

The Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1859.

Persons visiting the city and desiring to pay for the Advocate, will please call at the Editor's office, on Fayetteville Street.

In his absence, Mr. S. H. Young, Merchant, Fayetteville Street, and the Publisher, in the old Temperance Hall, are authorized to receive subscriptions.

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.

Rev. A. M. Shipp.

We regret to learn that Rev. A. M. Shipp has sent in his resignation as Professor of History in the University of North Carolina, to take effect at the close of the current session.

For nearly ten years Prof. Shipp has occupied his present position, with credit to himself and usefulness to the country.

A native of the State, a graduate of the University, he has merited the character he has won, of being a ripe scholar and an accomplished christian gentleman. As a member of the Faculty at Chapel Hill, he has discharged his duties in such a manner as to command the approbation of his colleagues, the respect of the students, and the grateful recognition of the friends of education.

During his term of service he has been the only Methodist in the Faculty. While he has carefully avoided intrusion upon the rights of other churches, his services to Methodism and to Christianity, in affectionate attention to the sons of Methodist families at the University, have done an amount of good and prevented an aggregate of evil, which cannot be estimated, in time.

We have thought it due to him, without his knowledge, to give this imperfect summary of his services to the church and to the cause of education. And at the same time we, in all frankness, confess the opinion that his affiliation with a Conference not pertaining to his own State, has materially diminished his usefulness to our own church in North Carolina. But that was the result of the miserably bad policy which was pursued in North Carolina into slices for the convenience of our brethren in adjoining States; and Prof. Shipp has done all for the cause of our church which any man could have done, in his circumstances.

We presume, as a matter of course, that he will be elected President of Wofford College in June, but are not aware that his resignation looks to that event. Wherever his field of usefulness may be, we emphatically say to Methodists, that he is entitled to their grateful affection and their prayers.

York's Grammar.

Attention is invited to a communication from Prof. York, on the first page, in defense of his forthcoming Grammar, against a critique in the University Magazine. A correspondent of the Express, who, we presume has informed himself of the merits of the case better than we have had an opportunity of doing, protests against the objections made to this grammar, as an offense against North Carolina literature, and southern book making. All our prepossessions are for the author of the book; and when published, we believe it will secure our humble tribute of commendation. But we shall judge of its merits, not by the claims of sectionalism, but by the criteria of the English language. The worth of a grammar must be decided by reference to the best standards of the language, and not by merely local prepossession. We presume York's grammar is designed to teach, not provincialisms, but the English language.

"Sectarian Jealousies."

The Central Presbyterian copies a part of Gov. Swain's letter; but with true partisan instinct, keeps out the facts which have been stated in this paper, and gives a comment, of which here is a specimen:

"There is something most pitiful and humiliating in these sectarian jealousies, and grasplings, that may well make the enemies of Christianity deride the whole thing with contemptuous scorn."

When it is known that the Methodists and Baptists with 105,000 communicants in this State, have but 3 representatives in the Faculty of the University, while the Presbyterians and Episcopalians, with only one seventh as many members, have four times as many representatives in the Faculty, it may be perceived what "sectarian jealousies and grasplings" have been doing for years. The facts turn the epithets of our Richmond cotemporary in a direction not contemplated in their original use.

The Mails.

Nearly every one of our North Carolina exchanges complain of unusual negligence in the mails. So do we. Nineteenths of the complaints which subscribers

prefer against Editors for the failure or irregularity of their papers, are due to the criminal neglect of a few post office officials.

"Pouting."

We lately extracted a little article for the children, entitled "Pouting." A valued friend of mature age has perused it, with profit no doubt, and suggests that the evil habit is not confined to children, but prevails somewhat extensively among grown people. Of course it does; we men and women are only older boys and girls, and are prone to enact on a larger scale, the follies and whims of childhood; and one of the most instructive columns in this paper, for even "the old folks at home," is that for the children, on the fourth page.

Webster says, "Pouting; childish suleness." And he tells us "suleness" means, "ill nature with silence; silent moroseness; gloominess; malignity; intractableness."

Pouting is akin to insanity, and implies a slight degree of temporary mental alienation. The pointer looks through a medium which shadows and distorts every thing.—He has been slighted, neglected, insulted. That a person of his wisdom and worth, should be so little appreciated, his wishes so readily disregarded, his plans and opinions so carelessly passed over, is, to him, the most melancholy proof of the folly and wickedness of the world he lives in. He has an intense consciousness that his smiles are necessary to the happiness of the foolish people around him; and he intends to make them repent the folly of traversing his wishes. He puts on a contraction of the brow, to indicate displeasure; a shooting out of the lip to hint his contempt; a slow, sad air, to protest he is an injured man; a silent indifference to things and persons about him, to express his sense of injured superiority.

Such is the pouter. He is not insane, but his whole moral and mental nature is twisted and distorted. His state of mind bears about the same relation to insanity that the spraining of an ankle does to an amputation of the limb. He cultivates his own misery, and takes a grim pleasure in sullenly observing how unhappy he can make his friends.

The occasions for pouting are "too numerous to mention." To child, or man, or woman, given to the luxury of "pouting," this is a good world to "pout in." Some parents will be obstinate, and fail in the reverence and obedience they owe their children. Some fools will pretend to be wiser than others. Some people will do what some other people don't want them to do. And so it is, that saints and sinners, and notes and preachers, can all find convenient occasions for glorious spells of "pouting." But unfortunately for such as are fond of the indulgence, pouting is contrary to reason and religion.

Reason forbids the egotism and the vanity which are strong ingredients in the normal fermentation of mind, called pouting. Reason demands the cultivation of cheerfulness, contentment, and kindness to others. Religion expels every feeling that forms an elementary part of pouting; teaches and confers peace of mind, and love to God and man; and when the pious man gets to pouting he may be sure the adversary is getting a grip upon his soul.

If you are wronged, bear it with fortitude; wait patiently, do right, and trust in God to bring you reparation in due time. But do not pout. Pouting turns beauty to ugliness, peace to discord, happiness to misery, and piety to a mere caricature of religion. It is offensive to God, injurious to man, and suicidal to our own soul. It is one of the weak follies of childhood, that comes up with the man in his strength, or the woman in her beauty, to turn all the pride and grace of blooming life into contempt. If the persons who pout did not have souls in peril, we could laugh at their absurdity by the hour; if they were children, and all other remedies had been tried in vain, we should perhaps think of a rod mentioned in Scripture—not that of Aaron which budded, nor such as the chiefs of the tribes of Israel bore before the host in the wilderness—but rather, of a "rod" mentioned by King Solomon.—We leave the application to our beloved readers.

The Wilmington District.

NORTH-EAST CIRCUIT.

To the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Wilmington District.

DEAR BRETHREN:—In the last "Advocate" appeared a "Pastoral Letter" in regard to Trinity College, with a plan for its endowment. Upon opening my second visitation to the circuits and stations of the District, I commenced to carry out the plan. My first appointment was at the North-East circuit, a little circuit in this county, composing five preaching places, one of which is in a private house. If any portion of the District might have been considered discouraging, this is it. My letter had not reached the people. "Hearing Chapel" was to be dedicated at the Quarterly Meeting and the debt paid off. Notwithstanding all this, North-East circuit contributed its \$1000 to carry out this plan. No person to whom I have directly applied has declined. The amount is so small, and the plan is so simple, and the result so great, that any man in almost any business can give the desired amount. Perhaps I ought to say that one of the donors is a Baptist, one an Episcopalian, one

a Presbyterian, and one still out of the church. If the Methodist people throughout the District, will go heartily to the work, others will help us. If, with almost no effort, \$1000 is obtained upon North-East circuit, certainly none of the appointments can refuse. Fifth street and Topsis will next be visited. May the Lord open your hearts, dear brethren, to do larger and larger work for Jesus! We can do almost what we please in North Carolina: let us please to do well. The Lord of Hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge.

Affectionately and faithfully yours,
CHARLES F. DEEMS.
Spring Garden, N. C., March 28, 1859.

Abbey's Family Bible.

Our friend, Rev. Richard Abbey, will please accept our thanks for a copy of his great Genealogical Family Bible.

For the information and benefit of our readers, we propose to notice this unique edition of the Scriptures somewhat in extenso. To the position assigned to it in Dr. Abbey's Financial Plan for Conference Depositories, we have before expressed our objections. If the object in taking stock to be obtained this Bible, it cost too much to the purchaser—he could obtain the Bible for a little less than half a share of the stock; if the object of the company be to obtain the money, this Bible thrown in makes the money come at a ruinous rate of interest—the cash could be borrowed from the worst usurers upon better terms. These views of the collection of this book in the financial plan had, perhaps unconsciously, led us to expect the book itself would be gotten up in the modern clap-net style, with pictures and tinsel, to catch the fancy of the multitude.—But in these anticipations, justice to the publisher and the public demands that we confess we were mistaken. Our opinions about the connection of the book with the Financial Plan remain unchanged.

But the Bible, Abbey's Genealogical Family Bible, is by far the best Family Bible we have ever seen. It is thus described by the Christian Advocate & Journal:

"This Perpetual Genealogical Family Bible provides, first, for the registration of all the natural family statistics, by the mere filling up of the appropriate blanks. Baptism is one of these regular family events, and a very important one among a Christian people.

"Secondly, ample provisions are made for the continuation of these registrations, in a line of genealogical descent, for about a thousand years.

"Thirdly, in many of the States of the Union the laws respecting the registration of marriages are very loose or totally defective. This register provides not merely for the registration of the event, but for making and preserving, in all time to come, the proper certificate of the fact, made in due form, by the proper officer. The register also covers all the ground of such collateral facts as are important to be preserved.

"And fourthly, this Bible is made as durable as the condition of the arts of the present age will allow. Diligent search has been made both in this country and in Europe for the most durable materials—first to determine what is the most durable, and then to procure it. The paper on which the Bible is printed is hand made, and is manufactured in England. It is believed to be as good paper for the purpose as can be procured in the world. The register is of parchment paper, manufactured in this country. It will wear very nearly equal to parchment, and is altogether superior in this respect, to any other paper. The ink is believed to be ineffaceable. The binding is of the very best material and workmanship, executed with the greatest care and under close confidential supervision. The mode is that pursued in blank book binding, which is stronger and more durable than that usually employed in the binding of printed books.

"It is believed that the book will last until it wears out. It cannot come to pieces with any amount of ordinary handling. The Bible itself is the regularly authorized version of King James, carefully revised and corrected in England. That it may be the more carefully kept, a suitable and handsome case has been prepared, for those who desire it, in which the Bible may be preserved from soil or external injury. Let it retain its newness of appearance for ages to come."

The case is of mahogany, beautiful and strong. The Bible is magnificent in its simplicity. It looks like it may last to the end of time. The family record is invaluable, and will enhance the value of this "old family Bible" to one's posterity a thousand fold.

We are not informed of the price; but we do not see how it can be safely offered for much less than fifty dollars. No doubt some of our readers will desire to possess a copy. It is for sale at the Publishing House, and may be obtained by the agency of the preachers, or through Rev. C. P. Jones, our Depository Agent.

Church Improvement.

A friend on Snow Hill circuit, in a business letter, says, "The congregation are large, and much religious interest is manifested. A large new church is under contract, to be completed by August. Nearly enough money is secured to purchase an excellent new parsonage."

So says the letter; and we make a note

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of it, because it is always pleasant to record the marks of progress in the right direction—it may encourage others to follow.

The China Mission—A Letter from Bishop Andrew.

The following letter from Bishop Andrew has the ring of the bugle call, which now reverberates through the church, arousing the slumbering hosts to the conquest of the world for Christ.

SUMMERFIELD, Ala., March 18, '59

DEAR BRO:—Permit me to express my high gratification at the movements in your Conference, in reference to the China Mission. It is a noble movement and the Old North State is amply able to sustain it, and I have no doubt will do so cheerfully, and all be the better and happier for it. I congratulate your Presiding Elders that they have made so good a beginning in this great work. But you are doing well in a double sense; you are not only furnishing the money, but the man also. This seems to be doing the thing right.—Send your man, or men, from your own Conference; and then support him. This makes the whole matter sure, and brings into action all your home, and Conference, and State pride, if it be lawful to use that word in such a connection. But I take it for granted that this is only your first instalment toward the conversion of the heathen world. This first movement will cause the church in your bounds to feel so rich in the spirit of missions, that the well won desire to make a few more like investments in our church is not yet half awake.

Both preachers and people must have a fresh, a full, a burning baptism from God; before we shall commence in good earnest the work of evangelizing the world, we must get clear of our all-controlling desire to be rich and have our children rich. I am persuaded that the church must speak another language on this subject. We must be willing to be poor, if God so direct. We must learn that there is a higher and holier use for money, than to hoard it for our children. We must be diligent and skillful in business; but in accumulating, as well as in expending, we must feel that we are working for the glory of God.

But we not only want money; we must have also your sons and your daughters, to be laid on this altar. Here is work for your godly fathers, and your pious Husbands. And for what are your church institutions of learning established, if they do nothing to help on this great work?—Your halls of learning ought, every one of them, ought to be grand missionary institutions, where your young men and your maidens shall be led to consecrate themselves to God, for any work or service He may appoint. You have labored and spent your money to but little purpose, in endowing and rearing up seminaries of learning, if they are to be simply used to train young minds and hearts for this world alone.—No! no! I know this was not your grand object; you had a loftier, holier, and more hallowed object in view. Now let all your teachers renew the consecration of themselves and their work to God. Let every school under your charge become an efficient missionary seminary; then shall the glory of God crown your Conference.

But there is one thing more which we greatly need, and to which every one, even the weakest and the poorest, may contribute abundantly and efficiently. We must have the baptism of the Holy Ghost, and that in large measure, if we expect our missionary work to prosper. I have no faith in numerous and learned missionaries, nor in well managed schemes, nor in much money; though all these be important.—But the baptism of the Holy Ghost is the grand, all-pervading power which must give efficiency to all our movements.

Thank God, the godly penitents, the widow, and the untutored pious African, and even the lips of early childhood, can do good work here. Get this baptism, and the missionary zeal which kindles at the sight of distant heathen wretchedness, shall kindle in your homework a flame such as you have never yet seen spreading through your Conference. Oh! that it may be so in large measure!

But to return to our former train of thought. I am inclined to think that this thing of dividing the different departments of the mission field, assigning to one or more Conferences a particular section of the work, affords a greater promise of good by far, than the old plan of entering into the work promiscuously.

I think it is the New Orleans Advocate which has presented recently a similar idea. We must have, if we would succeed properly, something definite for each Conference to take hold of. Divide the work properly, and assign to each division its appropriate work; and more than quadruple will be accomplished, more promptly thoroughly and cheerfully, than will ever be the case, on our present plan of operations.

But I must close my scribbling. God bless you and your work—a cordial greeting to all of my old friends in the Conference. Yours affectionately,
JAMES O. ANDREW.

Indian Missions—Letter from Bishop Early.

The following letter from Bishop Early presents to the consideration of the church a feasible and promising method of paying somewhat of our debt of love to the Indian race—and to the Lord of all:
LYNCHBURG, Va., March 25, 1859.
BRO. HEPLIN:—I have in contempla-

tion a plan for instructing in English, a number of Indian youths from the different tribes now under our care, to be selected with caution, by our superintendents and teachers, such as are intelligent, pious, gifted in speech, and think it their duty to preach the gospel, from 17 to 29 years of age, to be sent to the most convenient, least expensive, and good schools, where they will be most cared for.

The Rev. N. M. Talbot, of the St. Louis Conference, when a missionary and teacher in the Choctaw Nation, deeply impressed, by his preaching, a youth of that Nation, whose appeals induced the missionary to carry him to Kansas, when he was transferred to the Delaware mission of that Territory, where I saw him in the fall of 1855, and encouraged him to profit by the kind instructions given him by the missionary, and his family, with the promise to aid him if he was faithful and trustworthy.

I am now gratified to learn from Bro. Talbot that "he is a student, speaks English pretty well, that he prays well, speaks in class meetings, and lays feasts, reads, writes, and is making some progress in Grammar and Arithmetic, and thinks it is his duty to preach the gospel."

His name is John Teohomber Talbot; and I have engaged to have him clothed, boarded, and instructed at a fine school in Missouri, where he will be properly attended to; and I will seek for others, from the various Indian tribes now under our care in the Indian and Kansas Territories.

Now I want the means to begin with the young Choctaw in Missouri, and encourage our Superintendents and Teachers, who are now among the Indians, and who may be there hereafter to seek such other young men as we may want on this plan.

Funds may be sent to me at Lynchburg, Va., by mail, or in any other way the donor may choose. Shall not object to receive the funds from any quarter, but wish Virginia and North Carolina, would educate the youth in question; hope to have occasion to appeal to all the Conferences on other cases. Brethren in N. C., if more convenient, can deposit with Bro. Heflin, at Raleigh; those in Va. can deposit with Bro. Besser, at Richmond.

All funds received by me for this purpose will be entered in a book, but all appropriations or disbursements subject to an examination.
JNO. EARLY.

An Inquiry.

The statement referred to in the following inquiry, escaped our notice as it appeared in the Wilmington Herald; but we perceive it is copied into several of our latest exchanges. Of course no one can question the right of the Episcopal Church to all the members it can fairly obtain.—But the moral influence of the addition of fifty members is a consideration of weight with all the churches. And whether such addition was made in Beaufort county, or in the town of Beaufort materially affects the influence of the fact. Such an addition in the county, with a population of thousands, and several old, established Episcopal churches, in the town of Washington and in the county, would not indicate so large a gain as has been given to other churches there. But if these accessions occurred in the town of Beaufort, there must have been numerous secessions from our own church.

That cannot be the fact we are sure.—The Methodists of Beaufort are true to the church of their fathers.

We have thought it proper to say thus much, to show to readers at a distance, the pertinence of Bro. Ricard's inquiry. Having been pastor of our church in Beaufort, and being attached to the place by strong domestic ties, he very properly feels more interest than strangers can, in the prosperity of Methodism there.

LOUISBURG, N. C., March 26 '59.
MR. EDWIN:—In the Weekly Wilmington Herald, of the 24th inst., occurs the following announcement:—"Bishop Atkinson made his usual visitation to the eastern part of the State last week. During his stay in Beaufort, (Italics, our own,) he administered the rite of Confirmation to 50 persons."

The object we have in view, in calling attention to this matter, is to know if this announcement refers to the town of Beaufort, or the County known by that name, and in which, there are several Parishes? Can you, Mr. Editor, enlighten us upon this point? Already a false impression has gone abroad, and a good many believe it refers to the town of Beaufort, and that it is an indication of the wonderful success of the Episcopal church in that place!

Now, we have no objections to the success of any christian church, but believing there is a slight mistake in this case, I have referred the whole matter to you.

We will be much obliged to you, to enlighten on the subject.

Truly yours,
T. PAGE RICAUD.

To Subscribers.

Complaints are made from various quarters, of the irregularity or failure of the Advocate in reaching subscribers.

1 The main cause of such complaint is, without doubt, in the negligence of a few post office officials. The Age, the Standard, the Register, and every other paper, nearly, in N. C., and in many other States, allude to this evil, and attribute it to this cause.

2 There has, perhaps, been some ground of complaint referable to the publishing of

the paper. It goes to press on Wednesday morning, and is in the post office before night.

In order to mail it to every subscriber as early as possible, he sets four or five hands at it. The books, the names, everything was new to these persons; and they were thus more liable to error. And one of these hands has been ascertained to have been negligent. But he has been discharged. Those who remain are becoming accustomed to the business. The publisher manifests proper care to see that his employees mail the Advocate properly. We are now carefully and accurately drawing up a new set of mail books. And we assure our patrons that henceforth there will be no cause of complaints for the kind alluded to, in this office. The paper will be regularly and punctually mailed to every subscriber. Of course we should not be held responsible for the rashness of a few post office agents.

We request to be promptly informed of any failure of the Advocate to reach its patrons in good time, and promise to do all that is possible to give satisfaction to our subscribers.

Editor's Table.

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE:—The March number is interesting. Terms \$2 a year, in advance. As most of the papers have published the names of the new corps of Editors incorrectly, we append them as given in the Gazette:

The following gentlemen were duly elected as Editors of the North Carolina University Magazine for the next Collegiate year:

On the part of the Dialectic Society the Editors are,
Messrs. Vernon H. Vaughan, Montgomery Co., Ala., Wm. J. Headen, Chatham Co., N. C.; S. P. Wier, Greensboro' N. C.

On the part of the Philanthropic Society,
Messrs. Geo. L. Wilson, New Berne, N. C.; Wm. T. Nicholson, Halifax, N. C.; Geo. P. Bryan, Raleigh, N. C.

These gentlemen, we doubt not, will make a capital corps. Some of them have already been known in the literary world, and we believe they will make the Magazine worthy of a liberal support.

N. C. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION:—The March number is well filled. This Journal ought to be liberally patronized. Terms single copy \$2; five copies or more, to one address, \$1 each per year. J. D. Campbell, resident Editor, Greensboro'.

THE KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE, for April is one of the most racy specimens of that best of all merely literary monthlies. Its circulation will improve and elevate the literary taste of the country.

Contingent Fund.

The following was the assessment for the Conference Col. on Washington Dis.

Warren cir.	\$80 00
Roanoke,	80 00
Williamston,	30 00
Columbia,	30 00
Plymouth,	50 00
Tarboro'	30 00
Neuse	30 00
Greensville,	30 00
Washington,	40 00
Mattamuskeet,	50 00
Bath,	25 00
Neuse Mis.,	10 00
Portsmouth and O.,	10 00
Hatteras,	10 00

It is to be hoped the brethren will be sure to collect all the above, and much more ought to be secured for so good a cause.
IRA T. WYCHE.

MISCELLANY.

SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY.—The Faculty of the Southern University, located as Greensboro' by the Methodist Conference of Alabama, is now complete, and is as follows:

Rev. William M. Wightman, D. D., President.
J. C. Willis, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
O. F. Casey, A. M., Professor of Languages.
N. T. Lupton, A. M., Professor of Chemistry.
Rev. Ed. Wadsworth, D. D., Professor of Moral Philosophy.

CINCINNATI CHURCHES.—The following is a list of the churches in Cincinnati:—Methodist Episcopal 17; Methodist Episcopal German, 3; Methodist Protestant, 1; Methodist Calvinistic, 1; Methodist Colored, 1; Presbyterian, Old School, 7; Presbyterian, New School, 7; Presbyterian United, 2; Presbyterian, Reform, 2; Baptist, 5; Baptist Colored, 2; Protestant Episcopal, 8; Congregational, 3; Roman Catholic, 16; Disciples of Christ, 4; Christian, 1; Jewish Synagogues, 5; German Reformed, 3; Lutheran, 3; German Evangelical Union, 5; New Jerusalem, 1; Unitarian, 1; Universalist 2; United Brethren in Christ, 2; Total number, 104.

THE LORD'S TABLE.—In illustration of a certain clergyman's liberal style of invitation to the communion, the anecdote is quoted of an English Judge, who, on being refused the cup, because he was not a member of a particular church, quietly remarked: "Oh! I beg your pardon; I thought this was the Lord's table. I have nothing more to say if it is only a private little supper of your own."

NATURAL AND MORAL EVIL.—In Hartford, Conn., resided a certain Dr. H., who was distinguished not more for his wit and genius, than his infidelity. He was fond of throwing out his skeptical views when in conversation with Rev. Dr. Backus. On one occasion he remarked that there was no difference between natural and moral evil, except in degree. "Let us examine this," said Dr. H. "If you rub a piece of skin from your leg as large as a copper, that is a natural evil, is it not?" "Certainly," said Dr. H. Well,

then," rejoined Dr. B., "I should like to have you tell how large the piece of skin must be to constitute a moral evil."

FLATTERY.—"If," said an old fisherman, "I wanted to catch one smelt, I would hook him with a *bride*; if I wished to catch twenty, I would bait them with *promises*; but if I desired to catch a hundred, I would poison them with *flattery*."

CONSUL TO HAVRE.—Geo. P. Morris, Esq., Editor of the *Homes Journal*, and the author of many beautiful and popular songs, has been appointed Consul to Havre, France, by the President.

CHURCH TURNED INTO AN ARMORY.—The Second Baptist Church in Savannah, Ga., has been purchased by a military company, who intend removing the pews, and using it as an armory.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.—A glorious revival is progressing at Wesley Chapel, Portsmouth.—Rev. J. H. Riddick, pastor.

DECEASED.—Hon. William T. Haskell, of Tennessee, distinguished as a brilliant orator, and brave officer in the Mexican war, died in the lunatic asylum at Hopkinsville, Ky., last Sunday. He was formerly a member of Congress, and was attacked with insanity a year or so ago.

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

GREENVILLE.—The Superior court was in session last week. An important land suit between Ransom Cleavey and James Caroway, was decided in favor of the former; the latter appealed to the Supreme Court. Wiley Smith, aged 78 years, was indicted for murder—the cause, jealousy! Rev. Henry Petty, of Va., has accepted the charge of the Baptist Church. Rev. Mr. Roberts has resigned the charge of the Episcopal Church, having accepted a call to Morganton.

DEATH FROM CANCER.—The Petersburg Express says:—Mrs. SUSAN TAYLOR, a native of Carteret county, N. C., and wife of Mr. JAMES TAYLOR, of that county, died about eleven o'clock Sunday night, at Burtons wharf, on board the schooner *Spivy*, commanded by her son, from Beaufort, N. C., from the effects of an operation for cancer upon the forehead. She had been to Norfolk for the purpose of having the cancer removed, and the operation was performed by WILLIAM BRADSHAW, in a manner peculiar to himself, known as his "secret remedy for cancer." The affection was one of long standing, and it is supposed that from this cause and the fact of her advanced age, sixty years, that she died.

Y. M. C. A.—The young men of Washington, N. C., have formed a Christian Association.

RETAINED.—Hon. Geo. E. Badger has been retained by the friends of Mr. Key to assist District attorney Ould in the prosecution of Sickles. The trial comes off in Washington City this week.

CONVICTED.—Obadiah Christmas, was tried last week in Hillsboro', for killing a slave in Granville. The jury brought in a verdict of "guilty." Christmas has appealed to the Supreme Court.

MILITARY.—A new volunteer company has been formed in Beaufort, the Rifle Guards, Joseph S. Pender, Captain. The militia system is a failure—the volunteers of the country are its surest hope in peril.

HOBBLE.—On the night of the 18th inst., Samuel Piland, of Northampton county, was struck and fatally wounded with a hoe by a negro. A white man named Nat. Thomas, fled and left him to his fate.

LARGE HOG.—Rev. John H. Daniel, of Edgecombe county, N. C., slaughtered a hog last week weighing when dressed, 765 pounds.

CURE FOR SNAKE BIT.—The *Levell Express* gives this receipt as a cure, worked by the experience of a correspondent:—Administer a table spoonful of Spirits turpentine internally as soon as it can be done, and bathe or wash the wound occasionally with the same. Persons thus treated in a few hours were well and able to proceed about their business, and have not been known to suffer any inconvenience afterward, although they were severely affected by the virus before the remedy was applied. It is supposed that the same remedy will afford a cure in case of spider-bite or even mad dog. It is worth remembering.

VIOLENT ASSAULT.—H. C. Hardison, Esq., of Williamson, Martin, N. C., was violently assaulted last Wednesday night near his residence in that town. The assassin fled.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Reuben Whitehead, overseer of Dr. B. H. Bickens, of Edgecombe county, was killed on Thursday last, by his horse running away with him, in a buggy. The Tarboro' *Southern* says:

He was thrown from his buggy, and dragged about two hundred and fifty yards, hung by the neck and his legs across the reins. He was aged about 25 years. Mr. John Worrel was in the buggy at the time and was slightly hurt.

THE ORATOR FROM N. C.—Mr. S. A. Weber, of North Carolina, was the orator appointed for the anniversary celebration of the Calhoun society of Wofford College, Spartanburg, S. C.

MORE DOCTORS.—At the late annual commencement of the Medical College of South Carolina, the following gentlemen from N. Carolina were among the graduates:—G. L. Glazew, J. R. Little, and J. C. Smith.

The annual Commencement of the Jefferson Medical College took place at the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, on Tuesday last. Two hundred and 56 students were invested with the title of Doctor of Medicine