sold at $63 cash.

Some shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock were sold at $126, six months credit; and re-sold at $120, cash.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.—An unknown man, supposed to have been an Irishman, was found dead, one mile North of Fayetteville, on Saturday morning the 5th inst. He was just breathing his last when found; and his death was evidently caused by exposure. No clue to his name had been discovered.

PILGRIMS PROGRESS.—This book has been translated into Chinese, by Rev. Mr. Burns, an English Missionary in Amoy. It is embelished with illustrations well executed, with figures and faces of a Chinese type and character.

A few Sabbaths since in a town in the vicinity of this city, a teacher of a Sunday School was engaged in questioning his pupils upon subjects connected with their previous studies in the Bible. At last, turning to a young Irishman, a member of the class he asked, 'What Adam lost by the fall.' Pat for a few moments was apparently in a brown study, but at last his face brightened as he interrogatively replied; "An was it his hat, sir?"