

The Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1857.

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

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

The N. C. Christian Advocate will hereafter be sent to none, except to those who have PAID IN ADVANCE.

Mockery of Holy Things.

The hostility of the world to vital religion is displayed by the frequency with which the periodical literature of the day panders to the devil, by giving caricatures of revival meetings.

The preachers, the people, the sermons, the prayers, the crying, the shouting, everything connected with these meetings, is presented and grouped in a distorted and grotesque shape, so as to make the impression upon those who know no better, that the whole affair is exceedingly funny.

But those who write and publish such things are oblivious, or altogether ignorant of a few facts, which, perhaps, deserve some consideration.

The plain country people who visit and take part in such meetings, live honestly, pay their taxes and their debts, and sustain the relation of parents, or brothers and sisters, to the prodigal who only wit is in the folly of laughing at holy things.

Are you Ready.

How much is contained in this simple interrogative; and in how many instances may it be applied with force and profit? To the young, who are just entering upon life's stage, we would ask, Are you ready?

Whether the path before you be long or short, it is thickly strewn with care, anxiety, weighty responsibilities, and numerous perplexities. You need all the sense, intelligence, virtue and grace you can command to pass over it pleasantly, usefully, safely.

Have you inured yourself to labor, to meditation, to the proper government of your tongue, your appetites, your temper? Have you learned to obey, in order to learn to govern? Have you carefully surveyed the field of your future conflicts and conquests? Are you ready? If so, put on thy sandals, and begirt thyself with truth, and go up to the battle, sure of victory.

But if not, defeat, disgrace and ruin await you. The sterner and harsher duties of busy life, will soon be upon you. Are you ready for the task of an instructor, a leader, a guide? Do you forecast in order to be prepared for adversity, for the day of trial, the severe temptation or the influx of wealth and prosperity? Duty, with its legion demands, must be done, whether it be duty to God, to yourself, your family, your friend, your enemy, or your country. Are you ready?

Finally, death is coming. The last sands of life may be running out. Quick as thought, the messenger may come. Are you ready?

Do you go to Church.

Now that's an impertinent question in this age of light, of intelligence, and religious zeal. Especially in this land of churches and bells and preachers, it might be so considered, if the fact did not stare us in the face, that in almost all communities, there are many, who are not regular attendants at God's house on the Lord's day.

In all our cities, towns, villages and country neighborhoods where God's word is preached steadily, there are many men and women to whom God has given two eyes and ears, who daily live upon His bounty, and who claim to be entitled to the respect of decent people, who while away God's holy day in indolence, or in mirth and wickedness, and never enter the church.

Our boys are in the streets or fish pond, or dram shops, growing up as bestly and untractable as the wild ass's colt, and pushing swiftly upon the high road to hell. Would that we could speak to those boys. If we cannot reach the grown up neglecters of divine worship, the contemners of God's law;—those who are bent upon ruin; we would try to reclaim the boys of the land from the most sure and certain road to infidelity and damnation. For sure it is, while we have no hope of the determined drunkard or swearer, or the vile wretch in the sinks of iniquity; we have quite as little for the man, woman, or child who habitually and willfully neglects to attend upon Divine worship on the holy Sabbath.

Are you Ready.

How much is contained in this simple interrogative; and in how many instances may it be applied with force and profit? To the young, who are just entering upon life's stage, we would ask, Are you ready? Whether the path before you be long or short, it is thickly strewn with care, anxiety, weighty responsibilities, and numerous perplexities. You need all the sense, intelligence, virtue and grace you can command to pass over it pleasantly, usefully, safely.

Have you inured yourself to labor, to meditation, to the proper government of your tongue, your appetites, your temper? Have you learned to obey, in order to learn to govern? Have you carefully surveyed the field of your future conflicts and conquests? Are you ready? If so, put on thy sandals, and begirt thyself with truth, and go up to the battle, sure of victory.

Are you Ready.

How much is contained in this simple interrogative; and in how many instances may it be applied with force and profit? To the young, who are just entering upon life's stage, we would ask, Are you ready? Whether the path before you be long or short, it is thickly strewn with care, anxiety, weighty responsibilities, and numerous perplexities. You need all the sense, intelligence, virtue and grace you can command to pass over it pleasantly, usefully, safely.

Have you inured yourself to labor, to meditation, to the proper government of your tongue, your appetites, your temper? Have you learned to obey, in order to learn to govern? Have you carefully surveyed the field of your future conflicts and conquests? Are you ready? If so, put on thy sandals, and begirt thyself with truth, and go up to the battle, sure of victory.

But if not, defeat, disgrace and ruin await you. The sterner and harsher duties of busy life, will soon be upon you. Are you ready for the task of an instructor, a leader, a guide? Do you forecast in order to be prepared for adversity, for the day of trial, the severe temptation or the influx of wealth and prosperity? Duty, with its legion demands, must be done, whether it be duty to God, to yourself, your family, your friend, your enemy, or your country. Are you ready?

Finally, death is coming. The last sands of life may be running out. Quick as thought, the messenger may come. Are you ready?

Our Own Tract Society.

We have received the last Annual Report of the Tract Society of the M. E. Church, South.

The following is the summary of operations for the year ending in May last: Sales, \$38,735 81. Donations, \$5,496 58. Collections, \$40,780 43. Families visited, 21,112. Destitute of Bibles, 725. Destitute of religious books, 551. Additions to the church, 168. 1,161,000 pages of Tracts distributed.

The Secretary, Dr. Hamilton, closes this report with the following remarks: "Our friends will see from the foregoing very imperfect exhibit, and from a survey of the field which we ought to cultivate, that we need greatly increased means."

Any amount of money that the utmost liberality of the Church could supply, can be most profitably used for the Church and country in this enterprise. May we not hope that, upon a calm survey of the subject, many who have hitherto done but little will come forward more liberally, and that those who have done nothing will come up to the help of the Lord?

Several of the Conference Auxiliaries, through their Agents, have ordered books very freely, much more so than they have been able to sell up to this time; consequently, they are largely indebted to the parent Society, which, in its turn, is largely indebted to the Book Agents, and needs the hearty support of the Church and the benevolent.

The Treasurer has thought it not necessary to publish an account of his receipts in detail at this time; it will be done in future. The aggregate receipts from all sources were \$46,537 12."

The Church in Washington.

We have verbal information that the church in Washington, N. C., has purchased a comfortable Parsonage, in a convenient location.

The successors of the present pastor, Bro. Ricard, will be indebted to his efforts, and to the liberality of the membership in a time of financial pressure, for a comfortable home. Such an instance of liberality in the right direction is entitled to the gratitude of the itinerant ministers, and should excite the emulation of other stations and circuits. A gratifying fact in this case is, that the money to pay for the new Parsonage is nearly or quite secured.

Baptismal Regeneration.

The statement in the Religious Herald, that John Wesley was "one of the strongest advocates of baptismal regeneration," is absurd. But were it true, the Herald is well aware that the Methodist Church has no sympathy with such an error.

That paper intimates that because we hold to infant baptism, we are identified with the church of Rome. Such loose argumentation applied to the Baptist Church, and to the followers of Alexander Campbell, would identify them with the Apostate Church. Baptists receive the doctrine of the Trinity; so does the church of Rome.

Campbellites, (a sort of seedy Baptists,) inculcate baptismal regeneration; so does Rome; therefore—but we cannot imitate the disingenuousness of our respected brethren of the Herald. They are as well aware as we, that neither Methodists, Baptists, nor Campbellites have any sympathy with Popery.

It is a little singular however, that the Religious Herald should be so sensitive to our brief objections to baptismal regeneration. We did not suspect it of leaving that way.

The Church in Tarboro'.

Some time ago we stated that Bro. Burkhead, the Pastor, would make a little tour among the brethren, asking aid for the church in Tarboro'. We learn from a friend that his appeal has been responded to with liberality, particularly in Wilmington and Danville; and that he has collected about \$500.00. Only a few hundred more will relieve the brethren in Tarboro' of the church debt, under which they have so nobly struggled so long, for the good of Methodism. We trust Bro. Burkhead will be able to go out again among the churches, and that the small amount needed will be promptly contributed. We do not know of any way in which the benevolent could invest a few dollars so well, as by giving it to the church in Tarboro'.

A Camp Meeting.

A camp meeting is now in progress at Holland's, 10 miles South of this city. On Sunday, a very large auditory listened with great attention and solemnity to an able, eloquent discourse by Bro. Burton; and the prospect was favorable for a gracious revival.

A sudden call to attend the funeral of a friend in Granville, obliged us reluctantly to leave the camp meeting on the afternoon of Sunday.

Death of an "Elet Lady."

A wide circle of friends, and all the preachers who have been on Roanoke circuit for years past, will be grieved to learn that Mrs. Pierce, wife of Rice B. Pierce, Esq., is no more! She died suddenly on the 2d inst. But a life of piety gives assurance that in death she was ready to enter into rest. In life she ministered unto the saints, and now she dwells with many of them in the home of the blessed on high.

The "American Advocate."

A very angry gentleman is Mr. Dunn, of the American Advocate. In his last issue he devotes four columns and a half to the expectation of his rage, with delightful unconsciousness that his labored assault conveys its own refutation.

Had he published a courteous disavowal of the apparent editorial endorsement of that sectarian article, to which we so courteously invited his attention, we should most cheerfully have laid it before our readers. But he preferred to say that he did publish that attack upon the orthodox churches, in a political paper, "intentionally, and with pleasure."

And now we leave him, to wage a war of personal vituperation, without cause or provocation, and we add—without an opponent.

In a Bad Way.

We awfully fear that the old side, hard shell Baptist church, is in a bad way. Hear what Elder G. M. Thompson, a chief leader among the "elet" tomieses about that fraternity. In the last Primitive Baptist, he gives vent to such grievous complaints as the following:

"But again, I say that we, the Old Baptists, have got Parkerite, Two seed Antinomians among us, and no Baptist who is acquainted with our history, and has a particle of honesty will deny this assertion."

Yes, verily—alas and alack-a-day!—But what sort of people are the Two seed Antinomians?

Normal College. By a private letter from Normal College we understand it is having unusual success. The letter says "there are more students in College now than ever known at one time before. They number about 175, and are continually arriving. In the Freshman class there are about 60."

Prof. W. T. Gannaway, formerly principal of the Germantown Masonic Institute, has been appointed to a Professorship in Normal College, and is now at his post.—We have been acquainted with Mr. Gannaway for a number of years as one of the most successful instructors in the country, and we congratulate the Trustees of Normal College in being so fortunate as to secure his services.—Greensboro' Times.

Editor's Table.

"Travels and Discoveries in North and Central Africa: Being a Journal of an Expedition undertaken under the auspices of H. B. M.'s Government; in the years 1819-55. By HENRY BARTH, Ph. D. D. C. L., &c. In three volumes." Vol. 1.—Octavo: p. p. 657. N. York: Harper & Brothers—1857.

This is the most valuable contribution ever made to the stock of reliable information of interior Africa.

The expedition was well selected and liberally sustained by the British Government. The results of six years of patient exploration are to be given in three volumes, by the learned Dr. Barth, a German scholar and traveler of European reputation, who accompanied the expedition.

The first volume, for a copy of which we are indebted to the Publishers, through Mr. H. D. Turner, is now on our table. It has the characteristics of German thoroughness. Starting from Tripoli, the travelers slowly penetrated to the very centre of Africa, and explored regions hitherto unknown to the civilized world. The book gives a full account of the country and of its inhabitants, as these impressed a learned European scholar. A new world is thus opened for our contemplation, and for our efforts to spread the blessings of civilization and Christianity.

We look with deep interest for the succeeding volumes, assured that they will extend the circle of human knowledge, and occupy a high and permanent place in the literature of the present and of future years. The winter nights are coming; the reader should call at Turner's and procure "Barth's Discoveries in North and Central Africa."

A Camp Meeting—The Tract Cause.

DEAR BRO. HEELIN: I have just returned from the Mt. Pleasant Camp Meeting, which commenced Friday evening 25th September, and closed Wednesday morning following. The weather was fine and the congregations large and attentive. Bro. Wilson the Presiding Elder was at his post and together with Bro. Archer, Hudson, Tinsley, Long, President Jones of Greensboro' College, and the preacher in charge of Haw River circuit labored faithfully, and I trust accomplished much good. On Sunday at eleven o'clock Bro. Wilson presented the claims of the Missionary cause in his own peculiar clear and forcible style, which was responded to by the collection of some two hundred and fifty dollars. President Jones addressed the audience at 3 o'clock. I need not say they were pleased—instructed—edified; this all know who have ever had the pleasure of hearing him. Would that more of the Presidents of our Colleges were found like Bro. Jones laboring at camp meetings—preaching a crucified Jesus to perishing sinners. On Tuesday evening, under very unfavorable circumstances, being much debilitated from the previous labors of the meeting, the writer presented the claims of the Tract cause and obtained some sixty dollars.

Although there were not many conversions, the church was considerably revived, and I trust impressions were made upon the minds of sinners which will result eventually in their conversion to God.—Please say to the preachers who have ordered books from the depository at Franklin, N. C., that it is very desirable and important that they should be prepared to settle their accounts at least by Conference. Also request the preachers where I have presented the claims of the Tract cause, to give special attention to collecting the subscriptions left with them, and forward the same so that I may be able to make my report out before going to Conference.

R. C. MAYNARD.

FRANKLINTON, N. C.

REVIVALS.

JONESVILLE CIRCUIT, Sept. 25th.

DEAR BRO. HEELIN: Please say to the friends of Zion, that the Lord has again revived his work at Center. Our Fourth Quarterly meeting was to be held at Center, embracing the 12 and 13 days of September, and we commenced on Thursday night the 10th, and continued until Sunday the 20th, which resulted in the conversion of 63 souls and 51 accessions to the church. Bro. Barringer was with us two days, preached a missionary sermon on Sunday, and took up a collection amounting to \$61.12. Bro. Thos. Nicholson left his temporal affairs and "came up to the help of the Lord against the mighty." To God be all the glory.

Z. RUSH.

TAR RIVER CIRCUIT, Oct. 3d.

DEAR BRO. HEELIN: As I am confined at home to day by rain, I will write you a few lines to inform you of the goodness of the Lord to us on this circuit. We have a gracious revival of religion on Tar River Circuit. At plank chapel we held a meeting two weeks, which resulted in the conversion of 65 souls and 57 joined our church on probation. Eight of the converts were colored persons. Bro. Light was with us during the meeting, and helped us very much. Several other brethren rendered us some assistance.

We held a 4 days meeting at Sarepta which resulted in the conversion of 5 souls and 5 persons joined on probation. A fine religious influence is still resting upon the people in the neighborhood.

We have a gracious revival going on in Louisiana, which commenced during the exercises of our 4th quarterly meeting. A fine religious influence pervades our community both white and colored. Eighteen among the whites and twelve or fifteen among the colored people have professed religion, and there are many seeking for mercy. We have also a fine revival at Ebenezer. Up to yesterday there had been 12 conversions and many are seeking for mercy. To the good Lord be all the praise and glory for ever.

We are looking for revivals at several other places. Pray for us.

L. SNELL, J. F. SMOOT.

ALAMANCE CIRCUIT, Oct. 1st.

BRO. HEELIN: Please say to the friends of Zion, that the good Lord is reviving his work amongst us. We have just closed a four days' meeting at Brown's chapel. The power of God came down, sinners were awakened, mourners converted, and the church abundantly blessed. Ten joined the church. To God be all the glory.

ALEX. GATTIS.

GERMANTOWN, N. C., Oct. 2nd, 1857.

BRO. HEELIN: Please say through the Advocate, that the Lord has recently revived His work in this place. Sixteen persons professed faith in Christ, nine of whom joined our church.

To God be all the glory.

Yours, in Christ, J. B. BOBBITT.

HILLSBORO' CIRCUIT, Oct. 31.

BRO. HEELIN: The Camp Meeting at New Bethel on the Hillsboro' circuit closed yesterday. There were 27 converts. The meeting was good. God was gracious. We praise him. There is much religious interest in several communities. Thus far there have been 76 converts on the circuit. Thanks to the brethren who have helped us.

A. W. MANGUM.

WARRENTON CIRCUIT, Oct. 4.

We have just closed a protracted meeting at Pegram's. The church was much revived and ten professed conversion. Brothers Burton and Lowe were with us most of their time, and efficient as these ministers are on such occasions. The Lord be praised for his work's sake.

Yours, &c., T. W. MOORE.

ROWAN CIRCUIT.

BRO. HEELIN: Please say in the Advocate, that the Lord blessed the camp meeting near Rowan Mills, in connection with the 4th quarterly meeting.—Seven souls were converted and thirteen added to the church, with the prospect of more.

Yours, M. C. THOMAS.

MISCELLANY.

Abundance at the West. The Chicago Press says the Western harvest is completed, and more abundant than ever. Corn, barley, oats, buck-wheat, hay, fall feed and potatoes, are all secure and good. We quote:

"A large store of choice butter will be added to the dairy products of the summer, which were never equaled in quantity nor exceeded in quality. All kinds of roots and garden vegetables turn out well. We never saw so great an abundance of fine cabbages, and there are onions, beets, turnips, etc., to match. And to these bounties are to be added all sorts of fruits in profusion."

Ireland Outdone. Taylor County Court must have been freshly imported from the steam and spirit of a resolution recently adopted by that august tribunal, which, says the Parkersburg Gazette, smacks strongly of the "old country," viz:—"That the June term of this Court shall be held in May, and the Nov'ber term in December." If any son of the sod can yoke a pair of bulls to beat the above let them drive them along—lists are open to the bovine species of all countries and climates.

An Old, But Good One. A Frenchman, who had deposited a sum of money for safe keeping with a friend, hearing the latter was about to fail, called upon him and said, "Sare, I want my monie." "Certainly, sir," said the other, drawing out his check-book, from which he was about to fill up a check, when the Frenchman said, "Stop, sare, you got de money?" "Why, of course," said his friend, "I will give you a check for it immediately." "No, no," said the Frenchman, "if you got de monie, I no want him, but if you no got him den I want him."

"Religious." A writer on Providence in one of our exchanges says: "If a man drinks whiskey made by religious distillers, from corn raised by religious farmers, until delirium tremens interposes, please say that he died of RELIGIOUS WHISKY; but don't say that Divine Providence interfered."

Scandal! The Rev. Dr. Backus, of Bethlehem, Conn., was a man of power as well as of eccentricity. He had a habit of dropping the thread of his discourse, and delivering himself of any thought that suddenly struck him. Thus, throwing up his spectacles, and leaning his elbows on the Bible, and his chin on his hands, he would break out: "Scandal! I'll tell you what scandal is! Brother Smith has heard something about brother Jones, but it was told to him under a pledge of great secrecy; and he finds it so hard to keep it all alone, that he tries to find some one to help him, and he imparts it to neighbor Jennings, and it proves too weighty for their united capacities to bear, and they soon manage to share it with brother Fraser; and so it spreads from one to another, till at last Polly Downs hears of it, and then, whew! away it goes, and every body knows it. And that's scandal!"

An American Missionary's Experience in India. The Rev. Mr. Hay, the American missionary who, with his wife and children, narrowly escaped death in India from the mutinous sepoys, and who has arrived in England in the Indian mail packet Ripon, with his family, preached in the Independent chapel, Above Bar, Southampton, on Sunday evening, 6th inst., to a crowded congregation. He said the whole of the missionary property at Allahabad, worth £10,000, had been destroyed, and £30,000 worth in other parts belonging to the same society had been sacrificed.

The Scarcity of Ministers. Thoughtful Christians are alarmed at the rapid falling off of the number of candidates for the ministry. Dr. McCosh of Belfast College, says that the annual number of candidates for the Irish Presbyterian Church, in the five years ending 1846, was forty-seven; in the five years ending 1857, it was only thirteen. In Scotland, too, the same fact is noted, and it is attributed to no small degree, to the inadequate salaries given to clergymen, many of whose families are in a state of destitution.

In the Free Church of Scotland an earnest effort is to be made to secure from the General Sustentation Fund an average salary of \$750 for the pastors of the smallest churches.

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1,000 more. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Beaufort, N. C. On the night of the 24th ult., a fire occurred in Beaufort, which destroyed the dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. E. M. Dudley, and the kitchen of Mr. Josiah F. Bell. Mr. Dudley's loss \$5,000 and Mr. Bell's one thousand. Others are said to have been damaged by removal and breakage to the amount of \$1