TOR THE AM LETTERS OF CIVIS NO. III.

uding my last letter. I insisted that ction not performed on a right principle, if the gent had the means of knowing the right prinwas unacceptable to God, although thing done be esteemed a Divine gift, or an m of the Apostles. In other words, that the regular administration of the sacrament haptism, for example, as in the case of Simon Magus, and the regular ordering for the ministry, by Apostolic succession, as in the case the Pope of Rome, conferred, of themselves, none of God's bleasings, unless "the natural man of unconverted heart" first performed certain preusite internal and willing acts of repentance cowards God, and faith toward our Lord Jesu Christ. It is a grievous evil to sin ignorantly even ; but the consequences are awful, when we know the Lord's will, and do it not ! " Those that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the lose dishonorest God." It is evident, also that this agrees with our Saviour's own teachings throughout. In His description of the judgment, where the wicked are represented as say ing to Him. "Lord, Lord, we have eaten and drunk in thy presence, and thou hast taught in our streets," the stern and immutable sentence is pronounced against them-" I NEVER KNEW VOC - DEPART FROM ME. YE WORKERS OF INI QUITT." "I KNOW TOU NOT : DEPART FROM ME. TE CUESED, INTO EVERLASTING FIRE." But He does not fail to give us the rule of faith. H does not fail to teach us that man must live "by every word that proceedeth out of the nouth of God," if he expects to inherit eternal life, Therefore, He says : "Search the Scriptures; they are they that testify of me ;" and "He that followeth me shall not walk in dark pass, but shall have the light of hife. If a man keep my word, he shall know the truth-he shall never see death." Thus, according to our Lord's own declarations, the Scriptures furnish the only sure rule of faith by which man in Hido justly, love mercy, and walk humbly be fore God." There we shall find the testimony of His doctrine ; there we shall learn what the will of our Heavenly Father ; and there w shall receive great comfort for everlasting life through Jenus Christ, our Dord and Saviour, who for our sakes " made kimself of no reputation and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made man ; he humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross," that he might the more effectually call sinners to repentance. He did not even seek the high places in the synagogues, and seats of learning, although, by his heavenly knowledge learning, although, by his heavenly knowledge per in the thing whereto I sent it." "The word and wisdom, he was capable of confounding all of God," saith the holy prophet, "shall stand the learning of the Jews. Nor did he covet the forever." The word of God was the power with powers and principalities of earth, because they were not necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of his Divine mission. So far from it. the New Testament furnishes us unequivocal and convincing evidence that God requires his church should be separate and distinct from the temporal sovereignty of the land. To prove this, let us examine, first of all, our Lord's statement to the Pharisees and Herodians, when, after taking "counsel how they might entangle him in his talk," they asked him, "Is it lawful to give tribute to Caesar, or not?" "But Jesus," says the Apostle, "perceived their wickedness, and said. Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites ? Show me the tribute money. And they brought unto him a penny. And he saith unto them, Whose is this mage and superscription ? They say unto him. Cresar's. Then saith he unto them, Render therefore, unto Casar, the things that are Casar's and unto God, the things that are God's." Now, it will be remembered by the reader history, that a little more than a hundred years before the time of this occurrence, the Romans, under the command of Pompey, overran Judea and having entirely subjugated it by their arms. erected it into a Boman province, with a regularly organized form of government. This gov-ernment had subsisted, in one form or another. as the supreme temporal authority of the country, from that time till the period of the events above recorded, when Judea was a province of the empire and controlled by Cresar. For the Jews, then, to pay tribute to Casar, and to rendience to him in all governmental matters of a strictly secular character, was no more than was justly due him as their temporal sovereign, and, instead of interfering with their duty to God, was emphatically a part of that duty. revenue was necessary for the maintenance and support of this temporal government, which was charged with the administration of the law, by civil officers, whose duty it was to maintain order, and to protect the lives and the property of the citizens, even by military authority, if needed to enforce their regulations. Such a system required money to carry it on, and this money had to be raised by taxation, and the levying of taxes was regulated and controlled by the temporal sovereign, Tiberius Caesar. Christ, theretion for the support of the temporal government. That was justly Casar's, whose kingdom was of this world ; while Christ's was a spiritual kingdom, and not of this world. But Jesus, knowing "their wickedness;" how, if he declared the pay-ment to be lawful, they would incense the people against him, for they detested this law, because it cept them in perpetual remembrance of their nondage; and how, if he declared it to be unlawful, they would charge him with sedition ; he commanded them to show him the tribute mocommanded them to show him the tribute mo-ney, and having compelled them to observe the fact that it bore the image and superscription of Crear, an underliable evidence of their subjection to the temporal authority of the Roman empe-ror, and wiching to assure them that there was no actual or incomary conflict between the tem-poral dominion of Creat over the Jews, and his tual kingdom, he directed them to " Render apinitual kingdom, he directed them to "nenaer, therefore, unto Genar, the things which are Genar's, and unto God, the things that are God's." Again : after this, the chief priests and captains brought after this, the chief priests and captains brought Jesus bound before Pontius Pilate, the Roman governor, and charged him with claiming to be governor, and energed him with claiming to be King of the Jews, and of exacting tribute money from them, and forbidding the payment of tri-bute unto Casar. These were grave charges; for, if true, the presumptuous claimant of the sovereign authority of Casar, and instigator of existance to his laws, must be punished with desth, as guilty of treasonable rebellion against the government. Accordingly, we find Pilate instituting an enquiry into the matter, by first interrogating Christ himself as to the truth or falsity of these charges. This conversation, so intensely interesting to every Christian, as one of a series of incidents that immediately preceded the most important event recorded in human history, concludes with that memorable declara-

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r, after this, he declared to the Jewa find as finalt in him. In this decl is, Christ "has solenning touch declared es; that he will ever establish and main tain his rule, without the aid of the tax-gatherer and the soldier; that he employs no coercion, and will never resort to military force." How different are the claims of the Roman Pontiff! He retends to be in the place of Christ-to be the pretends to be in the place of Christ.—to be the vicar and vicegerent of Christ on earth—and yet vauntingly boasts, that he bears "in his hand a two-adged sword, to execute vengeance upon the heathen, and punishment upon the people; to bind their kings with chains and their nobles with fet-ters of iron." My conclusion, therefore, is, that Romanism is not Christianity; that the papiests ave confounded Christ's church with the world and that the Romish hierarchy are not ministers of the Gospel, teaching "peace upon earth, and good will toward men," but are a set of eager and corrupt politicians, making "provision for the flesh, to fulfil the husts thereof," whilst their utward observance of all their vain forms and follow ceremonies is obviously to be seen of men. Such were the Scribes and Pharisees of old, of whom Christ said : " All their works they do to be seen of men: they make broad their phylactieries, and enlarge the borders of their garment and love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets, and to be called of men, Rabbi, Rabbi. But be ye not called Rabbi; for one is your master, even Christ ; and all yeare brethren ; and who soever shall exait himself shall be abased; and he that shall humble himself shall be exalted."-"Ye hypocrites, well did Isaiah prophesy of you saying. This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoreth me with their lips, but their heart is far from me. But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men." Therefore, if we seek to know the way of eternal life, our Divine Master says: "Learn of me, for I am meek and lowly of heart; and, "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the king-dom of heaven." That is, unless you become as innocent and pure-minded as little children, "ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven. And this interpretation is rendered certain by the following saving of Christ's : "I thank thee, O Father. Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes." And so St Paul says: "God hath chosen the foolish things of this world, to confound the wise; and the wherefore, the preaching of the commandments weak things of this world to confound the things of God and the decrees of the Apostles did not which are mighty." Accordingly, do we not see twelve poor unlettered men, without spear, or sword, or force, and ignorant in all things, save in a knowledge of Jesus Christ and Him crucified. commissioned to go "into all the world and preach the Gospel unto every creature," going forth winning and making conquest of the whole world? No power could repress them-no might could withstand them, for they were armed with the word of God, and spake, not of themselves, but by faith in Christ Jesus, only in the name of the Lord: and "my word," saith the Lord, "shall accomplish that which I please, and it shall proswhich Christ put aside the Devil, when He was an evidence of the truth, being the word of God, tempted of him. This was the power that "led | they testified not of them, but of Christ; not of captivity captive," and "overthrew every high their supremacy, but of His spiritual headship thing that exalted itself against the knowledge of not of Peter's or their mediation between man The primitive christian fathers fought | and God, but of the "one Mediator between man God." against the heretics with no other force than the and God, the man Christ Jesus." It is on this holy scriptures, always declaring that, to be real account they reject the Scriptures and keep to members of God's Holy and Infallible Church, their own traditions, and stand only by their we must be sanctified in Christ Jesus, as well by own judgments, and not by the word of God, the fruits of faith in practical holiness, as by the notwithstanding Peter himself says: "Lord, to scriptural rule of doctrine, in "the washing with whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eler water by the word " God's Holy Church, therefore, in its christian organization, consists of a company of sin-cere believers met together for worship in spirit and in truth—that is, with a right dis-he shall never see death ;" while, in another place, position of mind and heart toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ, exercising each one in all appropriate ways to establish peace on earth and good will toward men."-Such is the true nature of the Church of God, according to the Gospel Dispensation, which is the revealed word of God making known His pleasure as to the way man shall be redeemed rom his fallen and sinful state ; and this is the only way. The plain duty of Christian minis- of ignorance and deadly superstition? Yet the ters, then, is to preach these truths, and to encourage every soul to believe in them, and to practice them. Thus it will appear, that every truly Christian heart must lift itself above all fit only for a few learned men; they are in no sects, parties and controversies, as such; for, as there never was but one true religion in the world, and that is the religion of the Bible, so upon the judges and learned doctors of the churc every real believer should endeavor to conform for the interpretation of the truth of God .to this standard, for it will accomplish the salvation of every soul which receives it with repentance through faith. It is true the outward proof of Christ's superintendence over his church is doctrine of the bishap and Church of Rome removed, and that he no longer confirms the word while Hosius, one of their learned writers upo of his ministers with "signs following," but who the Scriptures, declares: "If a man have the can doubt his spirit accompanies them still, and exposition of the Church of Rome touching any will be with them " always, even unto the end of place of the Scriptures, although he neither know the world?" He will be with them, that "utter-ance may be given them, and they may open their months boldly, and make known the mystery of the Gospel." And he will be with their hearers, to open their hearts, that they attend to the word which is spoken in spirit and in truth. To doubt this, is to question the promises, that Christ has not died in vain, and that the word which earnestly and sincerely proclaims his death for our sins, and his rising again for our justification, "shall not return unto him void," "For there is no condemnation to them that are in Christ Jesus who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit. Such is God's holy church ; such is the religion of the Bible; as simple as truth, and as plain and unpretending as virtue itself. But if the Bible is the "ground and pillar of the trath," then is Popery false, and a bloated system of lying wonders! The proof of this is so abundant in the Scriptures, and in the writings of the early fathers, that no Romish sophistry can stand against it for a moment; and therefore, for the purpose of sustaining the machinetural and presumptuous claims of the Romish Church, her dant in the Scriptures, and in the writings of the early fathers, that no Romish sophistry can stand against it for a moment; and therefore, for the purpose of sustaining the maximular and presumptuous claims of the Romish Church, her Popes, councils and learned doctors ignore the testimony of the sacred writings as to what is the proper rule of church doctring, discipline us to heaven, and bring it unto us, that we may the proper rule of church doctring, discipline and worship, and prefer to rest the sanctity of her rituals and the infallibility of her pretensions to spiritual supremacy upon the tradition of her elders, the formularies of her councils, and the decretals of her Popes. In this way, for centu-ries past, abourd legends, under the guise of books of devotion, (such, for example, as the "Holy House of Loretto," published in our day and country by the Bight Rev. Bishop Kendrick, of Baltimore.) have actually archided the Social of Baltimore,) have actually excluded the Scriptures from common use among her followers, and indeed, have usurped their place as a chief por-tion of the public worship of the Church of Rome. Yet many of the decrees of her own councils, and the writings of her learned historians, and some of her scholastic doctors, prove, that a large majority of her popes, bishops, priests and monks, who instituted or sanctioned these customs, and who drove the Bible from private and public use, and set up these spiritual and temporal claims, which are a very mockery of the teachings of the humble and despised Nazarene, followers after the God of this world, whether it

to Cesar, by | for that to which they have no Sarintural claim wolves in a fal. - ---prophets, used come to you in sinter's characteries of but inwardly they are revening volves. Ye shall know them by their fruits. Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles? Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth coil fruit. These are Scripture truths, and the Scriptures, are the word God, and the word of God is good. That whi conflicts with it, or dispenses with it, in religion s evil continually : and, as an "evil free canno bring forth good fruit," so the notion that Christ. is ever present with the Popes of Rome to give infallibility in doctrine, though not present to give infallibility in moral righteousness and holiness of life, is not merely an absurdity, but it is blasphemously wicked, and wholly without the sanction, either of the word of God, as we have already seen, or the authority of the early Chris

tian fathers. It is only a pretence and coloring for their presumption, and a means the more readily and boldly to deceive the people with their errors. Yet it is the very groundwork of their whole system of church government and of their claims for the spiritual and temporal supremacy of the Pope. It is a great mistake, however, to suppose, not-

withstanding the Romanists profess to keep to the "traditions of the elders," that the early Christian fathers, or even all of the bishops Rome themselves, before the time of the empero Phocas, sanctioned the innovations of the see Rome, or tolerated, in the slightest flegree, any thing like the claims of the Roman Pontific to spiritual and temporal supremacy. The full ex-tent of these claims and corruptions were reserved for a somewhat later period, when, as we shall see in the course of this enquiry, worldly. minded and ambitious men had crent into the church to partake of its wealth and its honors. Under such circumstances, could the " grace of the Apostolical succession" keep out "Satan emissaries," or convert them after they had gotten in? Certainly not. At least, so the Scrip-tures teach us, and so the early Christian fathers taught ; while history proves the fact, that a ma-jority of this priesthood did not keep the pure faith of Christ, either in the fruits of practical holiness of life, or in the doctrine once delivered to the saints. These men, having placed their affections upon the things of this world, sought to lay up for themselves treasures on earth, in the way of temporal honors and wealth and power suit their purposes, and so, "professing them-selves to be wise, they became fools," by teaching for doctrine "the commandments of men." was to gratify this worldly ambition, that the bishops of Rome were first of all induced to claim, in virtue of their succession from St. Peter, such a supreme and infallible degree of spiritual influence and authority over the minds and hearts of men, in all matters relating to eternal life, as would enable them, through man's hopes and fears of future rewards and punishments, to

exercise entire control and direction over his temporal affairs. God's word conferred no such authority : but, in the vain glory and deceitfulness of their hearts, they rejected the Holy Scripture and drove them from common use, because, a

he word of God so as to suit the Hence they pronounce the l of he "in no wase fit for the p by for a few learned men," and or a few learned men," common use of them while their learned men take this opportu saying, that "the Holy Scriptures taketh streng saying, that "the Holy Scriptures taketh strength and authority of the Doctrine of the bishop and of the Church of Rome,"—that "God helps us only through Peter and Peter helps us only through his successors," the Popes of Rome—and that, therefore, accord-ing to one of their most learned doctors, (Johan. de Parisiis,) "we must expound every act of the holy father for the best. And if it be theft, or any other thing that of itself is evil, we must think it done by the secret inspiration of God." How monstrously wicked !! nonstrously wicked !!

There is no such doctrine as this to be in the Holy Scriptures, and, therefore, it is no part of the doctrine of God's Holy Church, and there fore, also, it must be a device of men, and Chris expressly declares, in regard to all such pretended followers of his. " In vain they do worship me eaching for doctrines the commandments of men. CIVIS.

## From the Cincinnati Times of October 2. A VOYAGE THROUGH THE SKIES.

Yestenday afternoon, as our readers are aware fons. Godard made his second balloon ascension from this city, this time taking his mammoth bal loon America and several passengers. It was our fortune to be one of the passengers. At 51 o'clock the huge globe was announced to be fully inflated, and those entitled to seats in the minia ture house attached to the balloon invited to oc cupy them. The following gentlemen stepped forward and took their seats ; Col. Latham, Ticket Agent Great Miami Railroad ; Mr. Wm. R. Hoel River Pilot : Mr. Herman Hipp, Clerk in the County Treasurer's office ; Mr. Bellman, of the Gazette, and ourself.

We occupied a wicker car inside of the miniture house; windows, however, giving our visuals free access to "all out of doors." For several minutes the crowd gathered so thickly round the car, some to shake hands with the passengers and some out of curiosity, that it was impossible to manage the balloon. It was with great difficul-ty the crowd was pushed and kept back at a rea-sonable distance. Mons. Godard soon ascertained to our aid, as soon as they received word, and that he had too much weight, and invited Mr Hipp to step out of the car while he arranged the ballast. Having every thing arranged, he gave the command to "let go," and away we sailed, to the great mortification of Mr. Hipp, who had

been left behind. THE ASCENSION

The pleasure we felt when the balloon, cu loose from terra firma, commenced gliding through the air, is inexpres sible. The immense concourse of people below seemed to be moving gently away from us; and whatever fears or apprehensions we might have entertained previously were all forgotten in the pleasure of the moment. Our eyes were with rapture fixed upon the city lot, with its thousands of upturned faces, until atten-

tion was called to another point by our fellow-From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser passengers. It was the grand, indescribable view ness enlivened and the theatres were filled .--Just to Hand. ARCHBISHOP HUGHES SPEAKS FOR E have just eceived, and are now openof the city, the river, and the scenery beyond .--Now we are doing a great fall business, and PRESIDENT PIERCE. The city seemed like a well-arranged set of toys. the various places of public amasement are ing, an assortment of Goods for Fall and siver lace. The The Romanists of St. John's, Newfoundland, thronged every night. We give elsewhere a Winter Trade, consisting of were all in eestacy, and were continually pointing have recently been consecrating a new cathedral, sketch of what was done at the theatres last night, Blea. and Bro. Domestics; do Jeans; Bed Tarkout new beauties to each other ings; Calicoes; Fur do; Flannels; Col'd Cambries; Jaconet do; Bwiss Muslins; Col'd do: Black and and have had appropriate ceremonies and festivi- and subjoined is a tabular estimate of the money When we first cast our eyes directly below us ties. Among these was the dinner of the Benevoreceipts at each :-we were sailing over the Eleventh Ward. Every Plaid shawls; Domestie Ginghams; Cot. Hdkis: Laces and Fringes; Silk and Velvet Trimmings. lent Irish Society, at which, among other promi-Metropolitan Theatre thing had a miniature appearance. The houses looked like playthings, and the people and vehinent clergymen of the Romanist denomination. 1 050 Broadway Theatre. Also, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and Rea-dy made Clothing, and many other articles too tewas Archbishop Hughes, of this city. The Rev-Niblo's Garden, 700 cles in the streets like swarms of ants running erend gentleman appears to have been quite the Wallack's Theatre, dious to mention. over the ground. Though subject to dizziness lion of the occasion, and to have been very volu-Burton's Theatre As these Goods were consigned to us, they will we here looked down upon "mother earth" without bly disposed. He responded to no less than three be sold, cheap for cash only. Bowery Theatre. experiencing the least unpleasant feeling ; indeed toasts, viz: the Pope, the President of the United States, and the Archbishop and Bishops present. Wood's Minstrels. 300 ve were enraptured beyond expression. Buckley's Minstrels. 250 Commission Merchants. We passed directly over Mount Auburn, The Pope, as we presume is customary with Ro-manists, stood first on the list of toasts. Indeed, Baleigh, Sept. 13, 1855. Academy of Music. 600 iouse here being lowered below the car and giv Macallister 200 ONE PRICE JEWELRY STORF. ing us a better view. The long steep road extenthe Archbishop declared that "it was to be ex-Academy Hall 150 ng up to Mount Vernon from Sycamore stree pected in a society like the present, so connected MYERS & JANKE, A nollo Rooms. 150 looked, precisely like a broad chalk-line upon with our religion, that the Head of the Church impire Hall, 100 level ground ; and the whole country was as flat level ground; and the whole country was as flat in appearance as could be. As we hurried by Pius IX, whom the Archbishop eulogized as "one DEALERS IN \$9:300. Total Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, we endeavored to distinguish the hill-sides, but to of the most illustrious in the catalogue of the N. Y. Herald. our vision no hills were there Popes. The speaker dwelt upon the "suffering, privation and effiction" which the Pope had Silver Ware, &c. THE SAIL. No 754 Main Street, Richmond, Va. While passing over the city we sailed quite been called to endure, and assured his audience COUNTY. In Equity. WATCHES AND JEWELRY CAREFULLY REPAIRED. gently, but once up over the hills we moved off that his holiness would be very much delight A ice P. Davis vs. Francis B. Davis, Oct. 1, 1855. at a speed which Col. Latham good-humoredly wly 79 ed to learn "that there were on this side of the remarked beat railroad time all to pieces. Clouds soon shut the city out from our view, and our at-Petition for Divorce. Atlantic those who made up for the ingratitude soon shut the city out from our view, and our at-tention was directed to the exquisite landscape upon every hand. Our height could not have EDWARD GANTWELL It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court of Equity of Carteret County, that Francis B. Davis. Attorney at Law. the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State AND COMMISSIONER OF DELDS. it is ordered that advertisement be made in the een, very far, for we distinctly heard loud conwounds caused by the calumny and persecution RALEIGH, N. C. Beaufort Halcyou" and "Raleigh Register," for to which his holiness has been subjected. versations below us, and, with the aid of the six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear be-fore the Court of Equity to be holden for the Coun-DRACTICES in Nash, Johnston, Wake, &c.-Much more did the Archbishop say that if speaking trumpet, conversed with those beneath Business atteaded to promptly. Orvics in innecessary to repeat. After a toast to Queen Victy of Carteret, at the Court House in Beaufort on is residence, corner of Davie & Favetteville Our course north-north-east from Mount Auburn toria, came that to the President of the United he Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in Atreets we moved towards Cumminsville, and then drif-States, and again Archbishop Hughes was the September next there and then to plead answer Oct. 9, 1855. 81 tf. ted over towards the Reading turnpike, almost spokesman. He told his audience that "the or demur, or said bill will be taken PRO CONFESSO directly above which we sailed until within the compliment to the President of the United States and heard accordingly. Lippitt's Specificwas not diminished by the fact that it was given neighborhood of Sharon. At one time the villages Witness Benj L. Perry, Clerk and Master in Equity for the County, of Carteret, at Beaufort, the Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday of FOR THE CURE OF of Cumminsville, College Hill, Mount Pleasant, in close connection with that to her Majesty, the Carthage, Lockland, Reading, Sharon, and three Queen of England, and head of this great and alof Cumminsville, College Hill, Mount Pleasant, Dysentery, Diarrhea, and Summer Complaints or four others, which we could not distinctly remost universal Empire," a sentiment which was March. A. D. 1855. WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 1, 1855. M. H. M. H. LIPPITT, - Dear Sir :- Without any suggestion or solicitation whatever on your part, I take pleasure in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your Specific for the cure of Dysentery and kindred complaints. Having been for three years afflicted with a disease of this character, and received with vociferous cheering. He then ad-BENJ. L. PERRY, C. M. E. ognise, were all within view. The whole scene looked like an immense garden, with little streamverted to the blessings of peace, especially be-tween such nations as England and America.--Beaufort, Aug. 30th 1956. w6w 70 lets running through it, the vast forests and fields CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE looking like small enclosures. Indeed, as Mr. Hoel laughably remarked, "a big farm don't a-mount to much when observed from a balloon." Next he proceeded to some excessive laudations of President Pierce. "He had the honor of OUNTY. -- Court of Pleas & Q. Sessions, August Term 1865. Johnson Levisler vs. William Levisler & others knowing him, and he was proud to say that there years amicted with a disease of this character, and employed the services of three of the best physi-cians in this place, with but slight advantage, I was induced to try your medicine, and afterfollow-ing the prescriptions and taking several bottles, am now perfectly restored. I believe your Specific to be a most excellent and valuable medicine, and We conversed frequently with the people be-low. One farmer invited us to stop and take a glass adheres to the general, universal, impartial prin-Petition to sell Land for Division It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court of hard cider, another for supper, and another ciple of freedom, upon which the constitution of that A. G. Bragg, one of the defendants in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State, it was very anxious to know if we intended to run the nation professes to be based." "The distinall night. We distinctly heard the "astonish-ment" and "wonders" of a bevy of farm girls in guished individual who now occupies the position ment" and "wonders" of a bevy of farm girls in a dairy yard, and their horror, when one of them worthy of the office he fills," and so forth, and so s, therefore, on motion. ordered by the Court. that feel no hesitation in recommending it to the pub-lic. So far from being a nostrum, as too many of advertisement be made for six weeks successive exclaimed, "why the men in it are talking !" The party thus spent the time, now admiring the fairy-like scenes which lay before us, or enjoyly at the Court house in Oxford, and at three other forth, all of which was proper enough on the oc-casion and in the place, though it would, perhaps, public places in Granville County, and at three other public places in Granville County, and also in the Raleigh Register, notifying the said defen-dant of the filling of this petition, and that un-less he appear at the next Term of this Court and the popular medicines of the day are, I believe it superior, for the cure of the disease indicated a have scapely passed without some signs of dis-sent in an American mass meeting. The Archove, to any other medicine: nges chit-chat with the folks below. I am truly yours, &c. M BRVAN About half-past six o'clock, when near Sharon bishop, however, went beyond this, and, excited Brepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by W. H. Lippitt, Druggist and Chemist, Wilmington, N. C., Williams & Haywood, Baleigh, and by answer the petition, the same will be taken pro we glided off into a north-westerly course. Mons. confesso, and heard ex-parte, as to him. somewhat, perhaps, by the "tremendous cheering." Goiard, pointing to a heavy dark cloud before us, said, "no good;" and by gestures (for he can speak but a few words of English) indicated there was danger of our getting a ducking if we did not override the clouds. He threw out a large quanwhich seems to have been the prevailing temper Witness Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, of the hour, he could not refrain from adverting at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, Druggists generally. June, 1855. to politics, and giving the President and "his D 1855 A LANDIS, CI'rk. party" a little "collateral aid." Notice. He declared that "there was no ground for re-Sept. 20, 1855. w6w pd. 76. proach against him, or against the party with whom he acts," adding that "he (the Archbishop) tity of ballast, and we shot rapidly up, at the same time approaching the frowning clouds be-TAVING bought out Mr. M. Einstein, I shall TATE OF NORTH CABOLINA. GRANVILLE continue the CLOTHING BUSINESS. as COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, yond. A large village lay to our right, but it was well aware that parchment constitutions are eretofore, in my own name and account EMIL BOSENTHAL. August Term, 1885. Nancy Anderson and others ) Petition to Sell was too dark for us to distinguish it. We suppoof little avail, unless the principles of them are sed it to be Lebanon. The earth was now coverwritten in the human heart ; and in the United orner of Market square and Wilmington St. 75 Meredith Crews and others. Land for division ed with darkness, and all we could observe be-low us was the lights from the houses, which flickered like mellow yellow stars. We seemed to float fround and around this vil-Opposite Yarboro's Stable. JUST RECEIVED at the above store THE LAR-DEST ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING States the principles of the constitution are in the hearts of the people. [Cheers,] Class legisla-tion, creed legislation, will not be tolgrated there, [loud and prolonged cheering;] and if an attempt should be made to carry out such legislation—if even a law should be carried in Congress with It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Valentine, and Parthena, his wife, two of the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, EVER SEEN IN THIS CITY. Give me & call before purchasing anywhere else and you will save lage until we at last penetrated the clouds. ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively at the Court-House in then appeared as if we were enveloped in a gauzy at least twenty five per cept. Fact, and no mistake then appeared as if we were enveloped in a gauzy veil, and the white fisecy appearance of the clouds drew forth simultaneously expressions of delight from the whole party. While thus veiled in mist we heard it raining below us. The sound was so much like the rattling of a railroad train that we took it for that, until better informed. Mons. Godard seemed anxious to override the rain clouds. He cast loose the frame of a house which surrounded the car and lat dron. We such an object, he had confidence in the Presiabout it. Oxford, and at three other public places in Gran-ville County, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this Petition, and that unless they appear at the next Term of this Court, and answer the Sept. 12, 1864. dent that he would refuse his signature to it.' 11 74 Whether the Archbishop, in thus speaking confi-dently of the course which the Chief Magistrate Family Groceries. MARKE & WILLIAMS keep constantly on hand a large supply of choice Groceries for of this Union would pursue, in certain possible circumstances, spake from authority or hot, we Petition, the same will be taken pro, confesso and heard ex parts as to them. Witness Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Courts Inflies, consisting of Loaf, Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified and Brown do not know. But it does seem unbecoming at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, A. D., 1865. A. LANDIS, CI'k. a minister of the Gospel, at a public festival, prowhich surrounded the car, and let drop. heard it flap, flap, flap! until the sound fessedly of a religious character, and composed of D., 1855. foreigners exclusively, to go out of his way to de- Septem ugan Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee. September 20, 1865. 76 w6w pd. Superior Gunpowder, Imperial and Black Tes Best Sperm, Acamantine and Takow Candles away in our ears. More ballast was thrown out, clare his allegiance to the party with which the President acts. We say that it is unbecoming a Petersburg Female College and we ascended to a height of seventeen thous-Stewart's Golden Syrup. Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Yellow Soap and Johnson's Transparent and Toilet Soaps. Raleigh, April 20, 1865. 82. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commonce on Wednesday, the 29th September, 1855. The Directors are making large additions both

y, the car was 1000 Suridenly, the car was unshed whit great sites against a tree, then up we west, then down, now insgging on a fence, again striking a stump or a tree with great velocity, and again whizing over the cornstalks at a lightning gallop. Every man aid close to the bottom of the car except Mons lodard, who stood up holding upon the valve, all hoping that the monster would soon be con-trolled and we landed safely on terra firma.

Suddenly the halloon took a fearful leap and brought the car with a tremendous crash against stump, half upsetting it. Mons. Godard's face struck the fence, and he was thrown to round. At the same moment, Col. Latham and Mr. Hoel were thrown head foremost out of the car. Mr. Bellman and ourself were left in the car alone, and, relieved of the greater portion of its weight, we expected to bound again into the air. Mr. Bellman, with great intrepidity, clambered up the car side and seized the valve rope. while Mons, Godard took hold of the rope swinging below. A furious wind at that moment swept past. The balloon made another bound, and dashed the car against a tall, heavy, dead tree. The blow knocked us insensible, and the next we knew we were lying with our back upon the ground, the rain beating in our face, our head crowded into one corner.of the car, and the trunk of a tree lying across our body. We could not move. It appears that the netting caught in the of the Gospel, in intermeddling with politics at

tree we have mentioned, and so strong was the force of the wind that the balloon pulled it over on to the car, and the gas then escaping rapidly. the tree held the balloon secure. Col. Latham and Mr. Bellmann helped us out of our tight quarters, but we were so stunned by the blow that it was some time before we could retain our feet. It was also found that Mr. Hoel was badly injured, when the two gentlemen named started in search of help. After wandering in the mud, rain and dark for about half an hour, they came across the farm-house of Mr. George E. Smith On hearing the circumstances. Mr. Smith gathered his men and came to our help, and also dispatched Mr. Edward M. Smith to the nearest village for a physician. By eight o'clock we were all assembled around Mr. Smith's comfortable family hearth, receiving the kindest attention from himself, his estimable lady, and all his household. We then found that we were within three miles of Waynesville, in Warren county and about fifty miles from the city. Drs. Dille and Adams, of Waynesville, came immediately

paid us the kindest attention. This morning we found the injuries of each be: Mr. Hoel has one or two ribs broke : Mons. Godard's mouth and face are much lacerated, and the flesh on one of his legs badly torn ; Col. Latham has an ankle sprained, and is bruised up

generally: Mr. Bellman received three or four cuts on different parts of his person; and we have a "skewed" neck, a bruised face, and divers other inflictions.

Mr. Hoel is still at the residence of Mr. Smith where he is receiving the best attention. The rest of the party came home this morning. Such is a hurried account of our first trip to the skies. At some future time we may give our individual opinion of ballooning.

That. then. \_they would unlless of the an event: they have wise and able statesmen among them. Besides, they do not forget that they themselves are the offspring of emigration. Their ancest rs were not of the aboriginal tribes who swayed it over the soil, ere emigration began; but they were emigrants. So they do not wish for separation ; they would be sorry to see us leave them. And I tell you this, we have not the least notion of going. [Laughter and cheers.] And I fur-ther tell you that if they have any wish for a separation, let them pack up as quickly as they can, and go. [Rears of hughter and immen e cheering, which continued for several minutes. and in the midst of which he resumed his seat."

"If the Americans have any wish for a separa tion, let them pack up as quickly as they can and go?" says Archbishop Hughes, urged to frankness and the incantions arowal of his real sentiments by the "laughter and cheers" which his previous statement had elicited. We do not think "the party with which he acts" will return the compliment that there is "no ground of reproach against" him, for they will assuredly feel that he has as egregiously blundered as a politician in making such a disclosure of his secret and cherished sentiments, as he has as a minister

THE WHIGS OF MASSACHUSETTS. The denunciation by the conservative. Whigs of the Old Bay State of the odious Personal Lib- Cox, A. J. erty law, as "an enactment disgraceful to a baly of men sworn to support the Constitution," and the declaration of their determination to use all Dupree, James the declaration of their determination to use all their efforts to have it "erased" from the statute-book, evidences a patriotism and firmness of pur-pose worthy of the best days of the Republic. In short, it is no small merit in men, anywhere in these times to sten the torrent of functions, and prochim themselves, in the face of all manner of adverse surroundings, the friends and guardians of the Constitution and laws. But especially is such conduct to be commended in Massachusetts men, who are beset by so many temptations to desert principle, and ally themselves with ism Harrisa, Robert and with faction. Of course, as Southern and Harper, Edmond pro-slavery men, the resolutions of the Massa- Hassel, Mr. B. chusetts Whigs are not altogether such as we Holland, Alsey B. would be prompt to approve ; but their general sentiments and recommendations are so much more conservative and just than we were prepared to expect from that quarter, that we feel special satisfaction in paying a becoming tribute

Hich Whia FLUSH TIMES .- Things look like flush time again, in this city, notwithstanding the short crops in Europe. The city is full of strangersthe hotels are over-rnuning with guests-our columns are crowded with a lvertisements-there are but very few persons unemployed-the merchants look cheerful-every one seems to have plenty of money, and to be willing to spend it. The surest barometer of public prosperity is the state of public amusements. People will not go to the theatre in hard times, and all our mana-

to the men and the party that adopted them.

gers suffered last year in consequence of this fact. With returning prosperity in the summer, busi-

Jones, Mrs. Arpy H. Jones, Miss C.

Letters. Post Gince, at Kaiergin, to the 1st October, 1855 Johnson, M. A. Johnson Mrs. Julia A 110 Jan, William H liford, Susan V. King, W. J Bru Birmingham Geo Berry, B. W.= 2 Levy, Mr. Henry Burt, L. R. M McCullers, Edward McCulley, James Bird, Miss Agnes Brimmer, C. H. Branch, Col. Joseph McPherson, Collin McDade, Willis R Benjiman, Dr. Sami Bridgers, Troy McCullers, Edwin S Medicen, Elizabeth Bashford, Wm. Burge, Mas. Mary H. Mutten, J. U. Buxton, R. P. Moring, E. C. Maghee, Witliam Briston, Patrick Blair, Wm. T. Morgan, S. D. Blount, T. Matlett, J. H. Barker, Wesly G. Matthews, Sarah Brow, Mr. (Engineer. Murphey, P. Betts, Calvin Miller. T. C. Mitchell, Miss Julia Boushall, Thomas B Cooke, Joseph T Norriss, S. P. Cooke, Rosey 0 Odom, John B. Cooke, Patrick Clark, Mrs. James F. Perry, Howell Pitiford, Jessee Cooley, Charles Carrolf, Charles Champion; J. C. Porter, Wm. Carpenter, S. M. Poole, William Crocker, William L. Phillips, Maj. Bamue HIDIS Reely, Michael Dawson, Condy 4 Bogers, P. S. Ray, James Reed, William Eastwood, J. M. Smith, Auswell Felton, Richard Smith, Astely Felton, Mrs. Mary Shaaber, Jacob Fov. C. D. Stowe, Larkin Stuart, Mariah Goodwynn, Henry L. Shaw, Mrs. Tempy D Sledge, John L. Hartmus, Thomas N Sater, Elizabeth M Snead, W. W. Sentinel. T Thompson, David Hodge, John Toole, Miss Bettie Hasque, Mr. Taylor, W. J. Hudspeth, W. M. Thompson, W. A. Hamilton, Mrs. Esther Harrold, James Utley, Mervry Horton, Mrs. Lacy J. Utley, Mary Francis Hudson, H. Upchurch, Carmel Hofinan, George Vance, Sarah Hinton, William Hood, James R. Vandergriff, Elizabeth W Jones, A. W. Jones, Mrs. Sarah E. 2 Wright, William A. Williams, Ed. A. Williams, John M. Jones, Miss Elvira T. Jones, Mrs. William Williams, William M Willey, Henry Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. WM. WHITE, P. M.

nal life;" and notwithstanding, also, Christ has enjoined upon all men : " Search the Scriptures , he tells the Sadducees : " Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God," Hence i follows, that, without the Scriptures, we cannot know the power of God, and if we do not know God, how can we keep his commandments, which testify of his power, and of his will and pleasure towards man; and so, if the word of God be taken from us, what will remain but man's judgment, and what is that but a miserable confusion papists say, with Julian, the heretic, " The Scrip tures are hard; who may open them? There is no evidence or trial to be taken by them; they are Wherefore, Sylvester Prierias, in his writing against the reformer Luther, says: "The Holy Scriptures taketh strength and authority of th who was high in favor with Adrian VI, and h successors, says : " Men ought not to believe, no not the most dear and manifest words of Scriptures, unless the same be allowed for good ! the interpretation and authority of the Church of Rome." How foolish is this-how like the heathen-and how different from God's own testi mony, and the testimony of his servant David, upon this subject! Thus, Tertullian, in censuring the heathen philosophers for their polytheism and utter ignorance of the Almighty wis-dom and power of the true God, says: "Among you, the right of the Deity is weighed by the judg-ment of men." But that the Christians go directly to the word of God, as set forth in Holy Scriptures, for the truth, and "therewith do a and night." " The law of the Lord is perfect converting the soul; the testimony of the Lord is sure, and giveth wisdom unto the simple." commandment of the Lord is pure, and giveth light commandment of the Lora is pure, and given light unto the eyes;" and "Thy word is a lantern unto my feet, and a light unto my path." Thus it would appear that the word of God, the law and the prophets, the apostles, evangelists, the gift of the Holy Spirit, and the knowledge of God, are freely given of God unto all men, and may be received indifferently of all men, through repentance and faith and obedience. But to the unconverted of heart, and to the vain-glorious

