

# The Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1857.

EDITOR'S OFFICE: at his residence, one square north east from the Capitol.

Subscribers whose papers have a cross mark on them, are thereby informed that their subscription year is about to expire; and are respectfully requested to renew by forwarding \$1.50 to this office immediately.

### Take Notice.

We shall need funds on the first of July. Agents and subscribers indebted to this office will please forward the amounts due, by that time.

We fear that the negligence of our friends will compel us to adhere rigidly to the cash system, and to cut off all subscribers who fall in arrears. We have to pay cash to the publisher for every paper that comes from the press; and we cannot do this, unless subscribers pay in advance.

### Correspondents.

We wish to discourage none, and are thankful for communications, sent for our Advocate. But a regard for the interests of this paper suggests a few plain and friendly words to correspondents.

1. We have not space for so much original matter, as is now coming in. We shall therefore insert such articles as, in subject, style, brevity, and orthography, are best fitted for the press; and indefinitely postpone those which are most defective in these qualities.

2. This paper is not designed for mere experiments in composition, but for finished productions.

To those who have written, we say continue to write; but recollect that you are addressing an audience of not less than twelve thousand; and write carefully—and then re-write before you send to the press.

3. There is a class of writers from whom we desire to hear more frequently. The men who wield a polished pen, and, having experience, are best qualified to interest our readers, write too seldom. There is a sufficient number of such men, both clerical and lay, to hold up our hands, and make this the best and most useful religious paper in the whole country. Will they wake up? Will they stir up the gift that is within them? "To him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, it is sin."

Within a few weeks we have sustained the following losses, by the mails: \$10.00, mailed at Lake Landing, by Rev. J. W. Litchfield; \$3.00, mailed at Beaufort, by Rev. John Jones; and \$3.00 mailed at Stratts, by Rev. M. H. Hight.

These gentlemen are all above suspicion, besides which, the mailing in each case was done in the presence of witnesses. The inference is that there are several rogues, having access to letters below the Wilmington Rail Road, or that there is one rogue who fingers them above the road aforesaid. We have no remedy, but to bear such losses with what patience we may, and devoutly hope for the speedy reformation or punishment of the thief, or thieves, as the case may be.

Will the Post Masters and Mail Agents look to their subordinates? The means of detection are ample, if put into operation. In the mean time we request that agents and subscribers be careful and prompt in making remittances. We have no recourse but to continue to risk the mails.

As a rule, Post Masters are both honest and faithful; and to not a few are we under obligations for attention to the interests of this paper. But there are sorry exceptions to this compliment. Some such exceptions are indicated by a correspondent, on the first page; and there are more of the same sort.

The package of Advocates for Wilmington, does not reach its destination until Saturday.

To our subscribers there, we can only say, it is, or ought to be, placed in the Post Office of this city on Wednesday; and that it should reach Wilmington on Thursday. The delay is unaccountable to us; we shall be pleased to remedy it, should occasion offer.

We have thus rehearsed some of our crosses and losses by mail, which annoy us more than our subscribers. All that we can do is to be assured that the publisher places the Advocate in the office here regularly and in good time, and to bespeak the patience of subscribers.

We are inclined to think—mark it, reader, we are not positive—but we are inclined to think that those who pay regularly in advance, will have better luck in receiving the paper regularly, in good time. Providence favors the just.

### General Minutes.

Will the brethren of the Publishing House at Nashville please send us a copy of the last General Minutes?

We inserted the Book Editor's notice, and claim a copy as *quid pro quo*.

### The American Bible Society.

Our recent remarks on Bible distribution, have elicited the following communication from the Agent of the American Bible Society, for this State, which we take pleasure in laying before our readers. A few notes are appended.

PITTSBORO', N. C., May 25th, 1857.

REV. R. T. HEWELL.

Dear Brother: I noticed some Editorials in the N. C. Christian Advocate, three weeks ago, and also, week before last, in relation to the operations of the American Bible Society, in this State; and as I am intimately connected with these operations, it is my duty to endeavor to remove, or correct, any mistakes or misapprehensions which may exist in the minds of any persons. From the remarks in your paper, I perceive the mode of operation is not understood by the writer. (1)

The A. B. Society wishes to carry on their operations, entirely, through the agency of their Auxiliaries. This mode of operation is most satisfactory to the Parent Society; and to the people among whom the operations are carried on. When the people have the work in their own hands, they can see how the work is done; and how their money is disposed of. If they do not see the work done by a Colporteur sent and paid by the Parent Society, the people would feel less interest in the work. It would be a self-created monarchy, accountable to no body; and the secret springs of its operations would be concealed from the eyes of the people. (2)

In this State there are seventy-two County Bible Societies, auxiliary to the American Bible Society; and eight or ten Bible Societies. These Societies and Committees have the entire control of all the money collected in their limits, and of the Bibles purchased with the money. According to the Constitution of each of these Societies, (See Articles 6 and 7.) "The management of each Society shall be entrusted to an Executive Committee," of such members as the Society may designate. "It shall be the duty of this Committee to meet frequently; to keep a good supply of Bibles on hand; to appoint Local Distributors; and to see that all funds are forwarded early to the Parent Society, in payment for books, or as a free donation."

When an Auxiliary Society is organized and reported to the Parent Society, it is duly acknowledged; and a running account is opened by the Parent Society, and all money collected within its limits, from time to time, is appropriated according to the wish of the contributor, to be set to the credit of the Auxiliary Society, either in payment for books, or as a free donation. Many County Bible Societies, in this State, have considerable sums standing to their credit on the books of the Parent Society, and are waiting to be put in light, and more than they will ever pay. The Parent Society employs no Colporteurs, only thro' the Auxiliary Societies. (3)

Every Colporteur is required to report to the Local Society, by which he is employed, monthly; and the Local Society, unless where the Local Society is unable to pay the Colporteur; and also the Parent Society, by a donation of Bibles to the Local Society. Every one of these Local Societies has a depository of Bibles and Testaments, some more, and others less—some have two or three depositories in a county, so that all the poor and destitute may be supplied. These Bibles are under the control of the Executive Committee of the Local Society and in the hands of the Treasurer, generally. You complain, that the persons who have these Bibles, are unaccountable, and unwilling to have them distributed; and if a Pastor calls for Bibles to supply the destitute, he is treated coldly, refused, or told he must pay for them. (4)

If this be so, it is in direct opposition to the wish of all concerned. I have uniformly requested Pastors to aid in the distribution of Bibles whenever they could among the destitute; and many have done important service in this way to their people and the Bible cause. "Hundreds and thousands of Bibles have been distributed in this State, in this way; and I have never before heard the least complaint, about any difficulty in getting the Bibles, but in one case, and that arose entirely from a misunderstanding. You speak of heaps of Bibles covered with dust, and those who have them unwilling to let them be distributed to the poor around them.

As these statements have been publicly made and sent over the entire State, justice to all connected with the operations in this State, and especially those who have the care of these heaps of dusty Bibles, requires that you should state in your paper, where these heaps of dusty Bibles are, and who are the persons who refused to let Pastors have them to distribute among the poor and destitute! I presume, Dear Brother, you will have no objection to comply with this very reasonable request, so that the guilty may have an opportunity, at least, to excuse themselves. (5)

In my next, I will give some reasons why we do not wish Tract Colporteurs to distribute the Bibles, in the limits of our Auxiliaries; and something of the mode and extent of our operations.

Yours in Christian Love,  
D. DERWELL, Agent of A. B. Soc.

1. We understand the theory; but does it operate? What are these auxiliary societies doing?

2. "The people"—"self-created monarchy." Of course this whole paragraph has no sinister meaning, and is in good faith. Well, it amounts to this: the "people" are permitted and encouraged to furnish themselves with Bibles. But suppose the people neglect to do this thing; what will the Bible Society do then?—Frankly, we like the Agent's theory of operations; but we fear it has a slight defect after all; which is that it is practically inefficient, through the negligence of these same "people."

3. How many of the seventy-two County Bible Societies employ colporteurs? How many of these Bible distributors were in

the field last year, and for how long a period?

4. We have not said that pastors were treated coldly. The information upon which we stated that pastors, tract colporteurs, and others were refused Bibles for the destitute, was of the following nature: that tract colporteurs and private gentlemen had been refused, upon such application; and that the reasons assigned for the refusal were equally applicable to all persons, including pastors.

But since it seems there is an exception in favor of pastors, we were to that extent misled by the sort of reasons assigned for such singular refusals.

5. When the Agent shall make free to deny the truth of our statement, he will find ample proof forthcoming. In the mean time we do not choose to be drawn, without necessity, into an attitude of apparent personal hostility, to any set of gentlemen in the State, who, however worthy and benevolent, may have chanced to be hampered in Bible operations, by an injudicious rule.

The plain facts are these. There are Bible Societies in every one of these Bible Societies. Very few, if any, of these societies have agents employed to search out and supply the destitute poor.

These destitute poor are mostly beyond the limits of the usual pastoral visits of any pastor. Some benevolent person is led to ascertain the wants of these poor, and to apply for Bibles for them. The applicant may be in every respect perfectly trustworthy; yet he is refused, under rule.

If he happen to be a tract colporteur, or not a pastor, what we ask is, that nevertheless, he be allowed to take the Bibles, which have been bought for the poor, and give them to the poor. As in such case, there is no other agency to supply the destitute, the applicant should be regarded, *pro hac vice*, as an agent of the A. B. Society.

We trust that the communications of the excellent Agent, Bro. Derwell, will awaken a new interest in the cause of Bible distribution; and in all we say on the subject, our only object is to promote the same good work.—EDITOR.

### Tricks of the Types.

The types, never very orderly, have cut some curious capers, during the two weeks we have been suffering a painful indisposition.

Rev. Peter Doub, D. D., learned and accurate as he is known to be in all the historic facts and names of notes in Methodism, has been made to write a Bishop's name, Thomas Whatcoat, instead of Whatcoat. The manuscript was right and legible, but the printer had somehow substituted the name of the Bishop.

Also Rev. J. H. Brent, in an able article on education, was made to violate grammar and decency, by speaking of the common people as "them asses." It is due to him that we say he wrote it, "the masses." The letter in stepped back to see its next neighbor; and we were away in Greensboro', when both these errors occurred.

Again, Rev. Dr. Deems, whose reputation for classic taste extends over the whole country, in a notice of the "History and Repository of Pulpit Eloquence," is made by a trick of the types, to enumerate among the famous preachers of olden times, one by the name of "Chogostow," a name which we presume occurs in no language under the sun. The name written by Dr. D. was "Chrystostom." We so corrected it in the proof sheet, and requested the compositor also to correct all the names "by copy."—Sickness confined us at home, a distance from the office; and we were compelled, and shall be for sometime yet, we fear, to let things take their course at the office.—The publisher is faithful to his contract; but he cannot at all times control his subordinates, nor are we in a condition to do so.

Should we be blessed with returning health, we will try to have the types brought into better subjection, and thus remove the only hindrance to the satisfaction with which, in common with our subscribers, we look upon each issue of this paper.

### A Failure.

The attempt of the Biblical Recorder to prove that William G. Brownlow is as bad a man as Graves, by quoting and endorsing an article from the Tennessee Baptist, entirely fails in the object aimed at. Let it be admitted that said Brownlow was fined five dollars, in 1832, for libel. Yet it is also shown that when he became convinced of his error, he confessed it, and was reconciled to his opponent. A lapse of twenty-five years, leaves room to hope he is not quite so bad as he, who but a few years ago was mulcted in \$7,000 for a similar offence. The juries convicted both; but the amount of fine indicates which was thought to have committed the greatest offence. But we are no apologist of crime; nor are we at all concerned to defend Brownlow. The deeper the guilt which the Recorder may succeed in fixing upon him, the better will it prove his equality in a controversy with Graves.

We have never recommended Brownlow's book, except as an antidote to the poison of Graves' Iron Wheel; and a most effectual antidote it is.

To this extent we recommend it still; while we cannot but regret that our opponents have rendered it necessary to administer such a bitter dose, to cure them of such an "evil disease."

### Goldboro' Female College—Commencement, 1857.

The undersigned were appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference a committee to attend the annual examination of the classes in Goldboro' Female College. They have discharged that duty with more than ordinary pleasure, a pleasure due to the manner in which the examination and all the exercises of the Commencement were conducted. On Tuesday morning classes were heard in the primary department and in Higher Arithmetic, Latin, and History of the U. S.; in the afternoon in the Latin Reader, Universal History, Astronomy and French. On Wednesday, classes were examined in English Grammar, Cesar, Algebra, French, Physiology, and Latin Reader. On Thursday, in Virgil, Geometry, French, Mental Philosophy. In all, thirty-six classes were examined.

The phrases of these reports have come to be so stereotyped as to be almost without individual significance. The Committee wish simply to assure the public that they believe they cannot have been deceived when they came to the conclusion that a systematic and very thorough effort had been made by the Faculty to impart a decent knowledge of these several studies, and in our opinion, with more than ordinary success. In this age it is really noticeable that the class in English Grammar had made great proficiency.

After the examination of all the classes had been closed, the audience were highly entertained by the reading of eight compositions—Two French, one Latin, and four English. These essays had evidently been prepared with great care. What added very much to their interest, was the admirable manner in which they were read.—Every word was distinctly heard; and every sentence presented a beautiful thought, expressed in appropriate language. They were all good, and reflected credit upon the young ladies who composed them, and upon the Institution.

On Wednesday evening, the Rev. Thos. G. Lowe delivered a sermon of great force, beauty and impressiveness, to the young ladies of the College, and a very large and deeply interested audience. On Thursday afternoon, a Literary Address was delivered by the Chairman of this Committee; at night the chapel of the College was densely thronged by the attendance upon the Concert. The musical department is in charge of Prof. L. F. Whitaker, a gentleman by natural genius and scientific acquirements, admirably adapted to his office.

This College has never before presented so much promise of permanence; the learning, zeal, high character and energy of profession in its favor.

The recent sale of the College property was necessary to put its financial matters on a sound basis, and can have no other effect than to improve its prospects. Prof. Wm F. Alderman, a graduate of the University of North Carolina and a successful teacher, has been added to the Faculty.

The style and title of the Institution is hereafter to be "Wayne Female College," according to the letters patent which incorporate the new "Board of Trustees." This section of the State and especially this county has reason to be proud of the College, and all who attended the Commencement, so far as we have heard, have carried away most pleasant impressions.

CHARLES P. DEEMS, } Com.  
L. S. BURHEAD, }  
Goldboro', N. C., May 29th, 1857.

We regretted very much our inability to attend the Commencement of Goldboro' Female College.

The Report of the Examining Committee will be read with interest and satisfaction.—EDITOR.

### Harper and Brothers.

When we visited N. York some weeks ago, it was our good fortune to become acquainted with the Harpers, to whom we are indebted for much courtesy and kindness.

Their Publishing House is one of the largest in the world; and it has this peculiar recommendation to the South, that in all their publications, nothing can be found justly offensive to conservative men in any part of the Union. They advertise, in this issue, a book by Rev. J. E. Edwards. We have not seen the volume and cannot speak of its merits; but of course it is very readable.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received a copy of Rev. J. E. Edwards' "Travels in Europe." It comes in good time to cheer the hours of an invalid, and to secure such a perusal as will enable us hereafter to give a proper notice of its contents.

### "An Educated Ministry."

On the first page may be found an interesting Review of "Jovius," in the Richmond Christian Advocate, on "An Educated Ministry," over the signature of "Justus-Facio." To that Review the following should have been appended:

"N. B. If the Editor of the Richmond Advocate wishes a fair discussion of the subject introduced by 'Jovius,' he will transfer my Review to the columns of his paper. Will he do this?"

We take both these gentlemen to be prominent ministers and able writers. We will not interfere in the discussion between them; but we may take occasion to give our own opinion of the matter under consideration.

### Mistaken Again.

The Religious Herald of last week, in an attempt to vindicate close communion, very innocently falls into a dilemma.

It objects to the admission of Methodists to the Lord's supper, because some of them are merely "seekers" of salvation, and that therefore, in open communion, Baptists would be liable to commune with unconverted persons.

1. We answer that this reason is equally effective against communion with Baptists, since they believe that every expelled member was never converted; and since it is not possible to surround the Lord's table even with Baptists, none of whom are liable to subsequent excommunication. Our brethren must either abandon this argument, or surrender the doctrine of the infallible perseverance of the saints.

2. It is a point in the Calvinistic system, held by the Religious Herald, and distinctly set forth by the great and good Baptist author, Andrew Fuller, that regeneration is the first work of grace on the hearts of the elect; and that repentance and faith follow after regeneration. Methodists receive none as seekers, except such as give unequivocal evidence of sincere repentance. Our Baptist brethren are obliged either to admit that they are regenerated, or to give up Calvinism, Andrew Fuller and all. There is no escape from this dilemma, except in the surrender of arguments against free communion, which are alike repugnant to the teachings of Scripture and to the theological system of Baptists themselves.

By the way, the Religious Herald does us an unintentional injustice, in the manner in which it quotes this paper to sustain its own assertion, that a larger portion of the converts in the N. C. Conference during the past year, have already backslidden.

In the same article in which we notice the small increase of the membership, we also showed plainly that the actual increase was much larger than the figures indicated; and our Brother Editors should in all fairness, have given that explanation its proper weight.

Moreover, these brethren are unjust to themselves in affirming that "Wesley's Notes," form a precedent for the Baptist new version. This last is to be sectarian, to be called the Word of God, and, if possible, be made to supersede the common version. In all these respects, there is between it and "Wesley's Notes," not resemblance but complete contrast and opposition.

We regret to see these things, in that journal, because it recognizes Pedobaptist ministers as ministers of Christ, and though an uncompromising opponent, it is generally fair, and kindly, and argues with the propriety of a man with which one may enter into discussion, without fear of a failure in christian courtesies.

### Editor's Table.

"THE PARSON'S PAPER MILL AT HOLYOKE, MASS."

We are indebted to the author, Rev. M. E. Wright, for a very neatly printed pamphlet of 29 pages, with the above title. It contains an interesting and graphic description of the whole process of making paper, as exemplified in one of the largest and best paper-mills, which we have read with pleasure and profit.

"TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH."

We have received the report and glanced over its pages; but must defer a more extended notice, until we have time to give it a careful examination.

### Business Notice.

1. The terms of the N. C. Christian Advocate are \$1.50 a year, strictly in advance. Nevertheless, to those who have paid for one year, it will be continued another year, unless they order it to be discontinued.

2. When subscribers become indebted for one year, the paper will be discontinued. Those who wish the paper to be discontinued, will please write to the Editor, being particular to give the name of the office at which it has been received.

3. To return the paper to the office is not legal notice of discontinuance; no attention will be paid to any papers so returned.

3. All subscribers who do not intend to renew subscription by payment of \$1.50 as soon as convenient after the term for which payment has already been made has expired, will please order a discontinuance at the end of that term.

4. We respectfully solicit all subscribers to continue their patronage, and to exert their influence to extend the circulation of the North Carolina Christian Advocate.

It is the first and only Conference paper ever published in the State. It costs less, and contains a more complete summary of general news than any other church publication. It excludes patent medicine advertisements; admits less advertising, and contains more reading matter, than any other paper published in North Carolina. As a family religious newspaper, adapted and devoted to the wants and the interests of the people at home, it solicits a kindly welcome and hearty support from all who wish well to the Conference of which it is the organ, and to the State in which it is issued.

### MISCELLANY.

**DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.**—We learn that the Hon. Howell Cobb has accepted an invitation from his relations in Granville to visit them on the 24th of June, (the occasion of the dedication of St. John's College, in Oxford,) provided his business will permit him to leave Washington at that time.

**Outrage.** We learn that several persons, unknown, entered a negro house in the plantation of Mr. Alvin Lewis, in Robeson county, N. C., on the night of the 18th inst., and seized a negro man belonging to Mr. Lewis, and carried him out from his wife (after threatening her life if she made any noise to detect them,) and beat him so cruelly that he died soon after. No clue has yet been found by which this mysterious affair can be explained. The negro is said to have been a very good man and had done nothing worthy of such treatment.

**Revised. Bro. Lee.**—We are happy to state that there is now a glorious revival of religion in progress in the town of Murfreesboro'. The church is abundantly re-converted, and about 18 have professed conversion. The work is still going on, both at the church in the village, and at the W. F. College. Bro. Davis, the President of the College; and Bro. Riddick, our Presiding Elder, have rendered us much service. To God's name be all the glory.  
L. S. REID.  
Murfreesboro' Ct., May 20, 1857.  
R. C. Advocate.

**Lincolnton Ct., S. C. Conf.** The Rev. L. Wood writes:—"There has been no abatement of the Revival influence on this Circuit since my last; but, on the contrary, an increase in almost every direction.—Sunday-schools have gone into operation with cheering prospects. A general interest pervades the entire field. Nearly all our old church buildings are being repaired or replaced,—others have undergone and are undergoing repairs. Much of the direct spiritual influence on the Circuit is traceable to the zeal and efficiency of our Class-leaders. At one appointment where some 30 young men joined the church last fall, all but two are ever ready to speak in Love-feast or public prayer.—Prayer-meetings never fail there. The absence of leaders or the preacher is no preventive to public religious exercise.—Bless God for Class-meetings. About six ty conversions and thirty admissions to the probationary membership have transpired within the last month. Glory be to God!"  
S. C. Advocate.

**Interesting to Corn Planters.** A writer in a Memphis paper recommends the subjoined plan for killing crows:

"Take a horse hair two inches long, tie a knot at one end, run it through a grain of corn, and throw the grains broadcast over your farm. The crow will swallow the grain—the hair sticks out at the mouth, and produces irritation and inflammation, which causes the crow to commit suicide by clawing his throat for relief. This is no humbug."

**Gentleman and no Gentleman.** The Late Vicar of Sheffield, the Rev. Dr. Sutton, once said to the late Peech, a veterinary surgeon: "Mr. Peech, how is it that you have not called upon me for that account?" "Oh," said Mr. Peech, "I never ask a gentleman for money." "Indeed," said the vicar, "then how do you get on if he don't pay?" "Why," replied Mr. Peech, "after a certain time I conclude that he is not a gentleman, and then I ask him."

**A Good Reply.** A lady had written on a card, and placed it on the top of an hour-glass in her garden-house, the following simple verse from the poems of J. Clare. It was when the flowers were in their highest glory:

"To think of summers yet to come,  
That I am not to see!  
To think a weed is yet to bloom  
From dust that I shall be!"

The next morning she found the following lines in pencil, on the back of the same card. Well would it be if all would ponder upon the question—act in view of, and make preparation for, an unknown state of existence:

"To think when heaven and earth are fled,  
And times and seasons o'er,  
When all that CAN die shall be dead,  
That I must die no more!  
Oh, where will then my portion be?  
Where shall I spend ETERNITY?"

**A Patriotic Family.** Judge Butler, the distinguished U. S. Senator of South Carolina, who died a few days ago, was a son of Gen. Wm. Butler, of Virginia, who served in the revolutionary war. His mother was also taken prisoner during the revolution.

Of six brothers, (all now dead,) one was an officer in the war of 1812; another was a surgeon in the U. S. Navy and a member of Congress, and a third, Pierce M., was at one time Governor of South Carolina. The latter was killed while leading on the Palmetto regiment at the battle of Cherubusco where another relative of Judge Butler also fell, and in which his nephew, the late Preston S. Brooks, gallantly participated.

**Worth Thinking Of.** A Physician inquired of the mother of a sweet babe what she did to have such a lively, happy, and uniformly good child. She simply and beautifully replied, "Why, God has given me a healthy child, and I let it alone."

**True.** "When a man and his wife have quarrelled, and each considers the other at fault, which of the two ought to be the first to advance towards a reconciliation?" inquired a husband of his wife. "The best-natured and wisest of the two," was her sensible reply.

**Not Much Danger.** A distinguished French astronomer says, in reference to the idea many entertain that the world is to be destroyed by the shock of a comet, "I can prove that the collision of a swallow, intruding on suicide, and flying with full force against a train of a hundred carriages drawn by ten steam engines, would be a thousand times more dangerous to the train, than would be the simultaneous shock of all the known comets against the earth. What is a comet? It is a visible nothing."

**Santa Anna.** It is reported that this notorious individual, with his wooden leg, will soon arrive at Havana, en route for Mexico.

**More Unsubordination.** The Archbishop of Utrecht and two Romanist bishops in Holland, have sent a letter to the Pope, protesting against the dogma of the immaculate conception, which they brand as the "new and false doctrine," and add by asserting the right of testing doctrine by the word of God. They publish their protest in the language of the country, that their people may be better acquainted with what they think of the new doctrine, and promise to appeal to a future general council. These Hollander Catholics are the remains of the old Jesuits.

**Missionary Intelligence.** Rev. J. S. Beecher and wife have sailed for Barnab, under the care of the Baptist Free Mission Society. Rev. David T. Stoddard of the New-England mission of the American Board, died at Oromiah, January 22, of typhus fever.

**The Protestant Church in Paris.** A new French Protestant Chapel has been consecrated in the Rue de Madame, in the presence of a numerous congregation, among whom were the president of the Reformed Consistory, several English and American preachers, and Dr. Kern, the Swiss minister pleuripotentary.

**Reverie of Fortune.** Compare the splendid apostrophe of Burke to Maria Antoinette, in the day of her radiant state and loveliness, with the unsexed entry made by the sexton in the records of the Marquisine: "He died seven francs for a coffin for the Widow Capet."

**Marrying a Husband for the Children.**

A strange looking couple stopped at a hotel in a small town in Wisconsin not long since. They went out for a justice of the Peace, who soon united them in the bonds of a very unusual wedlock. The bride was quite a young looking person, and introduced a lady who was present, immediately after the ceremony, that she met that man a few days before, and that he had just lost a wife, poor man, and that her husband died last week, and left her with four children, and that this man also had four, the oldest of which was born on the same day with her oldest, and the birthday of the youngest was also the birthday of her youngest, the age of those hopeful innocents being six months, and it seemed so pretty to have all these little "sentiments" around the house together.

**Milwaukee Dem.**

**Troops for Utah.** The administration have decided upon sending a formidable body of troops to Utah. Orders have been issued for the dispatch to that Territory of the Second regiment dragoons, the Sixth and Tenth regiments of infantry, and Captain Phelps's battery of light artillery, numbering in all some two thousand men, under the command of Gen. Harney. This is said to be only the beginning of the movement.

**Statue of Washington.** Gov. Beigg of North Carolina, under a resolution passed by the Legislature of the State, has contracted with W. J. Hubbard of Richmond, for the casting of a bronze statue of Washington, after the one now in the Capitol of Virginia. The work is to cost \$10,000, and when finished is to be placed in front of the Capitol at Raleigh.

**Unfortunate Typo.** A young man named Knox, a printer, has met with a sad bereavement. An uncle whom he had never seen, died the other day, and left him \$75,000. Mr. Knox has the sympathies of the entire craft.

**Light House Keeper.** Benj. Robinson has been appointed Keeper of the Light House at Royal Shoals, N. C., with a salary of \$500 per annum.

**Edgecombe, N. C.** The County Court of Edgecombe, recently passed the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That the Wardens of the poor of Edgecombe county, be authorized to purchase for the poor and needy of Edgecombe, a quantity of corn not exceeding one hundred barrels, to be sold or distributed, as the necessities and circumstances of the applicant may require.

**Crops in Robeson.** A letter from a friend at Gilopolis says that the corn and cotton crops in that neighborhood look very badly, and many of the best farmers are this week ploughing up their cotton and planting corn.—Observer.

**Stanly County.** A letter to the editors from Kendall's Store says that from the very cold Spring wheat is backward and the harvest will be two weeks later than usual. Corn is scarce and sells readily at \$1 per bushel.—16.

**Texas.** Gen. Sam Houston has declared himself an independent candidate for Governor of Texas, and has commenced canvassing the State.

**A Grave Joke.** Gen. Washington seldom indulged in a joke or a sarcasm, but when he did he always made a decided hit. It is related that he was present in Congress during the debate on the establishment of the Federal army, when a member offered a resolution limiting the army to three thousand men, upon which Washington suggested to a member an amendment providing that money should never be used in the country with more than a thousand soldiers. The laughter which ensued smothered the resolution.

**Bishop Andrew** is again called to mourn a bereavement in his family circle. Miss Mary Ann Andrews, his fourth daughter, died recently in Marion Co., Fla., whither she had gone for the benefit of her health, which had for some time been greatly impaired.

**M. P. Church:** The Methodist Protestant Church, it is said by the Wesleyan, has, in less than 30 years, collected more than 70,000 members, have more than 1,000 ministers stationed and unstationed, and have a thousand houses of worship, worth more than a million of dollars, besides the other denominational appendages.