The Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1858.

☞ *Persons visiting the City who wish to make payment for the Advocate, will please call at the store of Mr.* S. H. YOUNG, *on Fayetteville street.*

☞ *Subscribers whose papers have a cross mark on them, are thereby 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.

To Correspondents.

During the absence of the Editor, there are many letters received that will have to be laid aside for him to attend to on his return. Among them is the one enclosing jewelry with which to purchase tracts.

Precision in Christian Duty.

We sometimes hear that this or that person is very precise in the performance of Christian duty; that is, more particular than is necessary to meet the requirements of God. In the closing chapter of Exodus is a description of the offerings made to the Lord, and in that day it was expected that every such offering was to be "brought with a willing heart," and those only were called to this service whose "hearts made them willing." The reader will observe that the description of the work for the service of the sanctuary is very precise; no part of which are we warranted in saying was unimportant, even to the number of loops upon the edge of the curtains.

The temple and its furniture are desribed in the first book of Kings. So, also is the building and furniture of Lebanon; and all are recorded with accuracy. It would strike the careless reader and thinker, that in these arrangements and descriptions there was quite a useless particularity; and though in some measure entertaing they cannot be considered as instructive.

This is a mistake. They teach the important lesson that nothing done in or for the sanctuary of God, is to be performed carelessly, heedlessly or irreverently—and [illegible]

Though in the Christian dispensation, since "Christ has brought life and immortality to light," we have no requirement to perform the actual service of those years, yet we may be assured that the same obedience "to do all that I have commanded you," is as binding under the new as the old dispensation.

My Christian brother would dislike to have anything left out or done contrary to his directions, in the building of a house, making furniture or a garment. Suppose the workman were to say, "Oh, sir, that is but a trifle." Would you not tell him that you were the proper judge of what suited you and what you wanted to have done? And is not God the proper judge of what you should do in his church? How can you then take upon yourself to omit duty, as though our Lord was not in earnest when he defined that duty? Remember the words of our Lord: "He that hath my commandments and keepeth them, he it is he that loveth me." "If a man love me, he will keep my word." And what are the duties which we must perform to show our love to Christ? All that he has enjoined upon us in his Word, either delivered by Himself, or through his teachers, the Apostles. All that is specially commanded and all that is clearly to be inferred from these commandments. Certainly among them is the *keeping of your covenant* with the brethren; performing the promises made to each other as to the manner in which we will mutually serve God. In these are embodied, public service; private and family prayer; class meetings; comforting the poor and the needy; visiting the sick, and many others well known to the brethren—*none* of which you can neglect without bringing shame upon the sacred name of Christian, with which God has endowed you.

Snow and Ice.

On Monday last, the 26th of April, we had a regular north-easter storm. A cold, chilling rain fell all day, intermingled with snow for a considerable portion of the time; and on the following morning, ice was seen rather plentiful for the health of vegetation. We believe, however, little damage was done to the tender plants and the fruit. There was a pretty smart frost yesterday morning.

The National Magazine.

We have received the May number of the National Magazine, published by Carlton & Porter, N. York, and Snordstedt & Poe, Cincinnati, Ohio; James Flay, editor, at $2 a year. The work has attained a high rank "for its literary and artistic merits, and for its strictly moral character."

Comfort in Affliction.

In the time of affliction, man is made to feel his helplessness. Whatever may be the nature or degree of the distress or calamity, human nature looks around for help, being conscious that no rest within itself can be found for the agitated heart.

Philosophy affects to teach patience and submission; but it is affectation only; for no reasoning will bring any other result than the querolous inquiry, "What have I done that I should be afflicted thus?"—This implies the very absence of resignation to the decrees of fate, or whatever else this science may choose to term the events of an over-ruling Providence.

Stoicism is brought up as a helper, by some, in the hour of adversity. This is but a branch of philosophy, falsely so called. ZENO, who founded the sect that are called Stoicks, taught that men should be free from passion, unmoved by joy or grief, and submit without complaint, to the inevitable necessity by which all things are governed. We venture to say that there is not a single reader of this article who will not feel and know that this is but a barren theory, susceptible of no practical fruit whatever.

Some strive to find comfort in grief by appliances which are used in a vain attempt to "drown sorrow" as it is called. In gay amusements, in licentious indulgencies, in the intoxicating bowl, and in numberless false and delusive pictures of peace and joy, that the enemy of God and man holds up to the view of the deluded victim.—These ephemeral presentations pass, and leave the perceptions to contemplate scenes of darkness and gloom; and, like the *ignis fatuus*, with a false and treacherous light leads the pursuer into pits and quagmires.

"Where shall that wisdom" be found, that brings comfort in affliction? We are taught it "cannot be gotten for gold, neither shall silver be weighed for the price thereof. It cannot be valued with the gold of Ophir, with the precious onyx or the sapphire. The gold and the crystal cannot equal it, and the exchange of it shall not be for jewels of fine gold. No mention shall be made of coral or of pearls; for the price of wisdom is above rubies.—The topaz of Ethiopia shall not equal it, neither shall it be valued with fine gold." And who is he that will assert that these things are so? Every man who has heeded the admonition, that "the fear of the Lord" is wisdom, and to "depart from evil is understanding."

[illegible] shall he hide me. He shall set me up upon a Rock." If David could so firmly trust in the God of his salvation, and feel confident of being "set up upon" a Rock, which "Rock is Christ," surely the Christian need be at no loss in regard to the only source of comfort in affliction; but unhesitatingly look to and trust in Jesus, who has promised not to leave him comfortless. Will you not remember and apply the promises that are suited to your case? "In the world you shall have tribulation, but be of good cheer, I have overcome the world." "Lo! I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." In connexion with the promise of the Holy Ghost, the Comforter, it is written: "Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." Many are the promises of God that he will never forsake his people. Remember, the word of our God will not return unto him void. "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my word shall not pass away," are the words of Christ to the sufferer, as an injunction to believe, trust and confide in him. Forget not the blessed words which so many of your fellow Christians have found to be of abiding comfort and confiding trust, "I am thy God and I will help thee."

Christ is our "all in all." As the Elder Brother in the household of your Father, he sympathizes with you Do you not remember that he sympathized and wept and mourned over Jerusalem, the beloved city of God, that "killed the prophets and stoned those that were sent unto them," on account of the judgments that were to fall upon those who were to crucify Him and hated him and his Father also? Much more then will he sympathize with those who love him. At the grave of Lazarus, he "wept with those that wept," and "mourned with those that mourned," and bid Lazarus come forth from the dead, to the joy of his friends, who loved Jesus and whom the Savior did love—and to convince those around that he was the Messiah, of whom Moses in the Law and the Prophets did write—the Redeemer of Israel, the Son of God, the Saviour of the world. How can you think, from these and other records, that he will ever forsake you, unless you have forsaken Him?

"Father, thy will be done!" Is not this the prayer expressive of the feeling of the Christian's heart? Remember that Jesus in the garden of Gethsemane, when he did sweat great drops of blood, and when his pure and holy humanity did shudder and shrink from the awful cup which he was to drink for your salvation, when beseeching the Father, if it were possible, that that cup might pass from him," then said, "nevertheless, not what I will, but as thou wilt."

Brother, are you not ready to exclaim, after this recital—On shame, oh shame to me. Help me to say, too, blessed Jesus, in regard to these nothings of suffering compared to thine, not my will, but thine be done, in all things concerning me, oh God of mercy, God of love.

Rest here, fellow sufferer. Fight here "the good fight of Faith," and your chief grief will be, regret that you ever complained. Be encouraged. Others have sought and found these things to be so. The "half has not been told you." Neither can it. For it hath not "entered into the heart of man to conceive," how much of peace and comfort and joy in the Holy Ghost, God will give to all his people who bow with filial submission to his holy and righteous Will.

Christian Perfection.

It is a mistaken notion, that when Christians arrive at that point called Perfection or Perfect Assurance, they may lay down the implements of their warfare.—Not so. It is said, "Wo unto them that are at ease in Zion." This should serve as a caution, and we should be alarmed if we are becoming satisfied with our attainments. In the spiritual, as well as the temporal warfare, the higher the promotion the more is expected. As the glittering appendages of rank in the latter, make the subject the mark for the aim of the enemy, so do the spiritual graces in the former excite the fiery darts of Satan, and give rise to "divers temptations."

Remember the trials, persecutions and temptations which were encountered by the noble Paul—who was a chosen vessel to bear the name of Jesus "before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel." Not only his history, but that of a great many others, shows the application of the promise, "In the world you shall have tribulation." The declared experience of every Christian who makes the profession to which we allude, confirms what we say. Expect not then, brethren, that you are to cease to "fight the good fight of faith," till

"Faith in sight is swallowed up,
And prayer in endless praise."

Dedication.

A Brother beloved, informs us, that "according to previous notice, the new M. E. Church in Salisbury was dedicated on Sunday the 25th inst., by Rev. Charles F. Deems, D. D., of Wilmington. He took for his text Col. 1. 16—"All things were general [illegible] upon the heinousness of truth, observing that as in physical science, astronomical inductions render it probable that there is some grand central orb around which all other suns and systems revolve, and to which they stand related; so likewise we have reason to believe, on the authority of Him who hath ordained the whole, that all the great truths in the universe of matter and of mind, are connected with Christ Jesus as their centre; and it is with reference to this and this only, that their profound significance and real value can be determined. "Whether there be thrones or dominions or principalities or powers—things in heaven or things on the earth" spiritual or material, animate or inanimate, all are made subservient to the accomplishment of the plans and purposes of Christ in the redemption and ultimate salvation of man. In the further development of this interesting theme, the learned Doctor took a lofty, comprehensive and philosophic range of thought, holding enchained the attention of his audience, by the sublimity of his conceptions, the purity of his style, the beauty of his imagery, the irresistible power of the truths presented, and above all, by "the unction of the Holy Ghost," with which he appeared animated, making his face to shine at times as if he had a glimpse of Deity, while with unusual sweetness the deep tones of his voice, subdued in that august Presence, fell upon our ears and touched our hearts like the song of angels.

The wide-spread fame of Dr. Deems, as a pulpit orator, and his great popularity in this region, drew out a crowd to hear him, all of whom appeared delighted and edified. At the close of the sermon a proposition was made to liquidate the debt on the building before the dedicatory service should take place. The promptness and liberality with which the congregation responded to this proposition, exceeded our most sanguine expectations; indeed there was but little more than sufficient time to write the names of the subscribers before the requisite amount—seven hundred dollars—was pledged, and at night about $1,000 00 more were raised to assist the ladies in completing the furniture.

The church is built of brick, has a tower and bell, is finished and furnished in the inside tastefully and conveniently, and has been pronounced by many to be one of the neatest and most commodious church edifices of its size in the State. M.

The Home Circle.

We have received the April number of the above named work, published in Nashville, Tenn., by E. Stevenson & F. A. Owen, for the M. E. Church, South—edited by L. D. Huston, at $2 per annum. We believe this to be an excellent periodical, for the use designated by its title, and cheap at the price asked for it.

North Carolina Christian Advocate.

Revivals.

Throughout the whole country, there are cheering notices of Revivals. The people have "believed our report," Christian Brethren, "and to them is the arm of the Lord revealed." Prayer and praise should be offered up by the Church of God, of all denominations. We trust our brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church will consider themselves specially called upon to do their duty, and to "work while it is called to-day." Now is the time "To enter His gates with thanksgiving, and His court with praise."

No Excitement.

The Editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, has the following:

"'THERE IS NO EXCITEMENT.'—How very frequently do we hear this remark made in reference to the present revival now so generally pervading the country.—It is also to be seen in almost all the secular and in many of the religious papers.—'There is no excitement: the revival is wide and deep, but no excitement.' Now allow us to say once for all, that if there be no excitement, there is no revival.—Men cannot see themselves aright, and feel as they ought to feel while under the condemnation of God's holy but violated law, without being excited. The thing is simply impossible.'

The Editor is surely right. A revival without excitement, would be among the things not seen nor known.

Ten Obituaries.

We see in the Richmond Religious Herald of Thursday last, ten Obituary Notices, all embraced in about one column and a quarter. This is an improvement, but still there is room for amendment. Three-fourths of a column would have been a sufficient space for an intelligible and instructive notice of the decease of the persons named.

The Other Side.

As so much has been said on *one* side of this question, we give the following "reverse view," by "An Eye Witness." We have no remarks to add of our own:

PITTSYLVANIA, Va., April 20, '58.

BRO HEFLIN: As much has been said in relation to the Methodist Convention which was proposed to be held in the town of Danville on the 14th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration certain grievous wrongs which it was alledged had been imposed upon the Virginia Conference by the procedings of the North Carolina Conference at its last Session, and for reference at its approaching session, it may not be wholly uninteresting to you to learn something of the proceedings of this Convention.

The Convention met pursuant to notice; went through the usual formalities, and proceeded to business; but in point of numbers it was rather a diminutive affair. Probably not one third of the Methodists residing within the limits of the disputed territory were represented. This circumstance was attributed to the swollen state of the adjacent streams caused by recent rains; but, in fact, it was mainly attributable to the absence of all interest in the subject upon which it had been said our people were *largely exercised*.

That this was the case, is apparent from the fact that, in the town of Danville, where the subject of the transfer has been more agitated than in any portion of the District, and comprising as it does, a membership of 141, at a preliminary meeting a few days previous to the Convention held for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent them, only 34 attended the meeting. Notwithstanding it was held on a beautiful SABBATH afternoon after the church bell had been solemnly tolled! That similar, if not greater apathy has prevailed in other portions of the district where the subject was less zealously canvassed, may, I think, be properly inferred. Should the proceedings of this convention go up to the General Conference as an expression of the wishes of a *majority* of the Methodists residing within the District, it will show a state of things that was not apparent at the Convention, however it may be brought about, in future, by a more effectual system of *drumming*.

That portion of the proceedings of the Convention, relative to the "*repudiation* of Randolph Macon College" and the "casual and *indifferent* notice of the Danville Female College," by the last N. C Conference, is but a rehash of the stereotyped charges of the Richmond Christian Advocate and its compeers, which have been so often and so successfully refuted, that further comment at this time is deemed unnecessary.

It is to be hoped that the whole subject from its origin to its present date, will be brought fully and fairly before the General Conference, which will be composed in part of those, but for whom this unfortunate difficulty never would have existed. May their action in the premises be such as will restore peace to our too long distracted borders—a difficulty which has, throughout, been more becoming of the world than of the Church.

AN EYE WITNESS

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The Charlotte N. C. Whig of the 20th inst. says: On Saturday last, a young man by the name of Biggers was badly injured about 1½ miles from town. He was driving a wagon to town and the saddle mule became frightened by the waggon running upon him, broke loose and threw him with such violence as to break both bones in the left leg a few inches above the ankle and otherwise injured him. He was brought to town and the Physician who attends him says he hopes he can save his leg. We, however, believe that the weather is so warm that it will be a difficult matter.

L. M. Lee on Dr. Deems' Pamphlet.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 24, '58.

REV. R. T. HEFLIN,

Rev. and Dear Sir: A letter, of which the inclosed is a copy, has been forwarded by us to the Editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate. We respectfully ask the favor of its publication in your next issue.

Very truly yours,
S. D. Wallace, Will. Geo. Thomas,
Geo H. Kelly, Junius D. Gardner,
Zeno H. Greene S J Beery,
B. W. Beery.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 24, '58.

TO DR L. M. LEE.

Or his Editorial Representative in his absence: In the Richmond Christian Advocate of April 22d, you devote six columns to the review of the pamphlet recently issued by Dr Deems. We respectfully ask whether you will allow Dr. Deems, or any friend of his, the same space, without note or comment from you or others in the same issue, to meet the points you make in the article; and to furnish what may be considered proof of the truthfulness of the statement which you pronounce false.

This we think would be simply just; for, if published elsewhere, your numerous readers cannot be reached; and if you are satisfied you are correct, you cannot, of course, fear any thing which may be presented on the other side; and as your article is published without expense to you, the church should furnish Dr. Deems, an Elder in equal position with yourself, the same facilities of communication with the Methodist public.

In Dr Deems' absence, we venture to ask this of you, as we *have seen some of the proofs of allegations, which you deny, and which, in our opinion, will triumphantly sustain his assertions.*

Yours truly,
S. D. Wallace, Will G. Thomas,
Geo. H. Kelley, Junius D. Gardner,
Zeno H. Greene, Sam'l J Beery,
B. W. Beery.

MISCELLANY.

METHODIST CONVENTION.—The Richmond Dispatch says: The Convention of the Methodists of that portion of the Danville District lying in the State of Virginia, for the purpose of considering the question of the transfer of the Virginia portion of said district to the Virginia Conference, was held at the Methodist Church, in Danville, on the 14th inst. The vote was almost unanimous in favor of making application to the next General Conference for the transfer from the North Carolina to the Virginia Conference. Previous to this Convention, the members of the Methodist Church in Danville, had voted upon the transfer, and decided in favor of it, by a very large majority.

THE LEVEL OF THE GREAT LAKES.—There is said to be a mysterious rise and fall of the great level of the American lakes, which has [illegible] men. In addition to the variations which depend upon the changes of seasons there is also a local, fitful, irregular oscillation of a few inches to a few feet, not to be predicted, its period of oscillation being from three to five minutes, and which continues from one to twenty-four hours. In the course of several years' observations no wave has been seen over two feet in height in stormy weather, and in calm weather over one and one-half feet. The average interval has been found to be four and one-half minutes. The waves invariably come in from the open sea in a line parallel with the shore. The phenomenon has not yet been accounted for; but Mr Charles Whittlesey, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has recently published a pamphlet on the subject, thinks that the causes are to be sought in the electro-magnetic changes of the atmosphere.—*Boston Journal.*

THE BOY MURDER AT ALBANY.—We have mentioned the fact of a murderous affray between two boys, in Albany, during which one was killed. The origin of the affair was a dispute about a game of marbles. Michael Naughton, the youthful murderer, was going to a slaughter house at which he is employed, and had a small butcher's knife in his pocket. The first that the bystanders observed was that there was a clinch and scuffle between them, and Joseph O'Callahan was thrown down. He immediately cried out that he was stabbed. Naughton was at once arrested, and the knife found. There was blood upon the blade of the weapon to the extent of three inches from the point, showing what a frightful wound had been inflicted. The boy O'Callahan died within about twenty minutes after he was taken home.—The boy Naughton is twelve years of age. O'Callahan is not quite so old. He is represented as having been an intelligent lad.—Naughton is an orphan, and lived directly opposite the home of his victim. After his arrest and committal he did not seem to appreciate the enormity of his crime, and excused his act by saying that the deceased had no right to take his marbles. This terrible tragedy created great excitement in the vicinity of its occurrence, and the agony of the parents of the murdered boy was heart-rending. It is a fearful chapter in the many ones of blood, doubly so from the tender years of the parties to it.

INFIDELS THWARTED.—Gibbon and Voltaire, and Chesterfield distinguished infidels labored earnestly to overthrow the cause of Christ. How has God in his Providence, thwarted all their plans! Gibbon's house at Lake Leman, it is said, is now a hotel, in which there is a room for the sale of Bibles; Voltaire's printing-press from which he scattered widely his infidel tracts, has been appropriated to printing the Word of God which he sought to destroy; and Chesterfield's parlor, where an infidel club used to meet, to rail at religion, is now a vestry where the prayers of the penitent go up to God.

HAPPINESS.—"There are two things which will make us happy in this life, if we attend to them. The first is, never to vex ourselves about what we can't help; and the second, never to vex ourselves about what we can help."

INFIDELITY.—Bishop Horne, speaking of infidelity, once said, that to reject the evidence of prophecy till all divines shall agree exactly about it, argues a conduct as wise in the infidels as if they should decline sitting down to a good dinner till all the clocks in London and Westminster struck four together.

DEATH CAUSED BY JESSAMINE FLOWERS.—A child of Mr. Jerod, four years of age, living on the Western Branch, in Norfolk county, was poisoned some days since by sucking the flower of the yellow jessamine. The little one died in an hour after it complained of being sick. The parents would not have known the cause of the sudden death of their child but for a playmate, who said it had been sucking the flower, which is a deadly poison.

GARROTERS ON BROADWAY.—Wm. R. W. Chambers was attacked and robbed by three young highwaymen as he was walking up Broadway, N. Y. on Monday night week. While two of the garroters held him by the throat and arms, the third one rifled his pocket of an opera glass and a gold watch and chain, valued at $216.

MONEY RECOVERED.—Henry Allen, a negro preacher, of Lexington, Va. has been arrested for receiving $1200, lost by a Mr Glendi, last fall and found by Davy, slave to Thomas Kerr. Davy placed the money in the preacher's hands for safe keeping, but that worthy made use of it to buy his own freedom and set up a team on the street. He has been sent to prison for trial.

NO SPIRITUALISM ALLOWED.—Mrs. Kline has sued in the Sandusky (O.) courts, for a divorce from her husband, on the ground that he has become a convert to Spiritualism and is very crabbed in his family. The Court granted the divorce, decreeing the lady alimony to the amount of $3,000.

ABOLITIONISTS IN THE CAMP.—Recently, the citizens of Prattville, Autauga co., Ala., were led to suspect that some persons were tampering with their slaves, and on investigation, satisfied themselves that three individuals were guilty of it, and that the real object of their residence there was to aid slaves to abscond to the North. "Notice to quit," within a specified time, was given, with the prospect of a practical illustration of "the higher law" in their persons, in case of refusal or failure.

CROPS IN TEXAS.—We receive, says the Austin Intelligencer, the most encouraging accounts of the wheat crop everywhere. The fields all along the road from Austin to Red river are indiscribably beautiful. So far as the rains go the wheat is now safe, the ground being thoroughly wet. The only danger is from frost. The corn is coming forward beautifully, and the peach trees are loaded with fruit. No country ever looked more inviting than Texas at present.

[illegible] specimen of a bear that we ever heard tell of is mentioned in the following spirited verses, which we clip from a Western poem:

"There was a jolly woodman
Was standin' by a tree,
When he spied an awful big bear
A coming right at he!
The bear was rampageous,
The foam was on his lip,
And full a yard of prairie
He cleared at every skip!"

FATAL CARELESSNESS.—Henry Coomes and Albert Converse, two lads of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, were playing together on Sunday afternoon, when Converse in sport pointed a gun towards his companion, saying "your money or your life." The gun proved to be loaded, and the whole charge of buckshot penetrated Coome's bowels. He died almost instantly.

On Monday George Eddy, of East Middleboro,' (Mass.) went to the field where a lad named Jeffrey Taylor was at work, in order to get him to go on a hunting excursion. In setting down his gun it went off and discharged its contents into the bosom of Taylor, killing him instantly.

MAN KILLED.—On Wednesday morning last, says the Martinsburg (Republican, as the mail train bound East was passing the residence of Michael Kennedy, near New Creek Station, Mr. K. ran out to get a shovel which he had accidentally left on the track, thinking that it might endanger the train, but just as he stooped to get the shovel the train was so close as to strike him on the head and shoulders, knocking him down an embankment and killing him instantly.

THE HONEYSMOON.—A clergyman being much pressed by a lady of his acquaintance to preach a sermon on the first Sunday after her marriage, complied, and closed the following passage in the Psalms for his text—"And let there be abundance of peace—while the *moon* endureth."

A parishioner inquired of his pastor the meaning of this line in Scripture: "He was *clothed* with *curses* as with a *garment*." "It signifies," replied the divine, "that the individual had *got a bad habit of swearing*."

PROPER PUNISHMENT.—In London recently, a British Captain, found guilty of beating one of his crew—a Portuguese—to death was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

A good wife is like a *snail*. Why? Because she keeps in her own *house*.—A good wife is *not* like a snail. Why? Because she does not carry her *all* on her *back*.—A good wife is like a *town clock*. Why? Because she keeps good *time*.—A good wife is *not* like a town clock. Why? Because she does not speak so *loud* that all the town can *hear* her.

SINGULAR PHENOMENA.—At Milwaukie, last Thursday week, a tidal wave rushed into the river, upsetting a steam ferry boat, and doing other damage. An equally rapid fall of water succeeded the sudden rise. The phenomena was more marked on the beach of the lake. At one pier the water before the fall was within three feet of the floor of a warehouse, when it retired rapidly, leaving dry ground under the building. In about twenty minutes the water rushed back in two great tidal waves, rising so high as to force up the flooring of the warehouse, and to flow into the cellars in the lower part of the town. The difference between the highest and lowest points, within three quarters of an hour, was fully six feet. The occurrence creates great wonderment at Milwaukie.

IRELAND.—A Belfast paper, which devotes much attention to agricultural matter, learns with satisfaction that the extent of soil turned by the plough in the north of Ireland this season, exceeds by a large figure that of any year since the famine. Southward the reports are equally gratifying; but there is a drawback upon the prospect—a serious fall in the prices of almost everything which the farmer supplies.

REV. B. T. LACY.—By the proceedings of the Salem church, in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Lacy has decided to remove to Frankfort, Ky. We regret to lose so beloved and valuable a member of our Synod, and one whose labors have been so greatly blessed within the last few years. In the six years of his pastorate in Salem, nearly one hundred members have been added to the church; two new church edifices erected; a parsonage purchased at a cost of about $10,000; and the contributions of the church very largely increased. Mr. Lacy has spent about one fourth of his time for the last four years in Missionary labor either alone, or in union with other brethren, and we are gratified to learn that the result of these labors has been the hopeful conversion of nearly three hundred souls. In consequence of his devotion and success in this kind of work we greatly regret that our Synod will lose his valuable labors. We hope that he may be as successful in his new relations as he has been in his old ones, and that he may have many stars in his crown from the beautiful region in which his home is now to be found. We hope that the Salem church may soon find a worthy successor, and we are but speaking from experience when we say that there are few more attractive spots anywhere in Virginia, than the beautiful valley of the Roanoke, in whose emerald framing is set the neat and hospitable village of Salem, and that there are few churches in which an honest faithful man will find a more pleasant field of labor, than the church which is now mourning the removal of their distinguished and beloved pastor.—*Central Presbyterian.*

A RAILROAD TUNNEL THROUGH A CITY.—It is stated that the leading railroad men connected with the principal railroads running into Philadelphia are now before the Legislature of Pennsylvania asking an act of incorporation uniting all the railroads in the centre of the city. It is proposed to do this by tunnelling one of the streets, from Schuylkill to the Delaware, and have a central passenger depot, into which all the lines of railroad conveying to that city shall come under ground.

DIED ON THE CARS.—Nathan Tenny, an old man aged 84 years, a resident of Lafayette Corners, M'Kean county, Pa., died on the cars of the N Y & E R R., between Elmira and Corning, on Tuesday morning last week. In company with his son-in-law he took the cars at Elmira, and while engaged in a cheerful conversation with him, the old man suddenly ceased speaking, and his head fell forward upon his breast. His companion raised his head and found that he was dead.

IN AND OUT OF OFFICE.—Lord Lyndhurst tells a good story *apropos* of his surrender of the great seal in 1846. "When I went to the place," says his lordship, "I alighted at the grand staircase: I was received by the sticks gold and silver, and other officers of the household, who call in sonorous tones from landing to landing, and apartment to apartment, 'Room for the Lord High Chancellor of England.' I entered the presence chamber; I gave the seals to Her Majesty; I had the honor of kissing her hand; I left the apartment by another door, and found myself on a back staircase, down which I descended without any one taking notice of me until, as I was looking for my carriage at the outer door, a lackey hustled up, and with a patronizing air said, 'Lord Lyndhurst, can I do anything for you?'"

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

N. C. COMMON SCHOOLS.—We received a report from Mr. Wiley in relation to the Common Schools of this State, but the pamphlet got misplaced on the morning of its reception, and we have not seen it since. We, therefore, take the liberty of copying the following account on this subject from the *Fayetteville Observer* of the 26th inst.

"As far as reported to Mr. Wiley there are 3,190 School Districts in the State, in 2,519 of which schools are taught. There are 91,938 male children; 55,477 of whom are reported as attending the common schools.—81,134 female children; 42,157 attending school. 2,256 Teachers were licensed; 2,042 male, 214 female. The averages reported for each county make up an aggregate of 281 months of instruction; that is, an average instruction in each of the 85 counties of the State of 3¼ months per year. From six counties, however, no reports were made to Mr. Wiley; and quite a number have failed in one or more of the particulars embraced in the tables from which we have made up these statistics.

Mr. Wiley's observation, correspondence, and familiarity with the subject enable him to make, as he supposes, a more accurate statement than he has made out from the Reports to him. He estimates that there are 3,500 Districts provided with school houses; at least 3,500 schools taught at some time during the year—there are, he says, more schools than Districts; about 226,000 children between 6 and 21; 150,000 of them attending Common Schools; 11,000 at Colleges, Academies &c.; 300 receiving instruction out of the State; 27,000 'finished;' 2,000 taught at home and at Sunday Schools; 27,000 more than 6 years old not already attending school, but who will do so; 4,000 not receiving instruction at all.

$350,000 are invested in Common School Houses, their lots, furniture and apparatus. $226,238 49 were expended last year in 76 counties reported, and in the whole State about $250,000. The average cost per scholar is 81 66⅔; and the average cost to each parent of the State, for all the expenditures of the Common Schools, is about 66⅔ cents per annum.

The average length of schools, he says, is about 4 months; the average attendance about 40 children per school; and the average wages of Teachers about $24 per month. Teachers, about 95 per cent. of the proceeds of the fund is paid; all other expenses not exceeding $13,000 per annum.

Mr. Wiley speaks most cheerfully of the Common School System. He has never known its tone so healthy, so vigorous, and so hopeful as at present."

SNOW AND SLEET.—We are concerned to state that the weather has become so cold here since Friday afternoon last as actually to have produced a fall of snow and sleet this morning, the 26th of April. Scattering flakes continued to fall, in the midst of rain, for about half an hour, and then sleet succeeded furiously for a short time

There was a sudden change of temperature on Friday afternoon, after a violent wind.—As we suspected, there was a hail storm not far off. We learn that on Deep River, in Chatham county, it was very violent, fences, trees, and even houses being prostrated by the wind, and hail fell in great quantity.

We fear that great damage is done to the wheat, fruit, and gardens.

The thermometer stood at 40° at 7 o'clock.

P S. Snowing rapidly at 11½ A. M.

Fay. Observer.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—The Washington N. C. Dispatch says: Spurious coins, purporting to be gold dollars, are in circulation in Murfreesboro'. They are simple pewter, well galvanized. Worthless bills on the bank of Wilmington, N. C., are also in circulation hereabouts. They are supposed to have been of the batch of unsigned bills that were scattered at the time of the accident on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad at the Meherrin river bridge. So says the Murfreesboro' Citizen.