LETTER V.

New York, June 7th, 1853. My DEAR POST: It has been somewhere remarked that the greatest folly exhibits itself in the time of the greatest general enlightenment, and I suppose it is not less true that the greatest impiety is often apparent in times when christianity commands the most universal assent. I have been led to this reflection by noticing in the daily papers, of the past few days, the report, of proceedings at a so-called Bible Convention at Hartford-already sufficiently notorious for its conventions without this most famou--pardon me, I should say infamous-of them all.

Some weeks ago Andrew Jackson Davis, of clairvoyant and "spiritual" notoriety, published a call for an assemblage, in Hartford, of those who loved the bible too little to rejoice in its wide spreading diffusion and influences! These were not the precise words of the call; but I am sure they convey its exact animus.

In obedience thereto Andrew Jackson Davis, . Wm, Lloyd Garrison, and others of their kidney, have recently held a convention as aforesaid, during which they contrive to heap as much indignity upon the Blessed Book, which the christian prizes as the magna-charta of his eternal liberties-as any body of infidels has ever done since the purity of its doctrines and the holiness of its laws first provoked the hatred and malignity of unregenerate man!

It is a melancholy spectacle, in this the nineteenth century, the focus of the christian dispensation! to see human beings thus defy their Maker by casting contempt upon His Word. I do not think the blasphemous oracles of this fanatical convention will ever come to be held, as Delphic utterances, by any less deluded than their authors. I mourn to see such reckless and gratuitous insults offered to the Bible, less for the sake of the Bible and christianity, than for the sake of my fellow men Not all the rude and malignant a saults of infidelity for many centuries, have sufficed to make the fur te uple of God's truth even tremble; and I do not fear that a thousand such pitiful onsets as this will move it from God's eternal foundations. It is the shame of our age that such during and impi-

ous hands are found to touch the ark of the Lord! Davis, one of the leaders of this infidel crusade, is a leading expounder of the new "spirittalism" of the day, and I have remarked it as a significant fact, that nearly all the philosophers of this school are infidels; under some one or another of the flimsy disguises which are assumed by those who hate religion and virtue and truth. The spread of this new "philosophy faisely so called" is significant of the virulent and all conscaled he sailty of man to our enlightened christianity, which from the very first made war upon so ah-saying and divination and witch craft, and up n all those de-Nices of the devil, by which men were led astray from a sa'e and reasonable confidence in the omniscience and omnipotence of God alone. It is were ever so much inclined to adopt the theory of the Spiritualists, I should be absolutely repeded by the atheis ical character of those wherappear as it sponsors and supporters. "Evil communications

corrupt good manners." The great topic of Metropolitan in erest at this moment is the probable issue of the measures which - have been put in operation to effect a reform in tax administrarion of the city government. So notori ously corrupt has the present administration providfise f to be, that disgust sits openly on the faces of all clear sighted and true hearted men. Tiribery, collusion, seltishness and peculation are feeb. terms with which to characterize the official conduct of the "confmon scoundress'-alias the common council of our metropolis. The question is a grave one -shall this state of things continue The interested and unprincipled cry out, " Et p reetua"-but this, I would fain hope, will not be the voice of the people, when the question is submitted to them to morrow. Enthu is tic meetings of the friends of reform have been held already. and to-night another convocation will help to press forward the g nat cause.

The Augean stable of mythology is but a faint image of the great charnel-house of dead and corrapted laws which has to be purified to-morrow. I sincefely hope that the bribed and interested opposition which the sanitary measures will certainly encounter, may not prove an overmatch for the conservatism which directs them. A failure will be fatal to the well-being of the city in both pecuniary and moral aspects. It would involve us in a no-distant future of disgrace and shame, from which may the good genius of Manhattan preserve us. With success to scrown the efforts of the friends of good government, we may joyfully anticipate better times for the city when the rights and interests of the many will not be sacrificed in the unholy avarice and ambition of the few; and when bribes will not be the only arguments which can move the administrators of our-municipal af-

The multiplicity of "amusements," in this city, is one of those salient features that must arrest the eye of the most transient observer. The columns of the daily papers attest the liberal provision which is here made to enable strangers to while away the time. I need not mention, to your readers, the score of popular places which have more or less rank as respectable; but over and above these, there are scores of haunts, in various parts of the town, where the lowest order of "amusement" is provided for the masses at al. rates, from a penny for a shilling. I have noticed recently, in my walks about the city, a large, number of these places. Here, you will see a rude but bright colored canvaspainting of a Bear wrestling with a man, and the sound of a hand-organ grinding out with amazing industry and pertinacity "Od Folks at Home, issuing from behind a screen, tells you that there, for "two cents," you may witness the original of this graphic picture. Enter if you have temeritienough, or have left your pocket book safely at home, and witness the extraordinary fests of the " wrestling bar from Californy." A little further on, and you hear another organ playing another tune. and behind another screen, for another brace of compers, you may see the phenomenon represented on the glawing transparency, to be a " five egged horse from beyond the Rocky Mountains," Still a few steps and "the wonderful girl with whiskers will lay another small contribution upon your purse. So it is -ad in faitum A list of the by shows of this metropolis would fill a small volume. I might lift the currain which hides from the streetpasser, "model artists" and other impure and infamous "sights," adapted to the calibre and tastes of hundreds, are of thousands, who are innecent of "dress circles" and "reserved seats" at Opera. the Concert, or the Hippodrome. I have not had occasion, by the by, to revoke the opinion I express ed of the latter place of amusement. It has al ready sunk, in the popular regard from the dign tv of a grand moral amontheatre to an ordinary cir-

There is a rumor of preparation for an English Opera, and the names of Madame Sontag, and Sims to eves are spoken of in connection with the scheme I fear there is no reality in it; the thing is too admirable to come to pass. The musical countess is again in the city, but there is no announcement of her further plans. Madame Alboni having reaped a large harvest of fame and profit in the New World has departed for Europe. The amiable, talented and deservedly popular actress. Miss Julia Dean, is nowy laying at the Broadway Theatre, renewing and increasing the favorable impression she made in former engagements.

One of the most interesting items of literary intelligence is the announcement of a new edition of Shakespeare, in which the new readings and new paintings of Mr. Payne Collier are to be incorporated on the text. As these corrections number no fewer than 20,000, it is evident that the volume will be almost a new version of the great dramatist. Mr. Redfield announces the work, not as a reprint of Collier's edition of Shakespeare, recently published in London, but as an American copyright Edition. The errors will be all corrected according to Collier, but the old realings and pointings will be indicated in foot-notes, while in the English copy they are not referred to at all. The work will be published in sixteen handsome octavo parts, at two

all others of comparatively small value. Mr. Putnam's abridgment of Layard's last volume-embracing his researches in Babylon-is a very handsome duodecimo. It is replete with interest, not to the antiquarian alone, but to the general reader, abounding as it does in graphic details of the long-buried evidences of the old civilization.

shillings each. Every one who would rightly un-

derst and the text of Shakespea.e will have to pos-

sess himself of the new edition which will render

The Harpers lrave published the fourth an i concluding volume of Lanartine's ab'e, comprehensive and philosophical. "History of the Restoration." I omitted in my last, to mention the prompt ap

pearance of the June number of Harper's and Put nam's Magazines, two journals on which the entire public agrees in taking a great degree of interest. The former has reached the extraordinary circulation of 125,000 copies, and will deserves its immense success. It is, by no means, a me e r hash of English and foreign matters in literature; but embraces every month a generous share of original and valuable home materiel. Its embellishments are always humorous and frequently profuse,-They are among the best printed specimens of wood engraving in this country. Mr. Putnam's Magazine is steadily going up, up, up b th on

merit and and inefavour. Never was a bold experiment crowned with a speedier success. Dull articles will now and then creep into its pages; but generally it is full of life and character. A very unfair and bi oted review of the National Academy Exhibition marks its Editorial department for June. however. The editor should study Act more intimately, to the end that he may imbibe some of its liberatizing influence! The work at the Crystal Palace "goes bravely on."

was there an hour since and obtained a new im pression of the grace and beauty of the structure. he artists are already embellishing the ceilings and the numberless columns, which will be gry enough, with rainbow hues and goal leaf. The stock of the association is again rising and will scarcely suffer anot er decline.

For the Southern Weekly Post

THE WEST IN CONTRAST WITH THE EAST.

Ir is usually not only superfluous, but a bad taste for a writer to seek to give one section of his commin country predominance over others; and the writer will not do so. Yet it is not claiming too in chifer the West to aver that in some respects it has ind sed a proud eminence in the physial and mental scale. The West is to some extent not only a land of fame in the past, but it offers a inture as unclouded and great as any section of the

The harvest too is yet to reap and to be gatherd. The West in quality of soil is far richer than the fable land of the Nile; and in all of the elements

to sust in I te, excels the world. Kantucky, oh how green and levely mow thou art, with the fl cks of cattle and horses on many hills and in many valleys. Whose genius can adequately describe rich and glorious Kentucky? Indiana : land of the hardy, true hearted sons of greatest fury, and so continued to do, until, as it toil, who can withhold the meed of approval and look at all the elements of civilization now pro-Jessey we've inglest point in thy borders? And oh, to think of the Prairie State Illinois in May, is to think of a sea of flowers and of ten thousand

rich and rare cofors! Illinois, too, like Kentucky and Indiana is moving on towards the consummation of great efforts to give the State Rail Roads and every kind of

roads for convenience.

And now memory recalls "The Old North State "! Can the writer ever forget Carolina! Never! Never! The sons and daughters of the good old S ato come to mind to recall pleasant scenes-" a joy forever" to him.

North Caronna, too, is destined to occupy a proud position in this Union of States. The spirit West. What though her trees be not quite so completely disappeared large as in Western lands, and her fields not quite so rich by nature as those of the broad prairies of the West : it matters not.

The genius of good and true men is now being exerted to extend the blossings of education over all her land, and no doubt the efforts of such men as Calvin H. Wiley, (who is now in the field,) will do more for the sons and dangiters of the State than mines of gold and gems could.

The labors of Mr. Wiley have been, the writer can say, too severe at a season inclement, (March.) and with such a large extent of territory as North Carolina presents; there should be able assistants. What could not such men in each County as D. S. Richardson, of Nash, Rev. J. A. McMannen, of Prange, and Mr. Foote, of Davie, do in perfecting a system of common schools? They would finish. perfect, every arrangement promptly.

In Kennicky, Rev. R. J. Breckennidge, is Superntendent of pub is instruction, aided by from one missioners. to year to make peo; le feel and act, and with real

every respect in reference to education for all. far cheaper to educate the youth than to control and regulate the man, if he be ignorant. Much confidence have the observing in native goodness and to behold; but of all the performances, this latter first importance. Wit may give point to a senti- the greatest delight; so many pictures and extracation for all ranks is of the first importance.

The Season's glorious show is now to be seen nore; and the trees and flowers tell of May. Mrs II mans' lines upon "Foliage," come to

bid contrast. They are as follows: * Come forth, and let us through our hearts receive The joy of Verdure !-- See, the honsed lime Showers cool green light o'er banks where wild flowers weave.

Thek tape-try; and Woodbine tendris climb.
Up the brown Oak fr. in buds of moss and thyme.

A CHANGE AS IS A CHARGE. - Judge Jonah des, a western jud cial dignitary, recently delivend the following charge to the jury, in the case of one Elim Crunck on trial for stealin :- "Jury, you kin go out, and don't show your ngly mugs here till you find a verdict. It you can't find one of your own, git the one the last jury used.". The jury n fined, and after an absence of fifteen minutes, returned with a verlict of "Suicide in the ninth degree and fourth verse." Then Judge Jonah Joles noneunced upon Crut ch this sentence: "Elim Crimich, stan' up and face the music You are found quilty of suicide for stealing. Now, this court sentences you to pay a fine of two shillings, to share cour head with a bagganet in the barracks, and if you try to cave in the heads of any of the jury, you'll catch thunder, that's all. Your fate will be a warning to others; and, in conclusion, may the Lord have mercy on your soul. Sheriff, get me a pint of red eye! I'm awful thirsty."

EXTRAORDINARY JUGGLING FEAT.

In the early part of the last century, a physician named Agricola, living at Ratisbon, in Germany, obtained great celebrity by certain discoveries which he declared he had made as to the multiplication plants and trees. He could produce, he said, from a small branch, or even from a leaf, large forest trees in the course of an hour, through the sole instrumentality of fire. He wrote several works on the subject, one of which was published at Amsterdam, in 1720. Its title was, "Agriculture parfaite, ou Nouvelle Decouverte," dc. It has been supposed that he learned the secrets of the Hindoo jugglers, whose feats in the same line are of the most extraordinary character. They actually sow the seed of any tree the spectators call for, in the earth, and, after a few c balistic words pronounced over it, a mulberry, a plum, or a walnut plant is gradually seen springing upward until it becomes a large tree, with its natural fruit depending from its oranches. Nor is this all. The fruit is plucked and given to the spectator to eat; and while he is ingaged eating of the enchanted dates or walnuts. the branches of the miraculous trees are crowded with birds of every plumage, who fill the air with their melody. A signal is given, and the tree, with its feathered inhabitants, disappears in an instant, leaving behind it no trace of its/existence.

The author of the "Oriental Angual," an Engsh gentleman of unquestionable veracity, gives an lmost incredible description of a juggling performance at which he was present. The operator introduces into the middle of the circle a named little girl about eight years old, in a wicker basket. The

with a drawn sword; she suplicates for mercy, and while the piteous cries grow lou ler he plunges the weapon into her bosom two or three times successively. The earth is dyed with blood, while her agonzing groans announce dissolution. The spect ators are ready to fall on the wretch whom they believe to be guilty of so barbarous a murder, when the little girl enters the circle from without, dressed n her usual attire, and as gay as if nothing ha happened to her!

A still more extraordinary feat than that waenformed in the presence of the Mogul Emperor Jehanegrie, who gives an account of it in his autologr phy. The performers produced a living man. hose head they cut off in the first instance. They then divided the limbs from the trunk, and the nutilated remains lay on the ground for some time A curtainwas then extended over the spot, and one the performers putting himself under the currain. merged from it again in a few minutes follower ov the individual who was supposed to have been completely dissected!

jugglers, which are very wonderful.

They took a small bag, and having first shown that it was entirely empty, one of them put his hand into the bag; on withdrawing his hand again, out came two game-cocks of the largest size and great beauty, which immediately assailed each other, and fought with such force and fury that their wings emitted sparks of fire at every stroke. This continued for the full space of an hour, when they put an end to the combit by throwing a sheet over the animals. Again they withdrew the sheet, and there appeared a brace of patridges, with the most brilliant and beautiful plumage, which immediately began to tune their throats as if there was nothing human present, picking at worms with the same sort of chuckle as they are heard to use on the hillside. The sheet was thrown, as in the other instance, over the patridges. When again withdrawn, instead of those beautiful birds, there appeared two frightful black snakes, with flat heads and crimson bellies, which, with open mouth and head erect, and coiled together, attacked each other with the appeared, they became quite exhausted, when they Apostles, because this book did not suit his notion ous questions ever entertained by legislaters, in They thought that the more its prompts

"They made an excavation in the earth, in the shape of a tank or reservoir, of considerable dimens ions, which they requested us to fill with water, When this was done they spread a covering over the place, and after a short interval, having removed the cover, the water appeared to be one sheet of ice, and they desired that some of the elephant keepers might be directed to lead the elephants a cross. Accordingly, one of the men set his elephant upon the ice, and the animal walked over with as much ease and safety as if it were a platform of solid rock, remaining for some time on the surface of the frozen pond without occasioning the slightest fracture in the ice. As usual, the sheet was drawn across the place, and being removed every of real earnest improvement is there, too, as in the vestige of ice, and even moisture of any sort had

They procured a blank volume of the purest white paper, which was placed in my hands to show that it contained no figures or any colored around. One of the men took the volume in hand, and the first opening exhibited a page of bright red, sprinkled with gold, forming a blank tablet splendidly elaborate. The next turn present ed a beautiful azure, sprinkled in the same manner.

women in various attitudes. neated herds of cattle and lions, the latter seizing upon the kine in a manner that I never observed in any other paintings. The next leaf exhibited gold, on which was represented, in lively colors, a highest as well as the most refined sentiments, we to three of the best men of each county, as Com- flowering shrubs in full bloom; and in the midst hand and heart of woman's power is her loveliness, Efforts in Kentucky have been made from year change exhibited a leaf of orange, in the same Her Lockiness has broken the bondage in which manner powdered with gold, on which the painter | many a sinful man was bound, and which has resuccess. The people of this State are right in had delineated the representation of a great battle, isted persuasion and force through many a year. The people of the West are learning that it is the struggle of a mortal conflict. In short, at every liness, and this she will not fail to do if she gives turn of the leaf a different color, scene and action there heart up to a love of the beautiful portry of was exhibited, such as was indeed most pleasing parth. capacity, but a practical education is of the very of the volume of paper was that which afforded me ordinary changes having been brought under view in the description.

these performances, the Emperor puts aside the mind and they may as well be used to close this supposition that they were to be ascribed to a mere visual deception:

"They very evidently partake," he says, "of something beyond the exertion of human energy. I have heard it stated that the art has been called the Asmavnian, (c-lestial,) and I am informed that it is also known and practised to a considerable extent among the nations of Europe. It may be sai!, indeed, that there exists in some men a peculiar and essential faculty which enables them to accomolish things far beyond the scope of human exertion, such as frequently to baffle the utmost subtlety of the understanding to penetrate."

'My German friend, how long have you been

· Vel. dis is a ting vat I seldon don't like to talk about, but ven I does it seems to b so long as it

SAID one to an aged friend, " I had a letter from plied the saint-like, venerable man, "but I am go- of the hopes he had so long indulged of revisiting ing there. This world is alone the world of shadows, a place which had actually been blotted out from and the eternal is the only one of living realities." the face of the world.

"MILK FOR BABES."

Once in a while I have a way of thinking! an o-day it struck me that children should have minister of their own. Yes, a child's minister! f amid the "strong meat" for older disciples, th "inilk for babes" spoken of by the infant loving Saviour, seems to be, strangely enough forgotten.

Yes, I remember the "Sab ath-school;" and God bless and prosper them -as far as they go.-But-there's your little Charles-he says to you on Saturday night.- " Mother, what day is it tomorrow?" " Sunday, my pet." "Oh I'm so orry, 'm so tired, Sundays.' Poor Charley! he goes to church because he is

d-and often when he gets there, has the most uncomfortable seat in the pew--used as a sort of human wedge, to fill up some triangular corner. From one year's end to another, he hears nothing from that pulpit he can understand. It is all Greek an I Latan to him, those big words and rhetorical flourishes, and theological nuts, thrown out for 'wisdom teeth" to crack. So he counts the buttons on his jacket, and the bows on his mother's connet, and he wonders how the feathers in that lady's hat before him can be higher than the pulpit or the minister; (for he can't see either.) And then, he wonders, if the chandelier should fail, if he couldn't have one of those sparkling glas drops-and then he wonders if Betty will give the baby his humming top to play with-b fore he gets home-and whether his mother will have apple dumplings for dinner? and then he explores his Sand w pocket for the absent string and marble. and then his little toes get so fidgety that he can't stand it, and he says out loud, "hi-ho-nem!" stand it, and he says out loud, "hi-ho-num." and then enters into a conversation, her, which soon assumes an angry tone, no the athers to kill her or disturbing his comfortable map in particular. and the rest of the congregation generals.

Yes, I'd have a church for children, if I cou'd only find a minister who knew ever the to pre che to h m! You needn't smile! it need a very long head to talk to a child. It is much easier to talk o of er people whose brains are so o's wibbed with isms" and "ologies," that you can make them se themselves when they got trou desome; but that straightforward, chi dish, far-rea hing questin! and the next-and the next! that cent penetrating, searching, vet innocent and thus i gr ye! how will you meet them? you'll be astonish d to find how often you'll be cornered by that ttle child -how many difficulties he will raise. hat will require all your keenest wits to clear avay. Oh you must get off your clerical stilts, and and drop your metaphors and musty folios, and call verything by its right name when you talk to

Yes, I repeat it. Children should have a miniser. Not a gentleman in a still neck-cloth and lack coat, who says a lemnly, in a sepulchral voice, His Mogul Majesty gives the following minute (once a vear, on his parochial visit) 'S-a-m u e l -my-boy-how-'o-von -do?' but a genia', warm-neared, loving, spiritual father, who is neither wiser, nor greater, nor better, than He who took ittle children in his arms and said, "Of-u-h is the FANNY FERN.

> preservation of the Looks of the New Testamene is hort. They could not have been changed during the lives of their authors, nor during the lives of hose who out-lived their authors. In a few years the number of copies was greatly multiple d and dispersed into various countries, so that a general corruption of them was next to impossible. There was, moreover, an a lditional security, in the fact that Carist anity had many opposers. There were infidels and heretics in the early ages of Christian ty. Such men'as Corinthus, Marcion, and other heretical teachers would have been glad to expose the orthodox Christians, had they attempted to change the Bible in any place. The Caristians would do the same with the heretics, as they did in the case of Corinthus, who did not receive the Acts of the things. Philastrius gives us this information. All the ancient manuscripts and versions agree on important points .- The writers of the first three and succeeding centuries quote largely from the New Testament, and these quotations agree with the text as found in the original manuscripts. Let it be noted, that there have always been men of sufficient intelligence and honesty to expose such corruptions when they they were attempted by designing men. The number of sects is one security against corrupting the Bible. - Due West Teles.

Women AND FLOWERS,-The editor of the Louisville Journa, has a very readable article under this head, from which we cut the closing paragraph. with all the scrupulous exactness of military rule.

"Blessings on the heads of those who send flow ery presents to those whose energies have been desolated by disease! Flowers impart not only fragrance and beauty to one's sick room, but they the institutions of the continent. It is on'y in the Convention" at Rochester. In this content pages whatever, of which I satisfied myself and all absolutely light up the glo mulat hangs around it like a dark surtain, and causes checifulness to take the place of heaviness and oppression of hear .-Often has our soul felt exe edingly grateful to these fear women who have considered our low estate, to hers on this subject, but to teach them, by the men should be allowed to hold office in the sand sent flowers, fiesly, fingrant and brantical, to but possible models, their value and efficiency. and exhibiting on the margin numbers of men and cheer our invalid sm. Could we strew their pothwavahrough life with flowers, how eagerly would The juggler then turned to another leaf, which our hard perform the task! Had flowers i outher appeared of a Chinese color and fabric, and sprink- office than to minister to the Heasures of the sick, led in the same manner with gold, but on it del- that of itself would be mason sufficient why they the timbuits, ought to be embraced in the cour e of indignity which the Amazons received at the should be cuttivated. But when we remember that seducation provided for by law. There is no quest niversary meeting in New York city. but are also true and genial teachers of moral tru h was a beautiful green, similarly powdered with and excellence, as wed as tender prompters to the garden with numerous expresses, roses and other can perceive of how great importance it is that the of the garden an excellent pavillion. The next and she ought to do everything to encourage it. in which two adverse kings were seen engaged in Let her increase her power by adding to her live-

Time's Changes. - It is a very common occurrence that birth and the scenes of his childhord, returns to the dear old that I must confess my utter inability to do justice spot, he finds himself among strangers. These whom he loved are gone, and he sorrows that the old familiar faces are no In observing upon the extraordinary nature of longer visible. How much more poignant mu t be the sorrow when not only the old faces have disa pe red, but also the scenes where one gamb sled in all the joy ourness of early wouth. We have been led to these remarks by reading the annexed paragraph. We find it in the Points Coupee Echo.

of Saturday last :- N. O. Picayune. We lately met a person who had just returned to this parish, after an absence of a quarter of a century; and who, although he had left it almost in infancy, still retained the liveliest and fondest recollections of his chiblhood's home. Being of an maginative disposition, his first inquiry was naturally after the house, the trees, the garden to which in his wand-rings his mind had so often reverted. When taken to the bank of the river, now brimming and turbid, and shown a spot in the watery waste, further out than he could throw a stone, and told that underneath, "full twenty fathom deep," lay all that remained of his once happy home, an expression of bereavement and bewilderment (which was really painful to behold) passed over his face. He had not watched the slow insidious approaches of the mighty element that was even at that moment mining the soil on which he stood. To him distant correspondent the other day who inquired it appeared that all had been swept away at "one vou were in the land of the living." "No," re- fell sweep," and he sighed to think of the vanity

Southern Weekly Post.

CALVIN H. WILEY, | WILLIAM D. COOKE, LYTTELTON WADDELL, JR.

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WHAT IS EDUCATION?

Un carron, in its largest sense, comprehends all various means by which the moral, intellectual a d physical powers of the young are developed and trained for the duties of human life. In the period of early childhood, the whole of this important trust is necessarily retained by the parents in their own hands. As the child progresses in school to ask the ilessing of Heaven here growth and years, it becomes more and more important to systematize the departments of instruction, and to cultivate his powers a cording to rules influence, which though purely inchested in suggested or established by experience. Certain portions of time must be devoted to religious and meral improvement, and others employed, accord- there taught to read and repeat, from L. 2. ing to a judicious distribution, in supplying aliment American writers. The books which the and ex reise to the mental faculties and the various the constitution, and the noble programme powers of the bady. The first object is most prop- race were wont to read and sin ly, corpora-Incorrection of the New Testamenr .- erly promoted by parental teaching and example, out of the hands of their descendants we The argument in favor of the uncorruptable the privileges of the Caristian Subbath, and the insult to their memories and a described instructions of the Christian Ministry. Intellectual principles. culture is, in a great measure, confided, from the necessity of the case, to a distinct profession, which is at the same time one of the most responsible of the Revolution to its close. It was tealed and honorable offices to which life can be devoted. knowledged every where, is private and no The physical training of youth is, alas, almost en- in conventions and the Congress, in the tirely neglected in this country, as a branch of ed- and on the field, in the forest and on the asucation, and needs some earnest advocate to arouse wherever the American flag was found if a pupile attention to its immense importance,

In the more limited sense usually employed by American writers, education means the instruction the Book of the Proper. In the eyes of which children obtain at the schools of different grades which they attend. One of the most seri this country and Europe, is that which relates to known, and its spirit cultivated, the correction the kind of education which society may properly provide for, in its organized carachy. In some cured. To prohibit the reading of the Constitution European States, the right to control education is in our schools, would be a contradiction a dady usurped by the government; in others by the church; and in others still, systems variously mod ified to suit the complex structure of society have been instituted at different periods, with results fall of instruction to the American statesmen .-aducation in Paussia, is an arbitrary system, destimitators and worthy successors of those hervise i by the government, with ut nich regard to sages who achieved our independence and ep the wishes of the peo le, and carried into execution ed our justitutions, It is full of the true poetry of natural and refined. In England and Se thand the established caurches, in conjunction with the government, are entracted with the regulation of this important system, but with a liberality in its apple tion for in advance of cent proceedings of the "Woman's Tomer United States, we believe, that free, common such characters as Lucy Stone, Mrs. Bloomet. schools, properly speaking, can be said to exist. Douglas, and Antoinette Brown, figured by and it is he glory of our country, not to learn of and the question was discussed at length we

S are ought to teach in the schools established for which excluded them, was read by a more the common good, but what subjects, within cer I on as to the impropriety of teaching in such schools, either the peculiar views of political par- vention of negroes from all parts of the U ties, or the distinguishing dectrines of particular States has been called to meet on the 6 h of religious denominations. From Maine to Califor- Fred Douglas, who resides there we believe nia, one universal sentiment pervades the people publishes a newspaper, is the author of the on this subject,—that party, or sectarian peculiar- ment. We presume they will adopt strig ities cannot be made a part of the regular course, tions against the Constitution of the United Sa in schools established by the State. This princi- and in favor of woman's rights and the Maine La the is a fixed and immovable one, from which O, tempora! O, mores! American law cannot deviate, without violating the fundamental maxims upon which our institutions

We will not discuss the question how far reli- of persons to assemble at some promine or polities may be taught in our common and organize themselves into a world's cos schools. That may be regarded as too grave and TION. They meet, say in London, a few difficult a theme for a short newspaper article. It clergymen and professors from America, one of can only be determined approximately, by the dreamy Germans from the Continent, a number most competent authority, and requires for its satisfactory adjustment, more wisdom than the Brit- several scores of Euglish reformers from every ish budget or the American tariff ever commanded. But we may, without presumption, undertake to show how little may be taught in these schools. If the State should think proper to establish common schools for the instruction of the children of the people in reading and writing alone, we cannot clergymen start for Switzerland or Palestine. conceive that the exclusion of other studies would violate any known principle of justice or republicanism. The United States government has insti- be more ridiculous or absurd! The very idea so tuted the military school at West Point for instruction in military science. If the professors had been forbidden to teach anything else, there would have been nothing in the prohibition contrary to facts, or represent the state of mankind in more the letter or the spirit of the constitution. And so we apprehend that, if our schools were only designed for elementary instruction, there would be no ground for objection to them on the score of ed "State Pride" is cheerfuly accepted, though partiality to one class of men over another, or for too late for this Number. The writer will please conscientious scruples about a participation in their furnish his name as a mere matter of form. benefits. The only complaint that could be made, "P. F. R." also comes too late, but will cell would be that the course was too limited-inade- tainly appear in due time.

quate to the wants, and unsatisfactory, es of the people.

If, then, the legislatures of the diff , should prescribe such a course of conin truction under their respective system. should deem best adapted to the mill provement of the pupils, and prohibit at

tion in religion or politics but that what fairly be considered incidental transpose dy in the English Linguage, we content 'violation of the political or religious right of the citizens would be invested in so tion. No sect or party could complain in ury to its own interests, but whatever might be alleged would be general in a and arise out of a question of expedience

We are very unwilling to see our sglood shorn of all religious and moral influengood citizens ought to desire that thering. their children should be pious and mark and that the general principles of our comm at least, should be daily recognized in the absolutely exclude such subjects from the case instruction in the common scho is, we were mit that such exclusion would make them. "golless" or "infidel" institutions, If the true, the legislature of our State would be any fidel" legislature, because it does not ruple chaplain; the courts of law would be sinhing stitutions, because they do not open their said with prayer; and even the joint stock was would be subject to denunciation, leaved, not invest their proceedings with religious same MR. H. P. Douther is our authorized agent for the States If the justice of such a charge were one-only of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee. it would go far to prove that our c marking what it has been represented by its enquies to an "infidel and godless" country, Lectus, he no established Courch.

But, as before intimated, if positive and religious and party political instruction st entirely forbidden in the public schools; if it be hereafter unlawful (as has already by mined in Rhode I-lane) for the tender ... pils on opening school; still we content to schools cannot exist without a religious as a possible to banish from them. That influence due to the English language, which

There is one book, especially, which was panion and guide of our accestors from the wherever American eloquence was heard, the lein our own tongue, was universally progravenerated men who found done has makes longed to no sect, or party, but to the bar would be our government and the blessings; To forlid the reading of the Excursit limit of

amount, in comparison, to treason and to say S hool education therefore in our country, that intellectual training and enlighten near young, which will be best calculated to make

SALMAGUNDI.

The way things are mixed up in the \$10 New York just now may be imagined from The majority report which a lmitted the ma-The great question here, is not how much the gender, was read by a woman; the minerty

In this same city of Rochester, a general

INFLATION.

It is becoming very common for a few handers speciacle | Scots from Edinburgh or Glogow. and vocation, and forth with resolve that the so is in a bad condition, needs mending, and that i will be more zealous for the future in efforts to store it to order. A few platform speeches are livered, the meeting adjourns, and the Amers German goes back to his smoky University. 3 so ends your world's convention. Could sutthit gests an association with Barnum and his magh cent humbugs. A Chinese imagination well hardly produce a more extravagant distortion

To Correspondents. - The communication sign