

The Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1859.

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.

Secularism in State Institutions.

Under this caption, two weeks ago, we gave an extract from a correspondent of the Religious Herald, in which it was stated that the Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Virginia, had instructed his class in terms directly opposed to the tenets of our Baptist brethren.

And, agreeing with the Professor in the opinions he was reported to have expressed, we took occasion to notice the tendency of all State institutions of learning to secularism.

We have received since then, a letter from a young friend, a member of the senior class in the University of Virginia, which pronounces the statement we quoted from the Religious Herald, "a base exaggeration."

Even so. We agree with the learned Professor. His opinion is the result of impartial and scholarly investigation.

The University of Virginia is less objectionable to Methodists than our own, because Methodists have a more equal representation in its faculty.

We do not accuse the Presbyterian and Episcopal members of the Faculty, of attempts to proselyte the sons of Methodists, who have been committed to their care.

The violence and malignity of controversy in religious newspapers—the bitter invective, the merciless sarcasm, the absence of courtesy and of candor exhibited in the discussions of points of doctrine, or church polity, almost justify the supposition that it is a very general belief that the holier the cause, the greater the license of unholiness and passion in its advocacy.

The Baptists have Wake Forest College; the Methodists have Normal College. "To your tents, O Israel!"

Tricks of Trade.

A publisher of a newspaper in New York has sent us a printed circular, in which he proposes to pay in jewelry, for the insertion of an advertisement.

He also distinctly offers five cents a line for "favorable Editorial notices, once a month." Several objections to this also. We do not sell our praise; we do not believe the paper in question is worth a cent.

Success of Missions.

A Conference of Missionaries, representing nearly all the Protestant churches, met at Ootacamund last year. They published a statement and appeal, from which the following statistics are selected:

"We have as the fruits of missionary labor in Southern India and the entire Island of Ceylon.

1. More than one hundred thousand persons who have abandoned idolatry, and are gathered into congregations receiving Christian instruction.

2. More than sixty-five thousand who have been baptized into the name of Christ, and have thus publicly made a profession of their Christian discipleship.

3. More than fifteen thousand who have been received as communicants, in the belief that they are the sincere and faithful disciples of Christ.

4. More than five hundred natives, exclusive of school-masters, who are employed as Christian teachers of their countrymen, and who are generally devoted and successful in their work.

5. More than forty-one thousand boys in the mission schools, learning to read and understand the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make them wise unto salvation.

6. More than eleven thousand girls rescued from that gross ignorance and deep degradation to which so many millions of their sex in India seem to be hopelessly condemned."

When the establishment of these missions was proposed, years ago, it elicited one of Sidney Smith's most witty contributions to the Edinburgh Review, in which the attempt was treated with ridicule and sarcasm.

A complete statistical table of the known results of missionary zeal, in every field of its operation, by its facts and figures would be enough to arouse the whole church to renewed efforts to send the gospel "to all nations."

Controversy in Religious Papers.

It is easier to find faults than to correct them. The temptations to write in a controversial spirit are very strong. And some readers seem to scan religious newspapers, with the sole purpose of finding occasion for the vent of that bellicose element of our nature, which can find no other method of egress in the church.

This propensity in correspondents is a sore trial to Editors. For generally, Editors have as much as they can do to repress its risings in themselves, without watching over others.

The rule with writers should be, to see how much that to them appears objectionable, may be safely left, without a reply. Depend upon it, many a living error would have been dead long ago, if it had been left alone.

When a defence of principle becomes necessary, it may be conducted with greater success against all opposers, by a strict adherence to facts and arguments. Epithets and personalities diminish the force of the argument which they disguise, and arouse bad passions which have no adequate compensation for the cause of truth, in the defence that is attempted.

The violence and malignity of controversy in religious newspapers—the bitter invective, the merciless sarcasm, the absence of courtesy and of candor exhibited in the discussions of points of doctrine, or church polity, almost justify the supposition that it is a very general belief that the holier the cause, the greater the license of unholiness and passion in its advocacy.

In direct personal intercourse with those who differ with him in religious belief, he is courteous, kind and conciliating, avoiding harsh epithets and unkind innuendoes—his spirit is that of a gentleman and a Christian.

Missionary Certificates.

It has been announced that the Editor would send certificates to life members of the Missionary Society.

He will do so with pleasure, upon application, stating name and address, so soon as the Secretary shall forward a supply to this office. Until then we can do nothing.

By the way, in the Treasurer's report, Nash Circuit appears as having contributed \$10 to the Missionary cause. This is literally an error of the types. What appears to be the figure 1, is in reality the figure 4; but the type was mutilated. It should also have been stated that Mrs. Penelope Mitchell was made a life member by the Society at Bethlehem.

A Book Depository in the N. C. Conference.

In presenting the plan adopted for a Book Depository, by the N. C. Conference, we have hitherto given only its claims for support as a business operation.

But it has claims, more sacred and influential, upon the money and prayers of all who love the cause of Methodism.

As Methodists, we must circulate our books. Other churches are diligent in efforts to preoccupy the public mind by the circulation of books and tracts. Our own has fallen behind the claims of duty, in this respect.

The members of the church, in the N. C. Conference, find it very difficult to procure even a Discipline or a Hymn book; while the circulation of books distinctly Methodist has nearly ceased altogether.

Should the Stock in the Depository never pay a dividend, still it will promote the good cause more effectually than a donation to any other department of denominational enterprise.

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Business with the Tract Society.

All persons, having money or publications, belonging to the old Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will please forward the same, as soon as convenient, to Rev. C. P. Jones, Agent, at Goldsboro', N. C.

His appointment as Agent of the Depository, supersedes the previous appointment of the Editor, to attend to this business; and he desires to close up the business as soon as possible.

Such congregations as have contributed funds for the Tract cause, with the understanding that tracts and books should be returned to them, and who have not yet received the tracts and books, will please have Bro. Jones informed of all the facts in the case; and he will do what is necessary and proper, as soon as possible.

Garden Seeds.

If certain lady friends did not have the good taste to read this paper, we would say that we had the best garden in this vicinity last year. That fact was mostly due to a supply of garden seeds, from Dr. N. F. Rives, Petersburg. He is again ready to supply all demands. We commend attention to his advertisement.

Currency.

A brother north of the Roanoke, sends a \$1 bill on State Bank of S. C., and a \$2 bill on the Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co. with an apology for it.

When all our banks had suspended specie payments, these bills were good as gold in Raleigh.

We will gladly take up all such money in subscriptions for the N. C. C. Advocate.

Raleigh Female Seminary.

The session has opened more prosperously than usual; and pupils continue to come in. Rev. Mr. Bruton is aided by a well organized and competent faculty; the boarding accommodations are convenient, and sufficient for the accommodation of more pupils.

Some un-known "friend" has sent us \$6, with a request that we appropriate it to the distribution of Bibles to the destitute, or to a supply of the wants of the poor. We will consult with the pastor of the church in this city, and apply the donation cheerfully and faithfully. The Father of the poor will reward the donor.

In Wilmington.

gentlemen who can make it convenient to purchase clothing in Wilmington, will find it to their advantage to call at Baldwin's. See advertisement.

We also invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. H. R. Perrin. Those who deal with him will find him correct and accommodating.

Sewing Machines.

It is surprising that they are not more generally used in the South. The very best are said to be those made by Grover and Baker, whose advertisement is in this paper.

Memorials of Methodism.

On the first page is a communication under this caption. We endorse and enforce its suggestions.

It is useless to multiply words. Let all who can, gather up the memorials of Methodism, before they perish forever.

Editor's Table.

"A PRACTICAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR.—By J. S. Ray, late President of Alabama Female college. Nashville, Tenn., Printed for the author, 1858." A little manual of 103 pages. Its rules and definitions are simple, general, and at the same time, definite and easily applied.

The weather had been very severe. The mercury stood at 28 degrees below zero for four consecutive days.

The President's message arrived at Salt Lake in eleven days.

An entirely practicable pass through the Sierra Nevada, which shortens the distance to the Pacific materially, has been discovered.

Dr. Bangs.—On Saturday last week, a number of the friends of Dr. Bangs, called at his residence in the city of New York and presented him with a walking cane. It was hollow, and had \$2,000 in it.

Bishop Whatcoat.—Eliza Jenkins, a pioneer Methodist lady, writes to one of our Southern exchanges as follows about Bishop Whatcoat: "Of the earlier bishops, Whatcoat was in my mother's house the favorite. He filled the idea of John, the beloved disciple, and seemed ever to lean on the Saviour's breast. One sermon I have heard quoted from infancy, on 'Thy Mother is thy husband.' A favorite song of his, which he often sang, and always with tears of rapture, was,

"How happy is the pilgrim's lot."

THEATRE TRANSFORMED.—The trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Sacramento City, California, recently resolved to purchase the property known as the National Theatre, at \$20,000. They will fit it up for a place of public worship, and expect to spend five thousand dollars in repairs.

SQUARING THE CIRCLE.—M. Ballough, a Hungarian, asserts that he has managed to square the circle, and he has just sent copies of his work on the subject, which contains numerous diagrams, to the Academies of Sciences in Vienna and Paris, and to the heads of the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford.

BETTER QUARTERED.—The editor of the Piquette (O.) Register, in noticing a work of revival in progress at the African church in the city, gives this anecdote: A brother was supplicating the throne eloquently, when another brother called out in a stentorian voice, "Who 'dat, prayin' ober 'dar?" The response was, "Dat's brudder Mose."

"Hold on 'dar, brudder Mose," were the words of the former, "you lot brudder Ryan pray—he's better 'quainted wid de Lord 'dan you am." Brudder Mose stopped, and brudder Ryan prayed. It would be well for persons "better acquainted with the Lord," to lead in prayer at some other revival meetings.

NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A national convention of Sunday school teachers is to be held in Philadelphia on the 22d of next February, to consider the best means of promoting the cause of Sunday schools.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.—Hall's Journal of Health states the significant fact—one which should cause every lover of humanity to aid in rolling back the desolating flood of intemperance now sweeping over our land—that "out of six thousand persons tried last year before the New York Court of Sessions, not more than NINETEEN-FOUR were s-ber when arrested."

DEAD.—The Rev. Joseph H. Eaton D. D., for many years President of the Union University, Murfreesboro, Tenn., is dead.

THE BEST WAY.—"Five persons," says Mr. Brooks, "were studying what was the best means to mortify sin; one said to meditate on death; the second to meditate on judgment; the third to meditate on the joys of heaven; the fourth to meditate on the torments of hell; the fifth to meditate on the blood and sufferings of Jesus Christ; and certainly the last is the choicest motive of all. If ever we would cast off our desponding thoughts, we must dwell and muse much upon, and apply this precious blood to our own souls; so shall sorrow and mourning flee away."

PRAYER MEETINGS AT PHILADELPHIA.—The daily prayer meetings continue without any cessation of the earnest interest which has so long attended these assemblies for public worship and are regularly held at the halls of 20 different fire companies. The attendance at the Diligent engine house, and several others, has been materially enlarged within the last few days. The great central meeting of the business men, at Sanson street Church, has also experienced a marked increase in the number of its attendants.

THE BIBLE.—Some writers give the following true and correct analysis of the book of looks—the Bible: It is a book of truth, which detects all human errors. It is a book of life, that shows how to avoid everlasting death. It is the most authentic and entertaining history ever published. It contains the most remote antiquities, the most remarkable events, and wonderful occurrences. It is a complete code of laws. It is a perfect body of divinity.—It is an unequal narrative. It is a book of biography. It is a book of travels. It is a book of voyages. It is the best covenant ever made; the best deed ever written. It is the best will ever executed; the best testament ever signed. It is the young man's best companion. It is the school-boy's masterpiece. It is the ignorant man's dictionary, and every man's directory. But that which crowns all is the Author. He is without partiality and without hypocrisy. "With whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."

DEAR BRO. HEPLIN.—Allow me to express my gratification at the zeal you have shown for the China Mission, and at the promptness with which our good brother Wilson, responds for the Greensboro' District. We can support the Mission and the present indications are that we will. Is the right man among us? It has been a subject of prayer with several members of our Conference, I know; but it is a very delicate matter to suggest the name of the particular individual. Two of our young men are in my thought now as I write,—one, if moved by the Holy Spirit, might be of eminent service in that field. The influence of the Holy Ghost, must be prayerfully and devoutly invoked.

But if no member of our Conference shall feel himself called for this ministry and sacrifice, may there not be the right man in some sister Conference? Does Bishop Pierce know such a one? Why should he not select? And why should not that brother spend the remainder of the Conference year in our midst, visiting our several pastoral charges, kindling the missionary fire among our people, preparing his own heart for the lofty devotion of his life,

and binding to him the hearts of the people who are hereafter to maintain him in his distant field? For one, I would as cordially and earnestly labor for the support of a South Carolina, Georgia, or Alabama brother, or a brother from any of our Conferences, as for one from our own, provided no member from our Conference devoted himself to this work. The Church is one everywhere, the nations are one, the blessed Cross makes all one, whether things in heaven or things on earth.

Affectionately Yours,
CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Jan. 24th, 1859.

MISCELLANY.

DEATH OF PRESOTT.—The eminent historian, William H. Prescott, died suddenly of paralysis, in Boston, on last Friday.

FROM UTAH.—LEAVENWORTH, Jan. 27.—[Utah dates to Dec. 28th have been received. There had been no quorum of the Legislature in attendance. Gov. Cummins's message is described as brief and pointed.

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A NEW LOAN.—The government has just negotiated a new loan of ten millions of dollars, obtaining an average premium of about 2 1/2 per cent.

POINTLESS SERMONS.—In one of his discourses, John Newton has this pithy remark: "Many sermons, ingenious of their kind may be compared to a letter put in the post-office without a direction. It is addressed to nobody, and if a hundred people were to read it, not one of them would think himself concerned in the contents.—Such, whatever excellencies it may have, lacks the chief requisite of a sermon. It is like a sword which has a polished blade, a jeweled hilt, a gorgeous scabbard, but yet, will not cut, and that, to all real use, is no sword. The truth, properly presented, has an edge; it pierces the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, it is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart."

AN AWFUL MURDER.—PRIEST POISONED AT THE ALTAR.—A New Mexico correspondent of the New York Day Book, gives an account of a recent murder in New Mexico, of a singular character. At a little interior town, a Roman Catholic priest murdered another, his rival, by putting poison in the sacramental cup, the victim falling down in a dying state at the foot of the altar, and breathing his last in the midst of his afflicted congregation.

LOUISIANA SENATOR.—The Hon. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, was re-elected by the Legislature of the State, on the 24th instant, a Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next, when his present term will expire. There had been a protracted contest in caucus for the nomination, and when the result of the election reached New Orleans the public gratification was manifested by the firing of one hundred guns.

EUROPE.—Halifax, January 28.—The steamship Arabia with dates from Liverpool to the 15th inst., arrived here this morning.

Disquietude still continued of the continent and western of the whole prevailed, but the panic had sensibly subsided, particularly in London.

The Paris Bourse showed an improvement, but still fluctuated.

The English parliament had been summoned to meet on the 31st February.

The cabinet of Belgium had dissolved. Large Austrian reinforcements had reached Londonly, but the chances of revolt were diminishing.

The Kangaroo arrived out from New York on the 14th.

Dublin advices say the evidence against members of the Phoenix Club is more complete than the public anticipated.

The depreciation of funds consequent upon Napoleon's policy, has been five per cent in France, three per cent in Russia, five in Sarinina, and six in Austria.

Letters from France are unanimous in expressing regret at the late industrial population of war, likewise affirming that all the ministers of government, including Count Walewski are in favor of peace.

Cotton declined owing to the continual dispute and heavy receipts.

CHILE.—The revolutionary movement, which has been so long smouldering in Chile, appears at length to be bursting out into a flame. The Mercurio, one of the best papers in the country, has been suspended on account of the publication of some article which did not meet the views of the government. The provinces of Valparaiso, Santiago and Aconcagua have been declared under martial law for the space of ninety days, and several official papers suppressed and arrests made of parties accused of conspiracy against the existing government. A club, called "Club de la Union," composed of many influential members in Santi go, was ordered to be closed on the 12th, of December, by order of the government. The members closed their doors, but held an indigna meeting in the room, when they were surrounded by the troops, and 149 members arrested and placed in prison, 60 of whom were released on payment of a fine of 850 each, the others proferring to remain in prison to paying the fine. Three of the persons are members of the House of Representatives.

PERU.—A letter from Callao, dated Dec. 21st, states that there had been a great riot in Lima and Callao, owing to the arrival of a large number of ready-made houses from the United States, which had been introduced by the Railroad Company for laying out a town at Choriflas. The carpenters and artisans of the place assaulted and threatened to burn the houses, and proceeded to put their threat into execution. The authorities arrested the head of the carpenters, and were conveying him to prison, when the mob made a rush upon the soldiers and rescued him, and dispersed the soldiers with varying stones, and succeeded in "Viva de Pueblo," and once in a while of "Death to foreigners." Having now dispersed the soldiers, the mob again returned to the mole and commenced the work of destruction.

After leaving, the mob got possession of a gunsmith's shop, and armed themselves. The troops arrived, and some shots being fired, one of the mob was killed. The mob demanded of the President that the officer in charge of the troops should be arrested and when the President refused, they stoned his house. During the night the mob got possession of four pieces of artillery.

Up to this time, several cars had been landed under the protection of the military, and at four o'clock were taken to Lima, and upon their arrival there they were attacked by the Linceros, who threw torpedoes over them, and set fire to cars, houses, and everything else. General San Ramon tried to disperse the mob with his troops, but was received with a shower of paving stones, and cries of "Hurra for the people, down with the troops," and a sort of running street fight was kept up between the mob and troops until 10 o'clock at night; several were killed and wounded.

In the meantime, Congress became alarmed at the appearance of things, and finding that force was the wrong measure to adopt, appointed a commission of three of the most popular members, to meet a commission of the people, to come to some understanding.

NICARAGUA.—Sir William Gore Ouseley, had arrived at Leon, and after the customary presentation ceremonies, proceeded at once to the work of negotiating a treaty with the Secretary of Foreign Relations with Nicaragua. This treaty, so far as it relates to the Transit route, is said not to differ much from the Cass-Yriarri convention. Our Minister, Gen. Lamar, was at Managua, awaiting the opening of Congress, which had been delayed in consequence of the non attendance of members. The Costa Rican Congress had held an extra session, and ratified the contract entered into between Nicaragua and Costa Rica on the one hand, and Messrs. Bello and Milled on the other, with reference to the Transit route. The contract had also received the signature of President Mora. In San Salvador the elections had taken place, and resulted generally in favor of the Government. The Congress of Guatemala opened on the 25th ult.—The President, in his message, represents the Republic as in a prosperous condition.

Another revolution had broken out in

CHILE.—The most interesting measure consummated during the week was the passage of the Fayetteville Coal Fields Road bill, in the Commons, on Monday night, by a majority of 21.

The Revenue Bill is still in the Commons, though it is supposed it will pass to-day or to-morrow. Among the amendments is one to strike out the clause taxing preacher's salaries.

When the Bill shall have passed both Houses, a synopsis will be given in this paper.

The Bill to repeal the act establishing a Geological survey of the State, has been lost; so the survey continues.

ST. DECEMBER.—The jury in the case of Whitehurst against the Fayetteville Mutual Insurance Company, rendered a verdict yesterday on the meeting of the Court of \$1,425 with interest from the 1st of January, 1859.—Northen Progress

LATEST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.—New York, Jan. 28.—The steamship Illinois, which left Aspinwall on the 19th with California dates to the 5th instant, and \$1,200,000 in gold, arrived here to-day.

Nearly all the general news is anticipated.

The San Francisco markets closed dull at Atlantic goods. The stock of China and East India goods was rapidly accumulating.

Gold dust from the mines was coming in more liberally.