Vol. 1 .-- No. 22.

RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1856.

Si 50 a Year, in Advance.

Poetrn.

From the N. Y. Observer. A Voice From Heaven.

I shine in the light of God, His likeness stamps my brow, Through the shadows of death my feet have And I reign in glory now.

No aching heart is here, No keen and thrilling pain, No wasted cheek, where the frequent tear Hath rolled and left its stain.

I have found the joys of heaven; I am one of the angel band; To my head a crown is given, And a harp is in my hand.

I have learned the song they sing, Whom Jesus hath set free, And the glorious walls of heaven still ring With my new-isorn melody.

a No sin, no grief, no pain, Safe in my happy home, My fears all quelled, my doubts all slain, Mine hour of triumph come.

Friends of my mortal years, The trusted and the true, And I wait to welcome you.

Do I forget ?-Oh! No. For memory's golden chain Still binds my heart to the hearts below, Till they meet and touch again.

Each link is strong and bright; And love's celestial flame Flows swiftly down, like a river of light, To the world from which I came.

Do you mourn, when another star Shines out from the glittering sky? Do you weep when the raging voice of war And the storm of conflict die?

Then why should your tears run down, And your hearts be sorely riven, For another gem in the Saviour's crown, And another soul in heaven?

Communications.

and refuted.

above statement. This will consist of gen- connection: eral views, as contemplated in this contro- 3. The responsibility of his position. being strictly, in its nature,

INTRODUCTORY. human nature, while in this state of trial; this view, his entire life is a scene of moral nor is it possible, in the nature of things, to be otherwise. It is essential to man's virtue or vice. And as his relations to condition, circumstances, pursuits and end. God, to the church, and the world, demand An entire change must therefore be pro- from him conduct consonant with the inteduced in the constitution of his being, be- rests and claims of each, so his moral charfore he can be placed in a condition, in acter must be formed agreeably to the and character. This state of things at moral character, or of the deterioration of once shows him to be a creature of circum- his nature, the corruption of his feelings, stances, and very likely to be influenced and the overthrow of his piety.

and moral character demonstrates, not only will have a rediency different directions, provement he has made, and evidently may the great end of his being. be extended to inconceivable degrees, both Now, it is obvious, that under this weight of perfection and enjoyment. This is of the responsibility of man, that there is

gard to his better condition, there is a fear-ful capacity also for evil. Being naturally might be some ground to believe that he

his moral nature, at the time that he is namely, 6 born again," yet there is no change what- 4. The Doctrine of Rewards and Punever accomplished in the constitution of his moral nature, by which it is rendered The promises of rewards, and threatenimmutable; but in this regard it is still ings of punishments, demonstrate the conthe same as it was before. The very fact ditionality of man's relation to these things, that, in this regenerated state, man's na- and consequently conclude the fearful posture may improve with greater rapidity sibility of failing to obtain the former, and than before, shows demonstrably that he is to become subject to the latter. Man is a still a mutable being, and may therefore creature of hopes and fears, and may be deteriorate as well as improve. And al- influenced under the excitement of these, though now he has forces and influences, to avoid all evil, and secure his greatest by which he may be able to maintain his good. But if, in his regeneration, such a position, yet, even in this state, he may be change has been wrought as that he cannot seduced from the right way. Another finally fail of the grace of God, the strong-

2. THE OBEDIENCE REQUIRED. to observe it. Law, in the very nature of be unnecessary. things, indicates the existence of faculties | Threatenings evidently are intended to

it requires; and, at the same time, a fearful possibility of failure in this matter. If these faculties, by which this law is to be observed, are free in their exercise, there can be no coercive force employed by which they are moved in the direction of obedience, or by which they are restrained infallibly from neglect of duty, or from violations of the law. There is, therefore, in the very nature of man's connection with law, and his obligations to keep it, and the mutability of his nature, a great and fearful liability, or rather, possibility of not exercising his faculties in conformity to law, and consequently, of failing in

that obedience which is required of him.

Being depraved in his nature, and always more influenced by corrupt principles than the holy and conservative principles of law, there is a greater probability that he will not, than that he will, keep the law. From his own nature, under the influence of corrupt principles, he is much more likely to charge from bad to worse than from good to better. His "carnal mind" being "enmity to God," and not " subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be," the whole tide of unholy influences will powerfully operate to lead him in the way of disobedience. And, Ye are walking still through the valley of although he may become a regenerated man, (in which state we must chiefly consider him,) yet he is ever liable to err in his judgment and perception of things, and consequently, liable to aberrations in his conduct, and to bring upon himself guilt and consequent condemnation. And the tide of evil having set in upon him, he is very apt to flow down with the current, until he is engulphed in inextricable difficulties; so that he finds his last state worse than the first. He now finds himself shorn of his strength, and very difficult, if not impossible, to recover himself out of this snare of the devil.

Obedience is a practical test of allegiance to the government under which the subject lives; and consequently, every act of disobedience must be a practical repudiation of that allegiance. Hence, the Bible views all disobedience in that light, and looks upon the disobedient as forfeiting their allegiance, and consequently, the protection of government. Its language is: "If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall For the N. C. Christian Advocate. eat the good of the land: but if ye refuse The Doctrine of the Final Unconditional and rebel, ye shall be devoured with the Perseverance of the Saints considered, sword; for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it."-Isa. i: 19, 20. And here let it be observed, that this was addressed REV. R. T. HEFLIN: In this communi- to Israel. Another thing is here to be obcation, I send you No. I. of a series of served, with regard to the mutability of Nos. on the subject comprehended in the man, as being necessarily involved in this

versy, and may therefore be regarded as Man's responsibility arises out of his moral agency, and his connection with law, and the relations which he sustains in the 1. Mutability is deeply engraven upon government under which he is placed. In which no variation could or would take course of action which he pursues in these place in his moral character. Limited in relations. Here are a vast variety of inall his faculties, he necessarily is liable to terests which he is bound to regard through variations in his feelings, views, affections, the whole course of his life; and whatever purposes and conduct, and therefore, changes his conduct is in this regard, will necessaare very apt to occur in his moral nature rily be promotive either of his virtue and

by the varied agencies which may be employed by the enemy to seduce him, and which arise out of his relations, must unafinally ruin his soul. It is this state of voidably involve him in guilt, expose him mutability which lies at the foundation of more to the shafts of the wicked one, and a variety of principles inseperably connect- indispose him for the accomplishment of ed with him in this stage of his being : as, his great work to which he is called. Conflicting agencies, operating at the same the mutability of his nature, but the wise feelings, and create within him dispositions design of his Maker; inasmuch as he is repulsive of all good, and fit him only for hereby placed in a condition in which he every evil work. Amid all these influmay realize a greater amount of good and ences, his character is forming for another happiness than in any other condition, state of being; and it is easily observable, short of infinite perfection. Man's capa- that in this view, that there is great danger city in this respect is vast; and his happi- under the operation of the mutability of ness is always commensurate with the im- his nature, that he will very likely fail of

clearly shown to be God's design, as is de- a fearful possibility of miscarrying, and monstrated by St. Paul in Eph. iii: 14-21; consequently, of his failing to make his "calling and election sure." If, indeed, But while these things are so with re- his regeneration wrought in him an infalliinclined to evil, and very apt to yield to would not, yea, could not fail to accomplish corrupt influences, he is the more likely to the work assigned him; and consequently, deteriorate in his moral character, than the entire of his responsibility would nemake improvements therein. This muta- cessarily be met, and he therefore saved, bility of his nature, (being naturally de- with eternal glory. But if, on the other praved,) is much easier influenced to evil hand, regeneration cannot produce such a than to good, and therefore much more change, then will it follow, that as he was liable to change from good to evil than changeable before, so he is since his regeneration, and consequently as capable This principle is a fearful one, when (though perhaps not as liable,) to fail in viewed in its connections with the depraved his duty, and therefore fall short of the and corrupt condition of man's nature, and great end of his being. There is, howshows most clearly the fearful possibility ever, another thing that must be considerof his apostacy from God, during any period of his probationary state. And alout man's nature, which may cast some light though a great moral change is effected in upon the general aspect of this subject,

ISHMENTS. thing in connection with man's mutabil- est motives to faithfulness are removed out of his nature, and promises and threatenings become useless in the economy of sal-OBEDIENCE implies law, and capacity vation, because, in this regard, they must

in the subject; free in their exercise, and deter man from wrong doing, as promises

way of encouragement or correction, so as his nature, and clearly demonstrates his the good. Now, if man were not in a con- his security on the other. but an insult to his character. View it, light. the entire term of his being; but if he is the living God. still possessed of a nature mutable as be- This being a TEST state, demonstrably

to make his conditional "calling and elec- heaven. and to knowledge, temperance; and to the following discussion; and if properly liness; and to godliness, brotherly kind- much-agitated subject.

therefore may possibly tair to slecthe energial avexer side of the question it is viewed. life, even though he be regenerated, but he treated, and the investigation should be is also here in a state of Probation. This open and free. I am not more satisfied of danties, that they are ever and amon given away foolishly or lost in them are state is one which is to rest his fidelity. the truth of any doctrine of divine reve-This, in principle, is the same as the state lation, than I am that the final uncondi-This, in principle, is the same as the state in that the final uncondimental in which Adam was placed in his primitive in which Adam was placed in his primitive in the state in the final uncondimental uncondimental in the final uncondimental in the final uncondime in which Adam was placed in his primitive condition. This is a state now enjoyed by the sons of Adam, as a fruit of the sacrifice of Christ, by which he redeemed the world. See Rom. v: 18-21; II. Cor. v: boly writ. I shall chiefly persuit the friends of this state of probation, thus secured to us by virtue of Christ's death, connects us with every means necessary to secure our salvation, and also, with all the persuit of the sacrification. Hence, our entire life is necessarily associated with the great and merson of the sacrific to a very strict to subject this view of it to a very strict to a very strict to subject this view of it to a very strict to a very strict this view of it to a very strict this view of it to a very strict to a ver eiful instrumentalities essential to this econ- their views. omy of grace, and must consequently be In my next, I shill proceed to open the influenced by these, either so as to ensure subject, and give the statement of this an endless state of blessedness, or result in doctrine from authoric sources. our final overthow. Our connection, therecarelessness, the means of our greater damnation. The ministry which Christ has appointed in the church, for the purpose of its perfection in holiness, may nevertheless | Pic-Nic and May-Day Celebration in become the occasion, through our want of fidelity, of our greater condemnation .-Hence, St. Paul observed: "For we are cently said in the "Warrenton News," unto God a sweet savour of Christ, in them both by its Editor and correspondents, that are saved, and in them that perish: to in reference to the May-day celebration death, and to the other the savour of life and pic-nic-so many persons specially

unto life." II. Cor. ii: 15, 16. also true with regard to every other means by this time be generally known. It and agency which we are connected with does not require much mental acumen in this our probation. We may avail our- to discern the object of these commuselves of the benefits of these, or we may nications. It certainly seems like an neglect so great salvation.-Heb. ii: 3,- attempt to bring certain persons into The position which we are here occupying is one of considerable responsibility and danger; and it becomes us wisely to consult our interest, by carefully, and with the utmost fidelity, filling up the measure of our duty; for, although we are placed in connection with so great a variety of pownordal instrumentalities yet our danger is the grace of God in vain."

1. THE IMPERFECTION OF MAN'S NATURE. in an attractive form." But the Methimperfections, and consequent inability den, did not go. Are there any Methto save himself, clearly demonstrate the propriety and wisdom of this measure. He odists about Warrenton? If so, why is here brought into contact with such means as will, when properly used, purify his unholy nature, arm him with motives and newer heart. accomplishing vast improvement in intel-fully understanding all the principles lectual and moral purity, and of acquiring involved, like "Mr. W. of the Methoda full and complete qualification for the list Church, Oxford," were there, but, highest imaginable enjoyments here, and like him, had they before seen things

doing. The one throws obstructions in the this, that unless some extraneous ands are way of death, while the other holds out, furnished, man must perish; for his inanot only strong inducements to obedience, bility, even though he is born again, is so but also affords strength through the exer- great, that he is utterly unable to stand, cise of faith (which is intended to be here- and liable every hour of his being here, to by produced,) to endure " hardness as good be overtaken by some adversary, and rained.

of God. Necessary reasons, I say, be- There imperfections of his nature concause, without these, a very high degree tinually expose him to the seductive inof probability exists that they would remit fluence of error; and under the excitetheir duty, and fail to "run in the way of ment produced in his mind by erroneous God's commandments." Indeed, this ne- views, he may easily be turned out of the cessity is the pasis of all the promises, right way, and depart from the living God. warnings and threatenings in the Bible; See H. Peter, ii. and Jude. Hence he and apart from this view, they are utterly needs all these helps, which are afforded meaningless, as we find them in the Book bim in the connections he sustains to this system of grace and salvation. Now, all These promises and threatenings are de- this shows the preceriousness of his cond signed to operate upon man's passions, in a tion, growing out of the imperfections of

dition of nature to be influenced by these 2. This state of probation is plainly motive principles, it is evident that their indicative of the possibility of his failing

therefore, in every light we can, the doc-trines of rewards and punishments are mo-there is no possibility of his failing? The tive principles of great power only to such very fact, therefore, that God has placed whose nature is susceptible of salutary in-fluence, and whose condition is such as to his liability to come short of the object of be capable of making wise improvement his being. This, in connection with the under their action. If man became an considerations in the first part of this Inunchangeable being by regeneration, these troduction, shows that man's position in things could not apply, because he must this life is one of probation, and that while necessarily remain in that condition during here, he will ever be prone to depart from

fore his regeneration, he must still be ca- proves the possibility of so neglecting his pable of so changing in his moral character work, that when the night cometh, he will as to fall under the fearful curses denounced find himself nnable to work; and being against those who turn to their "crooked then unprepared, he must necessarily perish. Or, like the foolish virgins, not hav-These threatenings and promises, there- ing a supply of grace daily, to nourish their fore, demonstrate most conclusively that lamps and keep them always brightly burnthose to whom they are addressed sustain ing, he will find himself unable to enter such a relation to the rewards and punish- into the joy of his Lord. Or, like those ments here contemplated, entirely upon who sin wilfully after they have known the conditional principles: hence, their final way of righteousness, and have been sane-olic invitation of the Baptists, confesshappiness or wo depends upon their con- tified by the blood of Christ, shall find cdly, both in theory and practice, the formity or non-conformity to the law of that there is no more sacrifice for them. God. Upon this conditionality of these but a certain fearful looking for of judgrewards, &c. are based these promises and ment, and fiery indignation that shall dethreatenings, and derive all their pertinency in this case from this very circumstance. vour the adversaries: so that he shall die without mercy, under a rarer punishment Unconditionally, therefore, no man can be than an apostate died under the dispensaeither saved or damned. His nature and tion of Moses. Or, like the unfaithful his state may be in the next life, it is owbe deprived even of that, and be forever no false colors, to deceive any portion the laboring man "time is money," being to the fact that he carclessly neglected shut out from the favor and kingdom of of the community; and in so doing, cause he is paid for his labor in money,

faith, virtue; and to virtue, knowledge; acter should be borne in mind throughout temperance, patience; and to patience, god- understood, may east some light upon this

ness; and to brotherly kindness, charity;" The doctrine of the Perseverance of the made his "election sure" to the rewards of Saints, as contemplated in these sheets, is a doctrine of grave importance, on which essarily associated with the great and mer- it, I shall be the latter prepared to meet

> Yours affectionately. PETER DOUB.

Normal College, Hay, 1856. For the N. C. Christian Advocate. Warrenton.

Mr. Editor: So much has been renamed, and particulars mentioned—that And what is true with respect to this, is the "Union Sunday School," &c. must the Methodists of Warrenton and vi-

This state of probation, in view of our cinity possess none of the fraternal feel- Church who are ever at their places | Lost Hours! Oh how the rememcondition as moral agents, and our connectings which should cause Christians to at class-meeting, and what is their brance of them will pain many a heart tion with the grace of the Gospel, demonstrates the necessity and propriety of such an economy; and this by several considernoise and strengthen each other's hands. "Mr. W———, of the Methodise considernoise and strengthen each other's hands. "Mr. W———, of the Methodise considernoise and strengthen each other's hands. "Mr. W———, of the Methodise considernoise and strengthen each other's hands. "Mr. W———, of the Methodise considernoise considernoise and strengthen each other's hands. "Mr. W———, of the Methodise considernoise glean a few thoughts and present them they work righteousness—they back- "redeem the time," that when we are Here arises both the necessity as well as odists of Warrenton, we are left to inthe propriety of a state of TRIAL. Man's fer, were either not bidden, or, if bid-against their neighbors—no vile asper-ever. and power by which he may be capable of specious pretence of union, and not about other peoples affairs; ever ready in heaven hereafter. His fidelity will, must be strongly tested by this arrangement, and an amount of knowledge, virtue, holiness the strongly tested by this arrangement, and an amount of knowledge, virtue, holiness the indexes of the analysis of the most interesting summer retreasing summer retreasing. They look to Christ the most interesting summer retreasing the indexes of the analysis of the most interesting summer retreasing.

tists have not only repudiated the Methodrore." I opine, that this is due too odist Church, but herechours they are to the grand secret of apposition, in co-operating with the natorious Grayes certain humid climates, to class-ment

to induce him to shun the evil and secure danger on the one hand, and the source of think the made worthy the contempt flowing wave." Why it is nonsense—the good. Now, if man were not in a con- his security on the other, Graves & Co. if they should be so lost water belongs to earth. Water can to self-respect as in any way to sanction never impart spiritual life. Why, what exhibition would not only be useless to him, to obtain an inheritance with the saints in the Baptists in the exclusiveness they do you mean? Must a man become am-

have adopted.

ation of the public, that there are three are in the judgement seat-judging of churches in Warrenton-Protestant, God's work in the conversion of a soul, Episcopal, Methodist and Baptist .- that a man is a child of God, before The first and second have Sunday you have (I make a word) amphibized Schools of their own. Now, who else him, "The day of Judgment will unis here for the Baptists to unite with? fold the vast amount of sin committed The truth is, that the name of union in such meetings." Not the first man is only a name, and the conception of that ever uttered prophesies that God uniting with exclusives in such a way never sent nor authorized, no body is as to convey the idea that a union is hurt but thy noble self. Roll on the practicable, or is anything else but a "Iron Wheel," the operator alone is name, is an absardity. As to the of- bruised, and such as bid him. "God ficers and pupils of Warrenton Female speed." Israel to your tents, let every College, they chose to enjoy a pleasant Methodist do his duty, and success recreation in their own way, in a select shall crown our labors, and heaven pic-nic. They had no idea of going will be our home, and glory our everpell-mell into a promiscuous crowd, col- lasting reward. lected together from all parts of the Rest, N. C. most illiberal and exclusive sect in our

spect of all.

ONE THAT KNOWS.

For the N. C. Christian Advocate.

noxious, to a certain cass of receit pe. on time. He is close with money. dividual who used regularly this means of every hour, and an hour loss, is lost grace, that did not realize a sprite foreyer.

al udvintage from it? If these ques- Whitever advances man's real inter-

hereby increased, if we should "receive earnest wish to let it be known that me, but such things deter me not. improved! What an advantage to him Take a view of the members of our and to the world. bite not with their tongue-nor do evil to gone to eternity we may "eat of the sion proceeds out of their mouth; they are ready to throw the veil of charity over the imperfections of human nature. In one word, they are quiet at home ; patient abroad; not busy bodies to relieve distressed and bleeding hu-They so live that they may have "con- lovely sheet of water, having heard so (ike's) father; when the immortal poet an amount of knowledge, virtue, holiness and enjoyment secured, which could not, perhaps, otherwise be realized. See light in: 16, &c.

self-respect should have kept them away. They look to Christ to be kept by his power, through faith to be kept by his power, through faith to be kept by his power, through faith the lower part of North Carolina. It was to be kept by his power, through faith the lower part of North Carolina. It was to be kept by his power, through faith the lower part of North Carolina. It was to be kept by his power, through faith to be kept by his power, through faith to be kept by his power and the lower part of North Carolina. It was to be kept by his power, through faith to be kept by his power, through faith to be kept by his power and the lower part of North Carolina. It was to be kept by his power, through faith to be kept by his power and the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina. It has a man through the lower part of North Carolina and the lower part of North Carolina

therefore capable of accomplishing all that are to encourage to perseverance in well] The necessity of this economy is seen in were not there! The implication of] When we look for cold-heartless pro- long, surrounded with a border of cythe writer of the news that they were fessors of godliness we never look press and other trees, which, when not there, is to them a real honor .- among them who are diligent at their clothed with their summer foliage, form Now, Mr. Editor, allow me to say to class-meetings. When we look for a dense shade upon the shore, and conyour readers that this Union Sunday "luke-warm" christians we never look teast heavifully with the sky and wa-School is neither more nor less than among them who are zealous for class- ter. There are, I believe, but two the Baptist Sunday School of Warren- meetings, no, no, they belong to anoth- dwellings to be seen from the Lake; ton. These same Baptists, with a few er company. The god-less, heart less, our of which is prepared for the achonorable executions, are as therough luke-warm, professor, Thomas-like, was commodation of visitors, and is situated Iron Wheelites as any in North Caro- not at the class-meeting; loves them, some two or three rods from the water's lina. The Methodists about Warren- not; and is not favorable to so much color, on a small bluff about tou fort too have no idea of making a show of fire, fass, noise and confusion about reunion with the Baptists, and thereby ligion; and if they can map it in an this place was large and lightly view, deceiving the public. Their position other way they will make a great reliable respectful on a legislation or a taken, for the reason that the Baptists, and confusion in the reason that the Baptists and confusion in the reason that the Baptists and confusion in the reason that the Baptists. is taken, for the reason that the Bup Just, and confusion in the married

> I finder, calummate, slander and be- ings, that there is so much vital fire in the Methodist Church. The Meth- them, that little is cared for a dartas of the church in Warrenton would fish like-or hog like, "beneath the phibious to be prepared for heaven !-It is proper to state, for the inform- astonishing! If so, say not, when you

For the N. C. Christian Advocate. Wandering Thoughts.

Lost hours. How precious is time. The Methodists of Warrenton and It is dealt out to us in moments and the officers and pupils of Warrenton every moment well improved, advances Female College, I think, have shown our interest in time and eternity. The by their course in this matter that they great secret of success in this life, is are determined so to act as to hold out the proper improvement of time. To have given proof that they are entitled for the time he labors. The improvetion sure," or carefully, by "adding to These considerations of a general charto the support of their brethren everywhere, and to the confidence and re- of money and the loss of time is the loss of money. This accounts for the great difference between the fortunes of men. One is never unemployed, is never triflingly employed and is always gaining, growing rich. Another has, or tools and percedicule, have been said. What is there in Class-too tings that equal advantages but sets no value up. | 100 The report of the Northern con

as are unswered ingenuously, it will est in life, advances his interest in eter seen that the tirade of abuse, heap- nity. His happiness then depends uped upon Class-meetings, is the result of on the performance of his duty now. a malignant spirit a spirit worthy of And whatever aids him in his filling up the arch-fiend. I am aware that some the measure of his duty here, increases wisemen perhaps I should say wise. his happiness there. Every hour well acres, have endeavored to turn the improved on earth, will increase the Class-meeting into ridicule, but it is joys of the immortal soul in Heaven. also certain that the same class of bi- Notwithstanding all this, how many peds said that Jesus "was a gluttonous hours are lost! How prodigal we are man, a wine-bibber." One thing is with time !! If all the hours that quite true, they that say, Class-meet- poor laboring man has lost carelessly, ings are iniquitous, are grossly igno- had been properly improved, how much rant of their true character, or they better off in the world he would have are "desperately wicked, and deceit- been to-day. How many more comful" above measure. And at the same forts would have gathered around his time they might be informed by personal home. And how much more able to observation, if they wished light on have aided in the great work of sendthe subject. It is needless for me to ing the gospel to the heathen. Supdescribe a Class-meeting scene; be- pose all those hours that were lost by cause I am conversing with persons that man when a student at school had

For the N. C. Christian Advocate. The Waccamaw Lake

county, about thirty-four unles from conversation, the dake said to the poet, Wilmington, twelve from Whitesville, that he thought his blindness was a judgparity; and labor for the increased and one from the W. & M. Railroad. ment of heaven on him, because he had triumphs of the cross of Jesus Christ. I was astonished when I beheld this written against Charles I, his (the

all one the level of the water. Truessport upon its howim. Above it float the silvery clouds, which, with the rofer ening agure of the sky, are mirror-

ed in its surface; and around it waves in beauty the dense and verdant forest; forming attogether a scene to-slp and grand, well calculated to inspire one with poet'e feelings. I have tried to give you a picture of the Lake in a calm; it is also interest

ing in a storm. The first time that visited it the evening was calm, but on the following morning the wind was pretty high and the scene entirely changed. The Lake was in commotion and uproar, and the waves were rolling and breaking upon the beach; and as I beheld the scene I was reminded a the storms and calms that succeed each other upon the sea of life. But I will not attempt a farther description ; I ate no advocate for pleasure trips; but if the reader is passing through this part of the country, and has leisure, he will be well paid for a visit to the Waccamaw Lake.

HIRAM.

The most beautiful scenery, of every variety, may be found in North Carolina. Why should her citizens seek summer recreation abroad, and contribute to the support of those who are hestile to our interests?-Editor.]

Methodist Newspapers and Periodicals.

The reports of the agents of the Meth odist Book Concerns were presented to the General Conference, sitting in Ladianapolis, on the 5th instant. The capital of the Western concern, after paying their propartion of the sward to the Methodist spiscopal Church South, and all other libilities, is \$150,405. The sales of books laring the last four years was \$246,800. being an increase of \$85,057; the sales of periodicals during the four years \$107.0 Sha, being an in reasonver the four years

NOTE HOUSE

Less in four years National Magazine, circulation

822,917 Lossin four years 4. Quarterly Review, circula-

The circulation of each, periodical, and the sum total, as set forth in the address of the Bishops, is -Christian Advocate and Journal, circu's lation

Western Christian Advocate 28,718 Northern Christian Advocate Northwest Christian Advocate 10,038 8,000 Pittsburgh Christian Advocate Sunday School Advocate 114,692 34,000 Missionary Advocate Christian Apologist (German) 6.967 2,721 Quarterly Review National Magazine

This list shows the aggregate periodical circulation to be 285,461, and an annual aggregate circulation of single copies 0;-

"FOR MOTHER'S SAKE .- A father and son were fishing near New York city a few days since. The boat was suddenly capsized and they were thrown into the water. The father, who was not an expert swimmer, while his son could not swim at all, at once commenced to aid the lad. He seeing that his father was becoming exhausted, calmly said to him, "Never mind me, save your self for mother's sake.' God bless that boy, and God be thanked that both were rescued from the peril in which they were involved. "For mother's sake." There spoke a true son and true hero.

SHEEWD REPLY - James II, when Duke of York, made a visit to Milton, This beautiful Lake lies in Columbus | out of curiosity. In the course of their