

The Advocate.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 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 non-advance, except to those who have paid in advance.

War in Europe.

It may be interesting to our readers to know the ostensible causes of the war, which the latest news leaves no place for doubt, has already begun in Europe.

Austria claims that she rightly owns and controls Lombardy and Venice; that she has a right to control them as she sees fit; that in order to do this she must maintain with the several neighboring Italian States such an influence as will render her Lombardy-Venetian sovereignty safe.

Therefore, she keeps up a partial military occupancy of the central Italian States, and virtually rules in all Italy. Sardinia is the only large Italian province which is an exception. There Austria has no power, and the polity of Sardinia, which is favorable to the establishment of constitutional governments in Italy, is hostile to that of Austria, which tends to the maintenance of the strictest military despotism.

Sardinia, and France sympathizing with her, on the contrary, claim that the Austrian occupation of Italy is injurious in its effects on the Italian States, prevents the development of that country, and is virtually a violation of the treaties and compacts of 1815. They demand the abandonment of the Austrian occupation of Italy and the frontier, and that Austria shall cease to exercise any more control in Italian affairs than the other great powers.

These demands Austria refuses to comply with, alleging that her policy in Italy is necessary to her own protection in her own dependencies of Venice and Lombardy. These matters have been in controversy for three years. France and Sardinia proposed in 1856 the consideration of this subject by the Congress of the European powers. Austria would not consent to this. Diplomatic negotiations were carried on, however, between France and Austria, but the difference has grown wider and wider the longer the discussion has continued, until now they propose to settle the whole affair by a resort to arms.

To these causes of the war, must be added the anomalous position of the Papacy, as a spiritual and temporal power.

France has made a treaty, offensive and defensive, with Russia; has the sympathy, not only of Sardinia, but of the masses in Italy. Austria has possession of the disputed territory, and is backed by the common sentiment of the German Confederation. England will probably endeavor to reap the harvest of a neutral trader, in the contest.

What will be the results of such a war no human foresight can say. Perhaps the issue may be decided by the attack and defense of a strong fortress or two, as was the case in the last Russian war, which terminated on the conquest of Sebastopol; or the devastation may be spread over a wider area, as in the elder Napoleon's campaigns in Italy.

While a war between the European powers must be a calamity which all Christians should deprecate, its influence upon the material prosperity of this country will be favorable. All our staple productions, except cotton, will be enhanced in price. Already provisions are in greater demand; and if the war continue long, grain of all sorts will command the highest price.

Twenty-Two Years Ago.

In glancing over an old Methodist Almanac, for the year 1837, sent by some unknown friend, we were impressed with the change and progress of men and things since that not very remote period. The church in the north and south, was then united. The income to the Missionary Society for the preceding year is set down at \$61,337. 81. The Missionary revenue is now about five times that amount.

The number of Colleges then under the care of the church was seven; now "their name is legion." The number of members of the church is given at 651,651; being a decrease, for the year, of 4,129, over which false prophecies no doubt predicted the speedy downfall of Methodism. And yet, in the brief space of only twenty-two years, the statistics show an increase of nearly threefold!

In that year there were only three church periodicals issued; and now we suppose there are several scores of them. And in all the departments of church enterprise and usefulness, we are enabled to see more plainly how greatly the hand of God has advanced his cause within the period named, by comparing our present condition with a fixed point in our past history as a church. The past and the present confirm the faith that the "Lord of hosts" will still lead his people onward to "spread scriptural holiness over these lands," and over all lands.

Singular Definitions.

A correct definition of terms is essential to sound argument; and improper definitions are the least suspected, and the most dangerous arts of mere sophists.

A Calvinistic exchange, in a communication on "the decrees of God," has several very singular, if not very incorrect definitions of terms employed in the promulgation of that creed. For instance, the writer says: "By a decree, is simply meant a purpose or determination formed in the mind." Such a definition is meant to cover the dogmas which are referred to "the secret counsels of his will;" whereas, in the lexicons, in the best authors, in the language of the civil law, and of the common law of the land, everywhere, except in the conventional limits of Calvinism, the word implies more than this definition gives it. It implies not only "purpose or determination," but also the promulgation of it.

Another instance of this sort of sophistry is found in the definition of "foreordination." Here it is: "When it is said that God 'foreordains whatsoever comes to pass,' it is meant that He has from all Eternity appointed to some specific end, every thing that comes to pass. It is not meant that God brings everything to pass by His own efficient agency. But God has purposed the accomplishment of a specific end, in every event that occurs throughout His entire universe."

How is this? The official creed is that, "God from all eternity did by the most wise and holy counsel of his own will, freely and unchangeably ordain whatsoever comes to pass." But this definition conflicts with the creed, in that it limits foreordination to appointing everything that comes to pass, to some specific end. The creed, or the definition, must be wrong; both cannot be right. In ordaining the specific end aimed at, we are expressly told in the definition, that "it is not meant that God brings everything to pass by his own efficient agency." By whose "efficient agency" are the means to the end put in operation? "Nothing takes place by chance;" all is the result of an intelligent controlling cause. If man be a free agent, and be capable of exerting intelligent, "efficient agency" in the production of the end sought, then might man be unfaithful, or changeable, or fickle; and the means being uncertain, the ordained end would be contingent upon the means used by man. And if this be true, Calvinism is not true. But if Calvinism is true, the definition given by its defender, of "foreordination," is not correct.

But the definition of Predestination is a curiosity, in its way. "This foreordination of all things is sometimes called Predestination. Predestination is simply God's determination to manage His universe just as He does manage it." Notwithstanding the gravity of the theme, this recalls Barolphi's definition of the word "accommodate." "Accommodate—is that—wherely one may be said to be accommodated." It is a definition which totally fails to touch the questions at issue. No body ever disputed "the determination of God to manage his universe just as he does manage it," that we ever heard of. But the question comes up, how, upon what principles, does he manage it. What, in the events that occur, is the work of God, and what the work of man? Is man as free moral agent, and in what sense is he so?

To these and a dozen other kindred inquiries directly growing out of the points at issue, the definition gives no reply; it may mean this or that, or nothing, to suit the logical emergency of a dying error.

And then we are gravely told that "Election is simply God's determination to save all those whom he does save." Ah! indeed. But for this information, was it not possible that some one might fall into the notion that God saved some people without "determining" or intending to save them? What a definition that is! It does not touch the question of personal, unconditional, eternal election at all, which is the very question between Calvinists and Arminians.

And these are the terms, defined with such elasticity of meaning, as to be susceptible of a stretch and strain to suit any position, which are employed in grave essays. It is not our purpose to enter now into a discussion of Calvinism. We desire only to call the attention of such of our readers as are interested, to the definitions of terms employed in the controversy.

And we close, as we began, by reminding them that a correct definition of terms is necessary to the profitable investigation of any subject.

American Tract Society.

At the annual meeting last week, the old committee was re-elected by a vote of 331 to 23, thus endorsing the policy of strict non-interference with the slavery question adopted by that committee last year.

We wait to see whether the Society has dissolved connection with its Boston Branch. If so, all is right; if not, then it is blowing hot and cold, and is no longer entitled to the confidence of Southern men. We shall see.

Hallucination.

"An Editor (of the N. C. Ch. Advocate) caught!"—Biblical Recorder. No; we are too old a bird to be caught with chaff.

Exclusivism.

Some Baptists teach that their own is the only church of Christ on earth; other Baptists, with all proper attachment to Baptist dogmas, are more scriptural and liberal in their views. But Elder Q. H. Trotman, of the Chowan Association, is a Baptist of the "strictest sect" of modern Phariseism. That Association lately held its annual meeting at Mount Carmel, Northampton county; and Elder Trotman preached the introductory sermon. Of this sermon, a correspondent of the Petersburg Express gives this report:

"The inference to be drawn from his remarks, warranted the assumption of a good many of his intelligent hearers that the doctrine which he endeavored to inculcate and enforce tended to unchurch all other denominations, except that of the Baptist Church. Certain it is that this was the impression produced upon the minds of many, both of the Baptist and Pled-Baptist persuasion. If this portion of the hearers of Mr. Trotman gathered a correct idea of the gist of his discourse, then indeed do I consider this portion of his sermon exceedingly unfortunate. If this was not the impression sought to be produced, he was equally unfortunate because the Rev. gentleman failed to make himself understood before a very respectable and intelligent audience, upon a most vital question. It is not my purpose, however, to enlarge upon this topic, and I will therefore dismiss it with the remark that when such divines as Mr. Trotman, men of acknowledged ability and eloquence, and who assume to speak by authority of the great Jehovah himself, attempt to enlighten, that they should earnestly endeavor to render themselves so intelligible that the wayfaring man, though he be a fool, cannot err therein."

What a pity that one who occupies the position of an ambassador for Christ, and a representative of his Church, should have talked so loosely, or—so heretically!

Rights of American Citizens.

Citizens of the United States who visit foreign countries, are entitled to the protection of the government at home, in the exercise of their rights. And no rights are more sacred than the rights of conscience.

The Baptist General Convention, which adjourned in Richmond on last Tuesday, passed the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a memorial to be submitted to the Congress of the United States at its next session, urging that body to adopt such measures as may be deemed proper to secure to American citizens whilst traveling or residing in foreign States, the exercise of the rights of conscience and religious liberty.

Would it not be right and expedient for the other churches to co-operate with our Baptist brethren in this measure?

May 20, 1775.

The officers and members of the La Fayette Light Infantry will accept the thanks of the Editor for a polite invitation to a dinner to be given at the Dobbin House, on the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration.

Jonesville High Schools.

The public exercises will take place on June 1st and 2d. On the second day there will be a contest for two prize medals, after which Rev. N. F. Reid will deliver an address before the two Literary societies. It will be a pleasant occasion; and were it consistent with prior engagements, we should be pleased to accept an invitation to be present.

Very Good.

Bro. HEPLIN:—I once heard a Bishop of our Church say, "If a man is not to be praised for doing well, what should he be praised for?" So I say. And, if we praise a man for doing well, why not a circuit too? The Apostle commended liberal churches, and I ask to commend a liberal circuit, hoping, thereby, to "provoke" to similar liberality, the circuits and stations that may hereafter be visited by the College Agents.

I have just returned from Robeson circuit, where I spent two days laboring for the College, and obtained the very clever sum of \$1,255. This is almost double the amount contributed by any other circuit; and I confidently expect the good people to increase the amount to at least \$2,000 before the close of the year. Well done for Robeson! How easy to raise money for a good cause when the people have a will to work. Our people could make Trinity all she ought to be in a few years, if they would just try. They have abundant ability, but many of them lack the will. Come brethren, help! Let us raise the \$50,000 this year. We can do it easily if all will do as well as Robeson. And you can do as well, and many circuits can do better, because they have much more ability. Open your hearts, brethren, and give liberally of the ability God hath given you. I expect to visit all the appointments in the Fayetteville District as soon as practicable, and earnestly hope I shall find the people everywhere prepared to do nobly for our College. J. B. MARTIN.

Killed by a Wolf.

A Georgia paper announces that a man, near Lexington, Florida, was recently killed by a ferocious wolf. The man was chopping wood, near

A Letter from Bishop Early.

Bro. HEPLIN:—Please tell my good friend "Josiah," of Bladen, that I am obliged by his kind sympathies for me and for my cause; and it would give me great pleasure to visit North Carolina and spend my time in "confirming the churches;" but not for the purpose of making collections to educate the Choctaw youth in question, as I could easily obtain the amount needed from one generous congregation. If I should succeed in my plan of selecting, from different tribes of Indians under our care, a number of suitable youths, I have no fear about the means of clothing, boarding, and instructing them; for there are many just and generous hearts both among those who have small, and those who have large purses, who, after building their own churches, and instructing their own slaves, will contribute freely to enterprises, purely missionary.

And if my friend "Josiah" finds it convenient, after taking care of the other interests of the church, to send me ten, five, or even one dollar, he will oblige me, and our Father will mark the deed, and remember the motive. Yours truly, JNO. EARLY. Memphis, Tenn., May 9th, 1859.

MISCELLANY.

Prof. GESSNER HARRISON.—A report of the death of Prof. Harrison, of the University of Va., is going the rounds of the press. But it is not true. Prof. H. has the pleasure of reading his own obituary, and is able to pronounce it premature.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.—The anniversary meeting of the American Tract Society took place in New York Wednesday. Everything offered proposing to agitate the subject of slavery was laid upon the table, after much excitement and discussion, and the regular ticket for officers was chosen by a vote of 331 to 23. The annual report shows that the past year's contributions have been \$10,000 in advance of last year, the total sum being \$239,273 97. The expenditures were \$380,094. The society's collectors have the past year visited 688,982 families, and found 36,229 destitute of the Bible. There are 535 colporters and 128 students in the employ of the society; and there were circulated during the year 659,772 volumes, 10,673,954 publications, or 230,552,380 pages; total since the formation of the society, 15,046,829 volumes, 215,534,995 publications, or 5,357,410,334 pages.

ACQUITTED.—On the 13th inst. the case of Rev. Daniel Downey, charged with the murder of Wm. Mullins, was concluded in Charlottesville, Va. The jury, after a deliberation of 20 minutes, returned a verdict, "not guilty." Upon the rendering of the verdict, the Court house resounded with applause from the large audience present, and the acquitted prisoner received the congratulations of many of his friends as he left the room.

SOUTHERN FANATICISM.—On the 13th inst., the Southern Commercial Convention, assembled in Memphis, declared after an exciting debate, that the laws against the African slave trade ought to be abolished, from which it appears that there is a southern, as well as a northern fanaticism.

A LIBERAL DONATION.—At the anniversary exercises of the American Bible Society in New York, Thursday, Mr. Geo. Douglass, of Douglass Farms, L. I., at the close of a brief address, announced that he now gave the sum of \$10,000 to that Society.

FROM CHINA.—Hon. W. B. Reed, U. S. Commissioner, to China, returned to Philadelphia last week.

CONSECRATION.—On Sunday last two new Catholic Bishops were consecrated in St. Louis—Rev. Dr. Gorman as Bishop of Nebraska, and the Rev. Dr. Whelan as coadjutor in Nashville.

DEAD.—The wife of ex-Senator Soule died in New Orleans on the 5th inst. OUT OF PLACE.—The last Sunday School Visitor has a picture of a company dancing to the music of a brass band. Such a picture is quite out of place in that excellent publication, seeing that dancing is prohibited by the Discipline. Perhaps it was a second hand plate, purchased by Dr. Huston without examination.

WHAT GOD'S GRACE CAN DO.—At a late meeting of a Methodist Missionary society, it was publicly stated that the King of the Feejee Islands was a Methodist preacher, and that perhaps no nation on earth had in the same time risen more rapidly than had the subjects of this monarch since the gospel had been introduced among them.

MARTYRS IN POLYNESIA.—The Rev. S. M. Creagh, of the London Missionary Society, stationed at the Loyalty Group, Polynesia, reports the massacre of two offending native Christians by a party of heathens. They had been out with a deputation of native brethren, to preach the Gospel to the heathen tribe to which the murderers belonged. In returning they were met and set upon with clubs, axes, and spears, murdered, and their bodies cooked and eaten. The first native convert of the blood-stained island of Erromanga had just been received into the Church at the latest advice from the successors of the murdered missionaries.

PROSECUCING.—"La! ma, here's a heagle. Oh! you hignorous gal. Vy, its howl! Keeper of the menagerie." Axes parding, num. 'tis an awk!

BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.—On Tuesday, in the Convention at Richmond, Dr. Manly, of Charleston, S. C., made an address in behalf of the Theological School at Greenville. In the course of his remarks he said that professors had been accepted by Dr. Boyce, of S. C.; Rev. J. A. Broadus, of Va.; and Rev. B. Manly, Jr., of Va. The fourth professorship had been tendered to Rev. Wm. Williams, of Ga.

KILLED BY A WOLF.—A Georgia paper announces that a man, near Lexington, Florida, was recently killed by a ferocious wolf. The man was chopping wood, near

his house, when the wolf suddenly sprang upon him, seizing him by the throat. His wife ran up, and, striking the wolf in the back with an axe, so disabled the animal as to cause him to let go the man, but not until his throat had been so badly bitten that he died in a few minutes. The wolf was killed by the woman.

LITERARY NOTICE.—The Annual Address before the two Literary Societies of Randolph Macon College, will be delivered at the approaching Commencement, June 22d, by John Parker Jordan, Esq., of Hertford, N. C. Published by order of the Washington Literary Society. JOHN W. JONES, Cor. Sec. W. L. Society. Washington Hill, April 20, 1859.

DEAD.—Dr. Abbot, the collector of the valuable gallery of the Egyptian antiquities, died in March, near Cairo, in Egypt. He had spent \$107,000 in the pursuit of relics.

IRISH DEVOTION.—An Irish priest was traveling on a Friday from Ennis to Callaghan, at the latter of which the coach-passengers, only four in number, were to dine. At one end of the table was a joint of coarse fat pork, and at the other a large fine fried sole. His reverence helped himself at once to the latter, simply observing, "It is fast day with me, gentlemen," when, instantly, a great fellow, with red whiskers reached across the table, and cutting the fish in two took half of it with the remark, "Bad luck to ye, do ye think nobody has a soul to be saved but yourself?"

BE BOLD.—You have your work to do for Christ where you are. Are you on a sick bed? Still you have your work to do for Christ there as much as the highest servant of Christ in the world. The smallest twinkling star is as much a servant of God as the mid-day sun. Only live for Christ where you are.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL ON WASHINGTON.—The first volume of "The Life and Times of Charles Fox," by Lord John Russell, has just appeared in England. The London papers say his lordship has dealt with his subject in a fragmentary, almost incoherent manner. His first volume is a commentary, and little more. As a commentary, however, it is characteristic, and the concluding passage is, perhaps, the most characteristic of all:

"Before taking leave of the American war, a few words may be allowed on a topic where there can be little difference of opinion. George Washington, without the genius of Julius Caesar or Napoleon Bonaparte, has a far purer fame, as his ambition was of a higher and nobler nature. Instead of seeking to raise his own name or seize supreme power, he devoted his whole talents, military and civil, to the establishment of the independence and perpetuity of the liberties of his own country. In modern history no man has done such great things without the soil of selfishness or the stain of a groveling ambition.—Cesar, Cromwell, Napoleon, attained a higher elevation; but the love of dominion was the spur that drove them on. John Hampden, William Russell, Algernon Sydney may have had motives as pure and an ambition as unsullied; but they fell. To George Washington, nearly alone in modern times, has it been given to accomplish a wonderful revolution, and yet to remain to all future times the theme of a people's gratitude and an example of virtuous and beneficent power."

THE AUSTRIAN LINE OF DEFENSE.—All accounts agree that the Austrian army is well officered and abundantly provided with the munitions of war. The two great lines of Austrian defence, says a recent writer, are the line of the Mincio, and the line of the Adige. Of these two, the former is the strongest; it is difficult, indeed, to conceive anything stronger.

"The Mincio, Virgil's river—'smooth-sliding Mincio, crowned with vocal reeds'—runs with a deep, sluggish stream right across the plain of Lombardy from the bottom of the Lago di Garda, on the north, to the Po on the south. Just where it issues from the lake is Peschiera, a fortress almost impregnable, but by the efforts of the last ten years, rendered almost impregnable. At the other extremity of the line of defence stands Mantua—situated in the midst of marshes, which in a few days can be converted into a lake by the simple management of a few dams and sluices.—Mantua, thus strong by natural position, has been trebly strengthened by art. It is practically impregnable; its earth-works defy artillery, its swamps are mortal to malaria. For a weaker force to endeavor, in face of a stronger force, to pass the line of the Mincio with Peschiera on one flank, and Mantua on the other, would be among the most hazardous of military enterprises; and yet, until the line of the Mincio is forced, Austria remains strategically the mistress of Lombardy. The line of the Adige resting on the vast entrenched camp of Verona is at least equally strong. The command of the Austrian troops will devolve upon Gen. Hess."

NORTH CAROLINA ITEMS.

FORT MACON.—It is a strong fortress on an island at the mouth of Beaufort harbor. The garrison consists of one man, a sergeant in the U. S. army. The Beaufort Journal announces that sergeant Daly, who has had charge of the fort since 1851, is relieved by sergeant Alexander. What a contrast does this military movement in our State present to the gigantic armies and evolutions in Europe! And how suggestive is this contrast, of the advantages of popular government, over the rule of the sword.

MR. EVERETT'S LECTURES IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The following extract from a letter of Mr. Everett's received here, shows the net proceeds from the delivery of his Washington Address at the four points in North Carolina where he delivered it. * * * This completes my return from North Carolina, the net amount of which is: Wilmington, \$1,091 80; Newbern, \$590 04; Raleigh, \$515; Chapel Hill, 615 60. Altogether \$2,812 44, which I cannot but think very honorable to the 'Old North State' for one week.

We agree with Mr. E. most decidedly. —Wilmington Journal.

LAUNCH.—The new schooner, Nancy Spruill, was launched from the shipyard of W. F. Martin, Elizabeth city, on Saturday last week.

A SCOTCH DISSENTER.—A correspondent of the N. C. Presbyterian has published, in the North Carolinian, a strong dissent from the opinions of Scottish men and things, sent to the same paper by another correspondent, on a visit to that country. The dissenter signs himself "Scottish American," and defends his native land from aspersions.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—The Eagle, in noticing the late Quarterly meeting at Louisburg, mentions the P. E. Rev. D. B. Nicholson, in terms of appreciation which are well merited. And the Progress speaks in proper terms of Rev. W. Closs, in a notice of his late Quarterly meeting in Newbern. Methodist preachers, are not often complimented in the secular papers—perhaps because secular Editors are too busy to go and hear them.

INJUDICIOUS.—The mail has been carried between Plymouth and Williamson for some time past by steamboat. The P. O. Department has now given a contract to carry it by land; an advance backwards, in a small way. Another very injudicious retrenchment is the discontinuance of the mail agency between Portsmouth, Va., and Plymouth. This agency was established a year ago, and its cessation will be very inconvenient to the people of Gatesville, Bartonville, Winton, Murfreesboro, Coleraine, Hertford, Plymouth, Edenton, and to all the Albemarle counties of the State.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The State Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church before adjournment in Goldsboro' last week, fixed upon Charlotte as the place of the next annual meeting.

WASHINGTON (N. C.) DISPATCH.—This paper is published in Washington, by Richard Granger. It is neutral in politics, and is one of the best news-papers in the State. The proprietor proposes to enlarge it in June.

WARRENTON SAVING BANK.—The stockholders publish notice that they have accepted the charter granted by the Legislature, at its last session.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—On Thursday night of last Pitt county court, the Democrats held a meeting, and endorsed the course of their representative, Col. Ruffin, and then re-nominated Wm. B. Rodman Esq., of Washington.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A sad accident occurred a few days ago, near this place. Mr. Henry Hodges, his little son, Mr. O'Merry and a negro boy were in a wagon, when the horse took fright and ran. Mr. H. fearing injury would resort to his child, proposed to Mr. O'Merry, to take his little boy and get out of the wagon. Mr. O'Merry on attempting to jump out, fell upon his head, causing a concussion of the brain, of which he died in a few hours.—The children were saved. Mr. Hodges is greatly distressed at the occurrence, and we learn, he has generously offered to take the child of Mr. O'Merry and treat him as his own. He was a laboring man employed by Mr. Hodges; he leaves a wife and one child. He was a poor but worthy man.—Washington Dispatch.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—John Mann, a boy of about fifteen, was drowned at the Gardner Mine, in this county, on Friday the 6th inst. He was employed at the mine, in a level, some eight feet below the surface, filling the bucket, when he lost his foot hold, and fell twenty feet perpendicularly, into a slide containing fifty feet of water.—Greensboro' Times.

DR. DEEMS.—A correspondent of the Greensboro' Times states that Dr. Deems has been obliged, by prior engagements, to decline the invitation to deliver the annual address at Emory and Henry College; and that Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, has been invited to make the address at next Commencement.

ELECTION IN NEWBERN.—The people of Newbern voted on Tuesday for a Mayor and six Commissioners, and for Commissioners of Navigation and Trustees of Newbern Academy. Frederick Lane, Esq. was chosen Mayor by the following vote: Lane 118, Robt. S. Primrose 112, J. B. G. Barrow 72. Messrs. Carner, Singleton, Miller, Guion, Hay and Matthews were elected Commissioners. Messrs. A. T. Jenkins, P. B. Lane, T. J. Hughes, B. Ellis, and W. C. Whitford were elected Commissioners of Navigation; and Messrs. Jarvis, J. D. Plummer, H. J. B. Clark, W. Hay, J. W. Carner, R. S. Primrose, C. Kelly, and J. Hutchison, Trustees of the Academy.

GOV. BRAGG, OF N. C.—We learn that Gov. Bragg was in Warrenton last week. The News says:

We understand he has removed the remains of his father from Jackson, in Northampton county, and had them interred in Warrenton graveyard, with the remains of several other relatives who have been for years resting in private burial places in the village but are now all placed in one grave, over which it is the intention of the Gov. to erect a handsome monument.

CHOWAN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION. The next session, in May 1860, is to be held in Edenton; and Rev. W. W. Kone is to preach the introductory sermon.

DEAD.—Walter R. Leak, President of the Bank of Wadesboro', North Carolina, died at Terry's Landing, Arkansas, on the 5th instant.

ELECTIC MAGAZINE.—Mr. T. B. Kingsbury, of Oxford, whose opinion is of value, in the premises, says:

"An acquaintance with the pages of the Electric for several years past, fully satisfies me that it is superior to all similar publications in the world. The exquisite perfection of its typography, its beautiful, almost unique engravings, with its admirable selections from the ablest standard periodicals of Europe, make it a most desirable companion, and places, for a very moderate consideration, a small, but uncommonly select library in the possession of each individual subscriber."

WARRENTON.—The last News says:—The following gentlemen were last week elected Town Commissioners of Warrenton—Messrs. John D. Thorn, T. Reynolds, E. D. Williams, P. J. Turnbull, J. M. Price, B. E. Cooke, sen., and John R. Johnston. At their first meeting, they elected Thos. A. Montgomery, Esq., Mayor; Henry T. Uzzell, Town Constable; and B. R. Browning, Clerk and Treasurer."

THE PRESIDENT COMING TO N. C.—President Buchanan has sent the following reply to a committee of invitation:

WASHINGTON CITY, May 12, 1859. GENTLEMEN:—I have been honored by your very kind invitation on the part of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, to visit Chapel Hill at the annual Commencement in June next. It affords me pleasure to say that I cordially and gratefully accept this invitation. I have long desired to visit "the old North State," and become better acquainted with a people for whom I have ever entertained the highest respect and esteem. The occasion being literary, and not political, is just such an one as I should myself have selected.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The Standard of yesterday says:—The Medical Society of the State of North Carolina held its tenth annual meeting in the town of Statesville, commencing on the 10th and closing its labors on the 12th.

We learn from a friend that the number in attendance was much larger than at any previous meeting, and that the best feeling prevailed.

Dr. Alexander, of Calarrus, offered a prize of fifty dollars for the best essay on the effects of tobacco on the system; and Dr. Manson, of Granville, offered a gold medal for the best written essay on any medical subject. These offers were accepted by the Society.

The most important business before the Society was the acceptance or rejection of the charter of incorporation and the act authorizing the establishment of a Medical Board, passed by the last Legislature.—The act was accepted, and the Society, having the appointing power, elected the following gentlemen to constitute the Board: Drs. J. H. Dickson, Charles E. Johnson, W. H. McKee, O. F. Manson, C. Winslow, J. G. Tall, and H. Appollot, of Morganton. This Board will serve for a term of six years.

The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Society: Dr. N. J. Pittman, of Edgecombe, President; Drs. Henry Leach, Whitehead, and Winborne, Vice Presidents; Dr. W. G. Thomas, Secretary; Dr. C. W. Graham, Treasurer; and Dr. W. T. Howard, Orator.

The annual address was delivered by Dr. J. J. Sumnerell, of Salisbury. It is represented as a fine specimen of eloquence. The next meeting of the Society will be held in Washington, Beaufort Co., on the first Wednesday in April, 1860."

THE PEACE INSTITUTE.—Such is to be the name of the new Presbyterian Female School in this city. The Standard of yesterday says:—The subscription list is headed by the venerable William Peace of this city, with \$10,000; and the institution takes its name from him. We learn that a sufficient amount, about \$30,000, has been raised to justify a beginning; and it is expected that \$20,000 in addition will be readily obtained.

The intention is to establish a superior school for young ladies, an institution which will furnish thorough instruction, and prepare young women for an intelligent discharge of the duties and responsibilities of life. We learn that the buildings will be erected just without the northern-term limits of the city, on grounds obtained from the Hon. Kenneth Rayner and Dr. T. D. Hogz, near the residences of A. M. Lewis and C. B. Harrison, Esq.

HIGH PRICE FOR LAND.—The News states that four acres of land were lately sold in Warren county, for \$100 00 per acre. Good for Warren, but there are gentlemen in Hyde county who have refused that price for whole tracts, embracing hundreds of acres. North Carolina is the garden spot of earth; and Warren is not least among her sister counties.

BANK OF CATA FEAR.—The Journal of Friday says:—At the meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held here yesterday, the former Board of Directors, both State and individual, was chosen, the only change being the election of James Anderson, Esq., as an individual director in the place of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, deceased.

The amendments to the charter made by the last Legislature were accepted."

EPISCOPALISM.—The number of communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of North Carolina, as given by the secretary of the late Convention in Goldsboro', is 3036.

Negro BURNED TO DEATH.—A negro woman at Goldsboro' was burned so severely on Friday night last, by her clothes taking fire, that she died early in the day Saturday.</