

CHURCH MUSIC.

Next to a good sermon good music is the most essential part of the public exercises, for it is upon the sweet strains of the songs of Zion that faith takes some of her boldest and loftiest and most successful flights, while the soul, drinking in the melody of the earthly sanctuary, fires up with the holy ambition to hear those angelic strains which proceed from that innumerable host, of redeemed spirits who sing the song of triumph in the presence of the Lamb. Oh, what can compare with really heart-felt, spiritual singing?—a singing in which the whole congregation joins with spirit? Oh, how "it lifts the soul to things above" leaving, for the time, care and sorrow and all the annoyances of time and sense far behind! Next to good preaching give us good singing.

But, we don't always get it at churches where there are choirs; why it is so, we are not able to say, for the singing abilities and qualifications of those who worship there are such as ought always to insure good—yea, the best of singing. We cannot account for the indifferent singing only upon the assumption that the singers think that there is no use in trying to do any better, only on extra occasions.

We know an admirable choir, that sometimes produces some very pretty music; but we have observed that the congregation cannot, or will not, or, at least, do not sing with them. Why is this? Why are the eight or ten persons who sit in the galleries allowed to do all the singing? Is it expected that they are to do it all? Or is it understood that they desire to do it all, and prefer not to have any help?

Now, we suggest, that the separating bar between choir and congregation be broken down, and that it be understood that the choirs may pitch the tunes, but the people are to have a voice in the singing. We make this suggestion, for the reason, that we have observed, on several occasions, a slacking off, or giving way on the part of choirs, when the congregation engaged with anything like spirit in the singing. The result was, the congregation stopping to see what the choir was doing, the singing came very near breaking down.

This zig-zag, see-saw kind of singing destroys all of its intended good effects, and really does harm. For, it is better not to worship at all, than that it should be done in coldness, formality, and deadness.

We sometimes go to a country church where all sing. The hymn is given out; "Mear" or "Old Hundred," or some other old and familiar tune is raised; the strain widens and deepens and rolls until the whole house is filled with spiritual melody. All sing, for all know the tune, and all feel at liberty to sing, not having the fear of arbitrary directions and quavers before their eyes. Such singing may not be so scientific, but it is far more spiritual. What we need is more heart-singing, and less note-singing.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

The House of Representatives of the Georgia Legislature have by a more than two-third vote declared its colored members to be ineligible to seats in that body. By this vote twenty-five colored members were unseated. The Governor of that State subsequently sent a message to that body, in which he took occasion to protest against its action in expelling colored members. The following action was taken:

Resolved, That the portion of the Governor's communication, reflecting upon the action deciding the eligibility of free persons of color to seats in the Legislature under the Constitution, be returned to the Governor with the following:

Resolved, That said communication is not warranted by the resolution upon which the Governor was requested to act, and that the members of each House are the only judges of the qualification of members. They are the keepers of their own consciences and not His Excellency.

A resolution was passed to swear in members having the next highest vote who are not ineligible under the third section of the fourteenth amendment.

Several of the new members were sworn in and took seats.

Five hundred ladies on horseback formed part of a democratic procession lately, at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

REVIVALS.

The Rev. Mr. Hudson has been conducting a series of meetings during the past two weeks at the Methodist Church, in this city. There have been several conversions, and quite a number of penitents continue to present themselves at the altar. The interest of the meeting is on the increase.

Rev. W. M. Sorrell, a local minister, closed a protracted meeting, nine miles west of this city, at Stone's school house, on last Sabbath. There were eight conversions.

Rev. B. B. Calbreth, reports a revival at Carlton's Chapel, on Magnolia circuit.

Rev. Jas. Mahoney, reports one at Thompson's school house, near Goldsboro.

Rev. John S. Long, has just closed a series of meetings at Washington, N. C., which resulted in the conversion of thirty or forty persons.

Rev. A. W. Mangum, is protracting a meeting at New Bethel, in Orange county.

Rev. C. M. Anderson, reports a good meeting at Hallsville, Duplin county.

Rev. J. J. Carden, is holding a meeting at Andrews Chapel, 15 miles north-west of this city. These are all Methodist meetings and most of the above items we gather from the *Episcopal Methodist*. May the good work continue to spread until it reaches all the churches.

THE COLONIZATION OF VIRGINIA.—Accounts from Richmond say that in August General Imboden sold, for settlement by colonists, an aggregate of twenty thousand one hundred and ninety-eight acres of land, for one hundred and eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. These lands will be settled this fall. The Hollanders, who were settled in Amelia county, through the exertions of his agency, express themselves well pleased, and give assurance that a great many of their countrymen, both from the Northwestern States and Holland, will soon follow.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT.—The concurrent resolution adopted by Congress in July, for adjournment until the third Monday in September, provides that the "President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall on that day, unless it be then otherwise ordered by the two houses, farther adjourn their respective houses until the first Monday in December, 1833."

A quorum of each house is requisite to "otherwise order."

HARD TO HIT.—A man by the name of Everett who lives down about Gaston—the same man, we learn, who endeavored to kill Mr. Patrick McGowan, of this city, some years ago—has been in this city recently exhibiting an old hat with a hole in it, which he says the ka-klux shot through it. He says they have shot at him seventeen times, and haven't killed him yet.—Hard to hit. But does any body believe it? The people of Gaston, the *Sentinel* learns, had never heard of the matter.

For shame! Whenever people would be quiet, some fellow foments a disturbance.

ANOTHER "SEVENTEEN SHOT" AFFAIR.—A fellow who purports to hail from New Orleans, writing over the signature of J. P. Newsbaum, (*News-how it ought to be*), has caused the following sensational card to be published in Washington City:

"My home in St. Francisville was robbed by armed Democrats on the twenty ninth of August. They said they wanted to wash their hands in my blood, and would have my life.—They levelled their guns at my wife, and threw burning torches upon my gallery. I was not in the house at the time."

FAMILY POISONED.—An entire family, named Oliver, consisting of a father, mother and five children, residing in Fairfax county, near the Great Falls of the Potomac, were poisoned last week by their cook, a colored woman. Luckily the proper antidote was speedily administered and it is now thought all are out of danger. The woman went off as soon as she saw the effect of her work, and has not yet been arrested.—*Alc. Gazette.*

The St. James Hotel, Boston, occupies nearly an acre of land.

HON. NAT. BOYDEN.

This gentleman publishes a card in the last *Charlotte Democrat*, in which he announces his intention to be an independent candidate for Congress in his district in opposition to Mr. Shober, the Democratic candidate, and, also, his determination to support Grant and Colfax.

NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic Convention of this, the fourth Congressional District, which assembled at Franklinton yesterday nominated the Hon. Sion H. Rogers for Congress and Col. Wharton J. Green of Warren, for Elector.

The kitchen of Adolphus G. Jones, Esqr., who lives some ten miles west of this city, was broken open on Wednesday night last and robbed of its contents.

On the same night the kitchen of Willie Baucom, living near Mr. Jones was also robbed.

In Newberne, on Tuesday last, a pistol in the hands of a Mr. William Salter was accidentally discharged, the ball hitting a Mr. Stille of Beaufort county, but not seriously hurting him.

The telegraph informs us that a party of negroes made an unprovoked attack upon some whites at Thompson, Geo., recently, and murdered two of them, splitting the skull of one with an axe while his back was turned. The murderer was captured and hung by the negroes.

The *Journal of Commerce* says: "The Radicals had a procession on Tuesday night, after the arrival of their delegates from the District Convention at Goldsboro'. The affair was a small one, but disclosed a very significant fact. Many of the negroes composing it were armed with muskets, shot guns, &c."

From the *Temperance Patriot*. DOES IT MEAN YOU?

We are entering upon another political contest. Parties are drawing their lines, clear and distinctly defined and urging the masses to rally to their standard. Each party pits forth a platform of principles which it deems to be all essential to the welfare of the country, and boldly declares that no man shall have its support, who will not advocate and, if elected, carry out these principles. Party men are loud-spoken and unequivocal in this respect, and no true man will censure them for so doing. Nay, if they are honest, how could they consistently do otherwise? Believing the principles they advocate to be right and essential to the highest interests of the government and its subjects, as true men, as true patriots, they are in duty bound to defend and carry out these convictions of right. They should do that, and hat only, which they honestly believe will tend to the peace and perpetuity of our institutions and the welfare of the people. And this principle of action applies to all parties alike. Nay, it goes back of mere party to the dignity of free men, to the duties of citizens, and to the loyalty of subjects. The real question is not to what party do I belong, but am I a true man, a true patriot, filled with burning zeal for what I conscientiously believe to be right? Am I honest in the advocacy of my professed principles? Do I truly believe that the measures I am defending and voting for, will, if carried out, be for the best, highest, truest interest of my country? If so, then I may not forsake them for party ends or spoils of office, or any selfish considerations: nay, I can forsake them only at the sacrifice of my manhood and my loyalty. Principle is not a thing that may be put on and laid off, like the clothes we wear, without affecting the character of the man they cover; but it is a vital element in all of character itself that is noble, or pure, or worthy. The man who overrides his convictions of right for party ends, or votes for one set of men and measures, while, in the secret chambers of his heart, he feels that other men and other measures would be better for the State or the nation, is thus far performing the part of a traitor; for, is he not selling the best interests of that State or nation for a consideration? And what more than this does a traitor do? It is true, this is not the light in which these things are usually looked upon; but that does not alter

the fact. Actions are not to be weighed in the scale of common custom or practice, but in the scale of right; and political action forms no exception to this strict demand of uprightness.

If, therefore, a man differs from me politically, honestly, conscientiously, I have no right to ask him to vote my ticket until I have convinced him that he is in an error and I in the truth; and then, if he is an honest man, he will vote my ticket without being asked. To ask him to vote against his convictions, is to ask him not only to trample upon his manhood, but to play a traitorous part. And yet, when the country is arrayed into two great political parties, and the contest waxing warm, if a man stands out from conscientious scruples or honest differences of opinion, what a storm of jeers and taunts and obliquity is let loose upon him. He is called a fanatic, to say nothing of more opprobrious epithets, and all because he is not willing to override his convictions of right, and thus trample under foot his self respect, and prove himself unworthy the government that protects him. Especially is this true with respect to the question of Temperance. Party leaders demand of Temperance men that they crush back their convictions of duty on this great question for fear it may cost the party votes and insure its defeat. They ask us to vote for men who are allied to the liquor interest, by appetite, association, pecuniary interest and specific pledges; and, alas! too many are willing to comply. Professed Temperance men, Christians, Ministers of the Gospel of purity, will talk Temperance, pray for Temperance, shed tears over the evils of intemperance, bewail the crimes and wretchedness and misery which flow from the sale of intoxicating liquors, and then, under the spur and whip of party turn right about and vote for men who they know will hoist wide the flood-gates of this desolating, scathing, blighting, damning evil. Election over, they begin again to pour forth their prayers and tears and bewailings over the surging curse which their own votes have helped to send forth. What are these men thinking about? Where is their consistency? What kind of manhood do they possess which allows them to talk one way and vote another? But I will not press this point farther. Each one can easily answer all these questions, and more, for himself, by the standard of right action already stated. The question now is, what is the duty of Temperance men this fall? How shall they vote? With your permission, Mr. Editor, I will discuss these questions next week.—*Saranac.*

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND.

Most civilized countries have made provisions for the instruction of their Blind in the primary branches, but, in the general means of educating the Blind, there are great deficiencies.

But few books,—comparatively very few,—have been published in raised letters; sufficient apparatus, addressed to the sense of touch, have not been prepared; the cost of publishing books in raised letters, the small number of the Blind, and their inability to meet such expenses, make it necessary to appeal to the public for means to produce a library for the Blind,—a systematic series of text books addressed to the sense of touch.

Five Dollars, or more, will be acknowledged in the next report and a copy sent to the donor. Donations vary from small amounts to \$2,000.—Fifty per cent. will be set apart as an endowment, until the sum is sufficient for the interest to meet the general expenses—thereby ensuring the perpetuity of the Institution.

Donations may be forwarded to Prof. Jno. A. Simpson, Teacher of Blind, care of W. J. Palmer, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, Raleigh; or Dr. G. W. Samson, President Columbian College, Washington, D. C.

D. B. SHERROD, General Agent.

Mr. Sherrod, the General Agent as above, who is himself blind, is at present in this City, for the purpose of furthering the commendable purpose which he has in view. His object seems to be to establish an "American University for the Blind," which shall be furnished with an ample and judicious selection of historical, scientific and other useful books, addressed to the sense of touch. He brings the highest recommendations, both of himself and his noble mission, from Bishops Green, of Mississippi, and Whittingham, of Maryland, Governors of various States, and many eminent Federal and State officials. The Clergy of this City have also united in a cordial endorsement of Mr. Sherrod's philanthropic views. We trust that these aims may receive such State and individual bounty as will promote their speedy accomplishment, for the benefit of these children of affliction.—*Sentinel of the 9th.*

NEGRO OUTRAGES.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 6.

At 3 o'clock this morning a band of negroes went to the house of T. A. Alexander, on the Hernando road, and called him to get up. While striking a light he was fired on through the window, and severely wounded. He struggled to fasten the door, but they forced it open and fired at him again, mortally wounding him, and then set fire to the house. His wife, who had escaped through the back door, returned with some neighbors, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Alexander is still alive, but there is no hope of his recovery. A negro named Moses Cockville has been arrested as one of the party, and the detectives are on the track of the others.

Last night four negroes entered the house of Mrs. Lavinia Jones, on President's Island, just below the city, and commenced pillaging. A negro named Caesar Simpson attempted to outrage her, but seizing a knife she stabbed him in the groin and chest. Her screams brought the neighbors to the spot, who succeeded in arresting the entire party and bringing them to the city. Simpson is not expected to live.

At a "fat men's picnic," held at Utica, N. Y., the other day, a man from Beaufort, in this State, was present, who weighed 354 pounds. The *Rough Notes* says that Goldsboro can beat the Utica picnic, one of the proprietors of Griswold's hotel, in that place, weighing between 450 and 500 pounds.—*Star.*

There are forty-six Baptist churches in New York and Brooklyn.

The cranberry crop in New Jersey is estimated at 40,000 barrels.

The Wisconsin harvest is ended, and the wheat crop averages twenty bushels to the acre, against twelve last year.

The Western papers say that the cattle disease is abating at the West, and that animals which have been attacked are now recovering.

"Gov." Holden has appointed one L. T. Larking, as militia Colonel for Halifax.

The "end of the world" is now fixed by the Millerites for the 2d day of December.

A party of gentlemen from Maryland are on their way to this State for the purpose of buying lands and making a permanent settlement.

The "amateurs" of Goldsboro gave an entertainment at the Town Hall, on Tuesday night, for the benefit of Miss Nina Nixon.

Wayne Superior Court, Judge Thomas presiding, is in session at Goldsboro. There are upwards of one hundred criminal cases on the docket.

Ex-President Pierce lies dangerously sick. He was attacked on Friday. He was more comfortable on Sunday and Monday morning, but in the afternoon and last night he was much worse.

A Charleston paper estimates the rice crop of the Carolinas, Georgia and Louisiana, this season, at 70,000 to 80,000 tierces.

Rumor has it that Holden has appointed A. H. Galloway, negro, a Colonel of the New Hanover militia, and G. M. Arnold, negro, Lieut. Colonel.

Plato Durham, Esq., the Democratic and Conservative candidate for Congress from the Seventh District, and Col. Lee M. McAfee, District Elector are making a thorough and efficient canvass of their District.

A new device for ladies' Winter bonnets has been devised within the last two weeks. They are to be worn with Birds of Paradise fastened in their crown.

DIED.

In this city on the 16 instant, Hattie Lee, daughter of W. Robert and Hattie Andrews, aged 18 months.

At the residence of William Young, Esqr., in this county, Miss ELIZABETH YOUNG, aged about 60 years.

At A-bury, Wake county, on the 1st instant, Mrs. ROSINA DOWELL, in the 42 year of her age. Full of hope and Christian resignation, she passed from earth to Heaven, leaving a large family and many friends to mourn her loss.

New Advertisements.

WANTED!

By a young lady, a situation as Teacher in a family or to take charge of a small school.

Apply to the EDITRESS, *Friend of Temperance.*

BOARDING.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with table board, by applying to MRS. R. H. WHITAKER, near the Methodist Church.