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to peruse a brief
this interesting section.

Leaving the College
Prof. Simmons, who has
portunity to look at the ge
of Western N. C., we had
ant ride on the Raleigh & G
Raleigh. This road is in fin
a more careful and obliging
cannot be found.

At Raleigh we changed cars
hurried off at good speed "at
High Point." As we sat upon
ioned seats in elegant coaches, flyi
rapid rate, passing a number of
springing up like magic at our feet,
but contrast the present flourishing
ance of the country with its condition
eight years ago, when we had to make
same journey for several long, weary days
in some old rickety stage coach, drawn by
poor horses, broken down with hard usage,
and when the face of the country seemed to
be languishing for the want of attention. If so
great improvements, as seen all along this
road, accomplished in so short a period of
time, are the proper foreshadows of the fu
ture for the old North State, what may we
not expect to see at no distant day?

Arriving at High Point, we stopped to
spend the evening. This is an interesting
village built up entirely since the location of
the road, and is situated on the highest point
of land along the road between Goldsboro
and Charlotte. In this village we found
quite a number of stores, three hotels and
three meeting houses—Baptist, Presbyterian
and Methodist. The house of worship for
the Baptist church is not yet completed,
but I was informed that it soon would be,
and from what I could see, it will be quite
creditable to those who contributed to its
erection. The Rev. Mr. Jackson is the pas
tor. There is also a Female High School
here, under the direction of the Methodist
denomination. The High Point Reporter,
a weekly journal, is also published at this
place.

Leaving High Point, we had a delightful
ride, passing by Thomasville, Lexington,
Salisbury and Concord, to Charlotte. The
last is the most flourishing inland town in
the State—but as it is familiar to most of
your readers, we will not pause to speak of
its many interests. Here we had a pleasant
interview with the excellent pastor of the
Charlotte Baptist church, Rev. R. H. Griff
ith.

Leaving this place at eight o'clock in the
morning, we got in a two-horse hack run
ning to Asheville—a distance of 120 miles
(daily line). On our route through Lincoln,
we crossed the track of a most dreadful hail
storm, which occurred a few days before,
leaving behind devastation and ruin. Large
cotton and corn fields were entirely divested
of their crops, and the forests were stripped
of their foliage. We were told that the hail
stones weighed a pound or more. Lincoln
is a town of some interest. The country
around abounds in large quantities of iron
ore and some gold. There are also several
factories in operation—and places of interest
connected with the Revolutionary War. A
Railroad is being built from Charlotte by this
town; hands were at work laying the iron,
and the road is graded to Rutherfordton.
The cars in another year will run to the last
mentioned place. The town of Shelby also
is located on this route, which is the county
seat of Cleveland. Distant three miles are the
Wilson White Sulphur Springs, to which
many persons resort for health. There are
also other mineral springs of note near this
place. This is an excellent place for a good
school, being easy of access and situated in
a beautiful country.

Leaving Shelby, we had a very pleasant
road to Rutherfordton. The mountains now
began to loom up in the distance before us,
and already we began to feel the cool breezes
as they came gently on from the brow of
the lofty hills. We stopped to breakfast in
Rutherfordton, which is rather an ancient
looking town, having many beautiful shade
trees along its streets, and is the present ter
minus of the Wilmington & Rutherford Rail
road. We did not pause long, being eager to
get on higher grounds and in a cooler atmo
sphere. Our road lay along a small water
course called Broad river, which is a beauti
ful stream dashing over a rocky bed, having
a freshness about its shady banks really de
lightful. Occasionally a nice spring, Gneip
ly enclosed, would gush out at our feet, and
by it sat Hygeia inviting us to a cooling
draft. At noon we stopped at W. White
sides, Esq., where we found plenty of cool
mountain water and a good dinner. The
traveler will find Mr. W. to be a clever man
and his lady an adept in the art culinary.

Eighteen miles distant from Rutherford
ton, we came to W. W. Harris, Esq., just
at the opening of the vast chasm which leads
up to the Hickory Nut Gap. Mr. Harris
keeps a good house, and it is indeed a pleas
ant place to rest from the fatigues of travel;
the choicest viands lay upon his table, of
which we partook with a keen relish sharp
ened by the delightful atmosphere and pure

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JAMES H. FOOTE.

(To be continued.)

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...well acquainted with the
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...ers" have endured in Swe-
...the Baptists. Notwith-
...have declared that per-
...ed in Sweden, we can affirm
...While the spirit of perse-
...sly subsided, it has not alto-
...The church council can, and
...meetings being held, under the
...50 to 300 rix-dols. During the
...two of our colporteurs have been
...to pay a fine of 150 rix-dols. for
...administration of the ordinances, but were
...through an appeal to his Royal Ma-

ACTIVITY OF ERRORISTS.—The N. Y. Chronicle says:

"The Roman Catholic Church is putting forth great efforts to diffuse its religion throughout the East, where it formerly had very flourishing missions. The whole peninsula of India, Siar, Pegu, Ava, and the Malayan peninsula, are divided into twenty dioceses, in which are twenty-two bishops, 803 priests, and a nominal Catholic population of 300,000."

Dying in Europe, the adherents of Popery are seeking new fields to plant their principles.

The same paper says:
COMMUNION.—An English court has recently decided, that, in the eyes of the law of that country, baptism by immersion is not essential to communion in the Baptist church. The London Times, in its notice of the case, expresses surprise that Baptists should never have put on record a recognition of immersion as an indispensable condition of communion. American Baptists have such a record, in the proceedings of churches, councils and associations.

Some weeks ago we published a long article on the subject alluded to by the Times. Pedobaptists are constantly urging Baptists to do in this land, what the London Times "expresses surprise" that they should have done in England—obliterate this mark of distinction from their ecclesiastical character. Who knows but that an important legal decision in our country may turn on this very point?

THE LATEST NEWS FROM SYRIA.—The Kangaroo brings the news that peace has been concluded between the Maronites and Druses; that the Porte was using its best exertions to bring the fanatics who had taken lead in the insurrection to justice, and had protested against the intervention of the European Powers. Meantime, however, intervention had been undertaken by the French, but report said the troops would be recalled. There is strong reason for believing that the Jesuits had been stirring up the insurrection, in the hope of destroying the Protestant Christians; but if so, "this violent dealing had fallen upon their own pates." So far as can be ascertained, not less than 50,000 Maronites (the Maronites are Roman Catholic) have been butchered in the strife, while but few of the native Christians have suffered death.

Whether any treaties can bind such furious fanatics as the Druses and Maronites, and whether the Porte has the ability to enforce peace, may well be doubted; but there is ground for suspicion that the intervention of France and Russia had reference rather to the overthrow of the Turkish power, than to the interests of either of the conflicting forces.—N. Y. Examiner.

IS DRUNKENNESS A CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASE?—We see the following in several exchanges:

Drunkenness is now admitted by medical men to be a constitutional disease, sometimes hereditary, sometimes acquired just like any other malady, and like other maladies, the subject of scientific treatment and cure. The New York Inebriates Hospital recognizes this fact, and the public also seems to be awakening to it. Though the Hospital walls are not yet completed, the trustees have received applications from 3,132 persons for admission. Of these, 28 are clergymen, 39 physicians, 42 lawyers, 12 editors, 3 judges, 7 army and navy officers, 179 merchants, 55 farmers, 515 mechanics, 410 women from the higher walks of life.

We heard this view advocated by an intelligent physician seven years ago and think there is much to support it. Will not Dr. Satchwell favor us with his reflections?

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.—Perfect religious liberty for all Protestants has been proclaimed by the Legislative Assemblies of Parma, Modena, Tuscany, and the Legations—Naples, Venetia, and the Papal States being now the only remaining States of Italy in

Baptist Church, New Orleans.

...from the Mississippi Bap-
...should interest all our readers:

...be gratifying to the denomina-
...throughout the South and South-west,
...that this church is in a most flour-
...condition. The congregation is large
...constantly increasing; the Sunday
...school is very large, consisting of several
...hundred children, the prayer-meetings are
...well attended, and a deep religious interest
...is now in progress in both the church and
...Sunday School. Dr. Howard, the pastor,
...preaches with power. He is eloquent, earn-
...est and faithful. The church is entirely uni-
...ted in their pastor; indeed, they regard him
...as in every way admirably adapted to the
...position. The members, too, are all active
...workers. On Sabbath afternoons, they hold
...three separate mission Sabbath Schools—
...They are all city missionaries; distributing
...tracts, religious books, and Bibles regularly
...and systematically throughout the city. In-
...deed they are required to pledge themselves
...to do what they can to promote the cause of
...Christ in this way before they are received
...into the church. This is as it should be.—
...Jesus, the Master, 'went about doing good,'
...and the disciple should not desire to be above
...his Lord. These are the "works" which
...will live after those who do them are gone
...to their reward; these are the works which
...will follow after them to Heaven; these are
...the works of self-denial and labors of love,
...which prove the strength and sincerity of
...faith.

The church now numbers over two hundred members; and it might be supposed that they would be satisfied to work together for years. But that indefatigable worker, bro. James H. Low, with a few others, have already determined to form another interest the coming fall. A hall is secured, a minister well known throughout the South, of much eminence, of profound scholarship, and the most effective pulpit talents, together with much pastoral experience, added to no ordinary self-sacrificing piety, has been engaged, who will, God willing, be at his post early in the fall. We bid these brethren God speed in the name of our common Master. Brother Low has strong faith, much experience, and a perseverance that never falters. The Coliseum Church is indebted to him, under God, more than to any other man for its existence, and for its present prosperity. He assumed the payment of several thousand dollars, to secure the Paulding legacy, before a dollar was paid, out of New Orleans. He cast himself upon the denomination, under God, and they have nobly come to his relief. We hope the last dollar subscribed will be paid, and that the subscribers throughout the South will rejoice that this great denominational enterprise has been taken from the shoulders of one who so nobly bore it singly and alone.

And, farther, we hope, that should our brethren be asked to aid in establishing this new enterprise, they will not shrink from it, but give, as the Lord had prospered them, not only to this, but to each successive enterprise, until that great city now, in a great

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...who will go? Let
...his great work ad-
...N. C.
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...be supported; they can-
...only, they must have bread,
...the means of conveyance.—
...help in this matter? Some of
...en have been known to give \$100
...the American Tract Society to distri-
...books, and will not some of our breth-
...do as much for their own institution,
...the Colportage department of the N. C. B.
...State Convention.) Surely we have a right
...to expect it.

I am glad to be able to say that we are doing something in this work. We have 9 colporters engaged a part or all of their time in selling and distributing Bibles and other books. Some of their reports are encouraging. Brother R. in his last report, mentions a revival and the constitution of a church in a good neighborhood in connection with his labors. Another says he has spent several days at protracted meetings in which there were many hopeful conversions.

BOOKS.
I have on hand a good selection of religious books, consisting of Bibles and Hymn Books suitable for families or the pulpit; Hymn Book, both Psalmody and Psalmist, suitable for congregations; several Sabbath-school libraries at \$5 or \$10 each, consisting of 50 and 100 volumes; Catechisms and helps for children, suitable for Sunday Schools; Dayton's Question Book for Adults, Grace Truman, Theodosia, Orchard's History, Iron Wheel, and various other useful and entertaining books.

Will not each Association in the State appoint and sustain a colporter within their own bounds? The Raleigh, Union and Flat River Associations have been thus en-

Dr. Huntington Reviewed.

We learn that Messrs. Gould and Lincoln, of Boston, have in press, and will forthwith publish, in pamphlet, a REVIEW of Dr. Huntington's Sabbath School Address at Worcester. We are glad that the Address is not to be allowed to pass without this outspoken protest from the Baptists.

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...yet. Last Saturday
...operation by which two
...of the mid finger of our right
...be hoped that the friends of the
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A writer in the Bos
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the advantage of direct
the patient. The wife of
ders at Jaffa, remarks th
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sician.—N. Y. Chronicle

Secular Inter

STATE NEWS

A New and Valuable
Mr. Gabriel Utley, of Chapel Hill, obtained a patent for a Machine Books, invented by himself. It is a highly effective machine, which also of all the adjustments necessary to any required sized paper. The machine now in use will only trim end of a book at the time, while the invention of Mr. Utley will trim both ends and the sides at the same time, thus saving two-thirds of the time and labor now required. Mr. Utley informs us that this machine can be sold for less than half the cost of those in now in use. It is certainly a valuable invention, and we have no doubt will amply repay the inventor for his trouble and ingenuity. We learn that he has already been offered \$10,000 for the patent right, which he refused.—*Ral. Register.*

Difficulty at the University. A difficulty occurred at Chapel Hill a day or two since, between the faculty and a number of students belonging to the sophomore class, and we learn that about eighty of the students have left for their respective homes. We have not been able to learn the particulars.—*Press.*

North Carolina Election. WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 15.—Full returns of the recent election in this State, gives Gov. Ellis a majority of 6,580. The official report may slightly vary the figures. In 1855 Ellis was elected Governor by 16,258 majority.

Stranger Caught. Mr. Samuel H. Steele shot a Black Eagle in the vicinity of this place on Tuesday morning last. It measured about six feet seven inches from tip to tip.—*Courier.*

Post Office Affairs. The Postmaster General has established the following:
District of Columbia, N. C. Ellis.

Mr. Gabriel Utley, of Chapel Hill, obtained a patent for a Machine Books, invented by himself. It is a highly effective machine, which also of all the adjustments necessary to any required sized paper. The machine now in use will only trim end of a book at the time, while the invention of Mr. Utley will trim both ends and the sides at the same time, thus saving two-thirds of the time and labor now required. Mr. Utley informs us that this machine can be sold for less than half the cost of those in now in use. It is certainly a valuable invention, and we have no doubt will amply repay the inventor for his trouble and ingenuity. We learn that he has already been offered \$10,000 for the patent right, which he refused.—*Ral. Register.*

FOREIGN
Three Days
Quebec, August 15th,
arrived here last evening
ing dates to the 3rd inst.
Garibaldi's loss at the

Spring, Catawba Co., N. C., changed to "White Sulphur Springs."
Davidson College. We learn from the Charlotte Bulletin, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Davidson College, held in that town last week, Prof. Wm. H. Waddill, of the University of Georgia, was elected Professor of Greek, and Lieut. George M. Edger, of the North Carolina Military Institute, Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in Davidson College.—*Hillsboro Recorder.*

Death of Hon. Wm. H. Washington. We regret to learn that the Hon. Wm. H. Washington died at his residence, in Newbern, on Monday the 13th inst., about 1 o'clock, P. M. The particulars of his death, or of the disease which terminated his existence, we have not heard.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of North Carolina, at Raleigh, James H. Carson, Esq., was appointed President of the Branch Bank at Charlotte, in place of John Irwin, Esq., deceased.

Rev. Thomas W. Atkin has resumed the publication of the *Asheville News*.

An attempt to burn the Episcopal Church in this city is supposed to have been made last night. At about 8 o'clock Judge Badger who resides near the church saw a huge volume of smoke issuing from the church. Several persons entered it and found it filled with smoke as if made by the burning of powder or sulphur. Something is wrong in our City.—*Press of 18th.*

We learn from the *Journal of Education* that the next annual meeting of the N. C. State Educational Association will be held about the middle of October—the place and exact time to be determined and announced in the next number of the *Journal*.

The name of the *Western Advocate* has been changed to the *Asheville Spectator*. Henry E. Colton, Esq., has withdrawn, and Mr. C. R. P. Byers has assumed the position of editor and proprietor.

GENERAL NEWS

Sailing of the Great Eastern. New York, Aug. 16.—The steamer *Great Eastern* sailed hence to-day for England via Halifax.

Wives of the Candidates. The New Orleans *Delta* states that the several candidates for the Presidency, married Southern ladies. Lincoln married a lady of Lexington, Ky., where Breckinridge was born and married. Mr. Bell's wife is a native of Kentucky, and Mr. Douglas' first wife was a native of North Carolina—his present one being a native of Maryland.

The Great Elevator. A Southern gentleman at a hotel in Ohio, the other day, gave a negro waiter a dollar, which the darkey thus acknowledged:
"Thank'e, massa. Southern gemmen always so—cuss us if we don't tend 'em right, but dey always gives us a dollar or two 'fore dey leave. But dese Abolishun gemmen mighty hard to suit, and require so much 'tention, an' when dey leave, shake your hand, look up to de sky an' say: 'God bless you, my unfortunate friend, and elevate you in the scale of humanity, or something like dat, but never give us de thing to elevate us.'"

General Cass. It is gratifying to learn from the National Intelligencer, that Mr. Secretary Cass has reached Washington in excellent health, after his recent sojourn at the North. This is a sufficient refutation of the reports of his extreme illness and intended resignation.

Fall of Black Rain. The Winkworth (Eng.) *Advertiser* says:
The phenomenon of a fall of discolored rain occurred in Brassington and neighborhood, on Monday night, June 18th. It was so dark in its hue as to appear of a blue black, in quantities less than half a gallon, and when massed in a clean tin receiver, it seemed as black as dye in a dyer's vat. A glassful was taken and left undisturbed for eight or nine hours; its color in the glass was of a dull leaden tinge, it deposited no sediment, and remained as transparent as colored glass of the same shade.

nearly one thousand.
Later dates from China
a panic at Shanghai, in
approaching that city.

One Day Later from
Steamship Persia, from Liver
this morning with dates to the
A protocol has been signed by
France agreeing to send 12,000
French) to Syria for six months.
The popular movement at Aspin
Papal States has been suppressed, the
litan troops being directed to Calabria.

Marine Disaster. Boston, Aug. 11.
The brig Zone, from Cuba, bound here, went ashore last night in the fog on Ram Island ledge and bilged. She had a cargo of 1,500 boxes of sugar for Montreal, and eighty hogsheads of molasses on New York account.

Later from Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.—Later advices from Mexico have been received. Lecido de Tegada writes from Vera Cruz that the Constitutional government of Mexico has received certain intelligence that the Spanish Government is fitting out an expedition to aid the Church party. This expedition is to assist Miramon, should he undertake a third expedition against Vera Cruz.

Receipts from August 16 to August 23.
Lewis Parker, Murfreesboro, Sep 61, 2 00
Wm. Vanchan " " Sep 61, 2 00
H. C. Maddrey " " Sep 61, 2 00
S. Gilmore, Oakland, Aug 61, 2 00
Z. Slade, Newbern, Aug 61, 2 00
J. R. Bailey, Newbern, Aug 61, 2 00
Miss Mary S. Covington, Leesville, Aug 61, 2 00
Payton Ambrose, " Aug 61, 2 00
Andrew Cooper, Owensville, Aug 61, 2 00
J. J. Biggs, Norfolk, March 62, 2 00
John Whiteside, Grassy Knob, Sep 61, 2 00

Markets.
PETERSBURG, VA., August 18, 1860.
TOBACCO—We quote poor to common lugs \$1 1/4 @ 2. Fair to good 2 1/4 @ 3 1/4. Sales mostly at 3/4 to 2. Poor to common leaf 3 1/4 @ 5 1/4; middling to fair 6 to 7 and good 7 1/4 to 10. Fine manufacturing 12 @ 20.
WHEAT—Good to prime White \$1 40 to 1 45. Very choice 1 50. Red \$1 15 to 1 25.
GRAIN—The market for sugar, coffee and bacon is very active with some advance.
BACON—The market is stiff, and prices have further advanced—say 1/2c.
COTTON—There is so little doing we omit quotations. Prices nominally low.
COFFEE—There has been a heavy advance in this article, and we quote Rio at 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2; La guayra 16 @ 17; Java 19 @ 20.
CORN—Prime white at 70 to 75 cents.
GUANO—The demand active and market firm. We quote Peruvian Guano at \$50, Kettlewell's \$52, Reese's \$50, Petersburg Fertilizing Company \$48, Elide \$50, Nevada \$28, Sombrero \$32.
BEEWAX—Market active at 26 to 32c.
FLOUR—Superfine 6 1/4 to 6 7/8, Extra 7 1/4 to 8; Family 8 1/4 to 8 1/2.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Aug. 20.
Cotton—Fair H @ 21 1/4; ordinary 20 @ 21.
Flour—Family \$7 15 @ 25; Superfine \$6 90 @ 6 75; Fine 6 65 @ 6 75; Scratched 6 40 @ 6 50.
Corn—1 16 @ 17.
Wheat—\$1 15 @ 1 25.
Lard—12 1/2 @ 14.
Oats 40 @ 50.
Iron—Swedes com. bar 6 @ 6 1/4; do wide 7 @ 7 1/2.
Turpentine—Yellow dip 82 00; virgin new, 2 00; Hard 87. Spirits Turpentine 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2.
Bacon 12 @ 14.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Aug. 18, 1860.
Turpentine, yellow 2 40, virgin 2 40, hard 1 20.
Spirits 86. Rosin, common 1 05 to 1 10. Corn 73 1/2 to 8. Bacon, N. C. 13 1/2 for hog round, 15 for hams. Salt 1 05 to 1 10. Meal 95.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
In the whole history of Medical Discoveries no remedy has performed so many or such remarkable cures of the numerous affections of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest—of Croup, Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, or of Consumption itself, as this far-famed, long-tried, and justly celebrated Balsam. So generally acknowledged is the superior excellence of this remedy that but few of the many who have tested its virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of Cold—fully believing that its remedial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease from the slightest cold to the most dangerous symptom of pulmonary complaint.

THE RALEIGH
its next session with the church at Franklin, ten miles North-East from Raleigh, on Tuesday after the 2nd Sunday of September. Ministers and brethren generally present.
D. B. HOLLY, Secretary.

TAR RIVER ASSOCIATION
next session with the church at Franklin, ten miles North-East from Raleigh, on Tuesday after the 2nd Sunday of September. Ministers and brethren generally present.
D. B. HOLLY, Secretary.

TO WRITE
Circular Letter—G. W. Simmons.
On Foreign Missions—W. M. Wingate.
On State Missions—G. M. L. Finch.
On Ministerial Education—J. B. Solomon.
On Sabbath Schools—J. A. Ezerton.
G. M. L. FINCH, Clerk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
GREENVILLE, S. C.
The second annual session of this institution will commence on the 1st Monday in October. Thorough instruction is given in all the branches of theological study. Students are allowed to select from the course such studies as they prefer, and upon their successful prosecution will obtain certificates of graduation in the respective schools. Graduation in all the schools, however, is essential in order to obtain the full diploma of the Seminary. For catalogues or further particulars, address
REV. B. MANLY, JR., D. D., Greenville, S. C.

THE MURFREESBORO CITIZEN
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber, contemplating a change in business, offers for sale the Type, Fixtures, &c., and good will of THE CITIZEN. The paper has a handsome and constantly increasing list of paying subscribers, besides an excellent advertising patronage—its columns will show—and considerable job work. The location is one of the healthiest and otherwise most eligible in North Carolina. For terms, &c., address
C. H. FOSTER, Proprietor.

[Incorporated 1810.]
HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Surplus \$890,966!
POLICIES Issued and Renewed: Losses equitably adjusted, and paid immediately upon satisfactory proofs in New York funds, by the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent.
Raleigh, Aug. 18, 1860. J. BROWN, Agent.

CHOICE BOOKS FOR THE SEASON.
Messrs. GOULD & LINCOLN deserve the hearty thanks of the American public for so many works of solid and enduring merit. The Catalogue of their books comprises not a few of those which the scholar, the theologian, and the Christian would place in the very first rank.—*N. A. Herald*, July, 1860.

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addressing
Raleigh, N. C.

1 per copy, postage paid, by addressing
O. H. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.
26-41.

At wholesale by M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk
 Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond.
 For sale also by P. F. PESCU, Raleigh.

Colleges. The verandahs and extensive grounds laid out in beautiful walks, furnish both the invitation and opportunity for healthful recreation in the open air.

three layers of differently colored shell material. In one variety of these shells each layer is composed of many very

... been a member of the Baptist Church for eighty-eight years. He is a man of integrity and is much respected and loved by all who know him.

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According to the report of Flat River, the day before the purpose of organization of the new church, Elder W. A. Atkinson, in a few appropriate remarks, requested the churches, the Union, viz.:

From Flat River—Peed, R. Peed, W. Vaughan, R. Goss.

From Concord—Elder J. H. Veazey, A. Waller, J. Nance, Thos.

From Brassfield's—Bro. New Bethel—Elder W. Elder J. P. Montague be

welcomed to a seat as a member. On motion of Elder J. P. Montague, Elder W. A. Atkinson was chosen Moderator and Bro. A. M. Veazey Clerk.

A committee consisting of brethren Dalby, A. M. Veazey and John Peed, appointed to introduce queries for the consideration of the body.

A committee of arrangements was appointed, consisting of the Pastor and Deacons of the church.

Adjourned until Saturday morning nine o'clock. Benediction by Elder Montague.

SATURDAY MORNING, July 28.

Met according to adjournment—religious exercises conducted by Elder Atkinson and Bro. Dalby.

Enquiry was made for visiting brethren, when Bro. J. W. Dalby from Concord, T. Perry from Fellowship, W. Dunkin from Tally Ho, Elder W. Hobgood from Mt. Zion, appeared and took seats as members.

Query introduced for the consideration of the body by the committee, viz.: What is the Scriptural meaning of Fasting and Prayer? After an animated debate, in which several brethren participated, on motion, the query was laid over.

Adjourned to two o'clock, P. M.

Two O'clock, P. M.

The Union met and proceeded to business. Prayer by the Moderator.

The committee to introduce queries, being called on, reported the following, viz.:

1. Is it conducive to Christian prosperity for a brother to make, sell or drink as a beverage ardent spirits? Discussed by Elders Hobgood, Atkinson and others. Answered, It is not.

2. Is a Union of the Missionary and Anti-Missionary Baptists desirable?

3. What is the best means of promoting Christian union? Appointed Elder W. H. Jordan to write an essay on this subject, to be read before the next meeting of this body.

On motion, all the queries not debated and answered, were laid over for the consideration of the next meeting of this body.

On motion, the next meeting of this Union was appointed to be held with the Concord Church, Granville county, N. C., commencing Friday before the fifth Sabbath in September next. Appointed Elder E. F. Beacham to preach the introductory sermon; Elder M. Baldwin his alternate. Brethren from the churches in the Association are respectfully invited to attend, and correspondence solicited from other similar bodies.

On motion, ordered that the Clerk have the proceedings of this meeting published in the *Biblical Recorder*.

Adjourned to meet at the time and place above specified.

Sabbath morning at an early hour, it was perceivable that the congregation would be very large. The committee of arrangements considered it expedient to have two sermons at the same hour. The brethren of the M. E. Church having kindly tendered the use of their house, Elders Montague and Atkinson preached to a large and attentive congregation at the Baptist church, and Elder E. Hester at the M. E. Church. At the close of the services, it was announced that after an intermission of an hour, services would be renewed at both churches. The congregations re-assembled and listened to instructive discourses from Elders Montague, Atkinson and Hester. At the conclusion of the sermon, Bro. D. Umsted, a licentiate, gave a very feeling exhortation. It was manifest that the Spirit of God had flowed into many hearts in the congregation, and some were made to rejoice in hope of salvation.

The brethren protracted the meeting from day to day for seventeen days. Many professors had their evidences for Heaven and eternal happiness brightened. It was truly a feast of fat things to the Christian, and to the penitent inquirer, many of whom presented themselves for prayer, during the meeting. The largest number I noticed at any one time was twenty-two, though there must have been three times as many in all, who came forward and asked an interest in the prayers of Christians. Forty-four or five professed hope, and were enabled to praise God for redeeming grace.

At the close of the meeting, there was left at the seat of prayer nineteen, among them the lovely daughter and son, the middle aged and the gray-headed father. I have never witnessed a greater display of the love of God, that was manifested at this meeting. Many in the congregation of the impenitent appeared very serious, and were seen to shed tears freely.

W. A. ATKINSON, Mod'r.
A. M. VEAZEY, Clk.
Knap of Reeds, N. C., Aug. 13, 1860.

We mean that such a meeting should be promptly met, and with acrimony. It is a slanderous report, we consider the slanderer at all, or think that any report, it is but due to take steps to refute his charge. We should never, should be done without any injury to him. We should rather injure him good by proving to him, that we utterly hate his ways, we love him, and desire his well-being for both worlds. We are sure this can be done upon the plan adopted by many. Instead of seeking the welfare of those who despitely use them, they are giving all diligence to return "railing for railing," although they know that in so doing they violate a plain precept of the Bible. It really seems that men, in their zeal for the establishment of themselves upon the downfall of their fellow-men, often lose sight, altogether, of the teachings of the word of God.

Of all the broils that distract the religious world, none are so distracting as ministerial broils. It is greatly prejudicial to the interests of Christ's cause for ministers of different denominations to "bite and devour one another," but when those who belong to the same family become enemies, and allow themselves to cast out one another's names as evil, how reasonable it is for the unconverted, who walk by sight rather than by faith, to doubt the reality of religion! To see those who should be "examples to the flock," resorting to the most unwarrantable measures to crush their brethren in the ministry, is enough to produce the conviction that they at least are greatly deficient in piety. And if they are deficient, the conclusion in the minds of the ungodly is that all are.

It is a melancholy fact that a very large majority of the troubles in Zion originate in that most detestable and God-dishonoring thing called ministerial jealousy, than which there is not to be found in the wide, wide world, a monster more hydra-headed. A minister of the gospel, who has been favored with a liberal education, and has obtained a high position among men, by neglecting to watch and pray, enters into temptation, and begins to think more highly of himself than he ought to think. Indiscreet brethren assist the adversary to puff him up with self-importance, until he really imagines himself something—when he is nothing. A brother in the ministry, who has obtained considerable elevation in the world's estimation, bids fair to rival him in the candidacy for popular favor. This will never do. An effort must be made to check the growth of him, who if he be not put down, is destined to occupy a higher niche in the temple of fame than he. Accordingly, his talents must be underrated—his influence, if possible, put down. Should the brother be guilty of the least possible departure from orthodoxy, or from moral purity, that departure must be magnified so as that he may be made to appear as odious as possible. Instead of going to him in the spirit of meekness, and endeavoring to show him a "more excellent way," his dear brother in the ministry hails, with delight, the opportunity to build up beloved self upon the ruins of his brother. Hence no stone is left unturned—no means unemployed for the accomplishment of the great desideratum. Meantime the persecuted, finding himself the subject of attack, and fearing that his popularity will be destroyed, must needs enter upon the defensive. Armed, therefore, with the whole armor of this

We mean that such a meeting should be promptly met, and with acrimony. It is a slanderous report, we consider the slanderer at all, or think that any report, it is but due to take steps to refute his charge. We should never, should be done without any injury to him. We should rather injure him good by proving to him, that we utterly hate his ways, we love him, and desire his well-being for both worlds. We are sure this can be done upon the plan adopted by many. Instead of seeking the welfare of those who despitely use them, they are giving all diligence to return "railing for railing," although they know that in so doing they violate a plain precept of the Bible. It really seems that men, in their zeal for the establishment of themselves upon the downfall of their fellow-men, often lose sight, altogether, of the teachings of the word of God.

John Bunyan was not a street preacher. He blocked up no thoroughfares, gathered crowds, did not disturb the peace, but in the most quiet, retired places, where he would be least liable to interruption from the officers, preached to a little band of pious, God-fearing men and women, the truth as it is in Jesus; and to imprison him for this, says our critic, "is no persecution." Then was it no persecution to hunt and harry the Covenanters of Scotland, and the Nonconformists of England; then was the massacre of St. Bartholomew's justifiable, since it was only to "stop fanatics." Then was Milton altogether in the wrong, fanatic as he was, in lamenting the cruelties practised upon the Waldenses, since it was only to "stop fanatics." Then the ashes of Wishart, of John Rogers, of Elizabeth Gaunt, and the tens of thousands of those blessed saints, who, for their faith, have perished at the stake, teach us no lesson, other than that it is perfectly right, and not at all persecution, to "stop these fanatics."

It gives us pleasure to believe that such intolerant sentiments will find but echoes among the readers of the *Cross and Banner*, or indeed, anywhere else, when exposed in their true deformity.

L. S. G.

Some gentlemen of a Bible Association calling upon an old woman to see if she had a Bible, were severely reproved with the spirited reply, "Do you think, gentlemen, that I am a heathen, that you should ask me such a question?" Then addressing a little girl, she said, "Run and fetch the Bible out of my drawer, that I may show it to the gentlemen." The gentlemen declined giving her the trouble, but she insisted on giving them *ocular demonstration*. Accordingly the Bible was brought, nicely covered,

There is a certain amount of truth in the statement that the agitation of this question may go on for some time, unless some great European crisis should absorb the English in foreign questions; but we do not expect soon to see any change effected in the formularies of the Established Church. In the recent Parliamentary discussion of the subject, the Archbishop of Canterbury remarked, that mere verbal alterations would not be worth the

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ce mastered, he can, in a
his Testament. This, we
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tion of Indian Missions.

CTIONS TO A LARGE SALARY.—Mir-
on our day rarely object to an increase
ary, but we find in an exchange a cap-
tory of an old Connecticut pastor who
ned it for very substantial reasons.

his country parish raised his salary from
ree hundred to four hundred dollars. The
od man objected for three reasons.

"First," said he, "because you can't
afford to give more than three hundred.

Second, because my preaching isn't worth
more than that.

Third, because I have to collect my sal-
ary, which, heretofore, has been the hardest
part of my labors among you. If I have to
collect an additional hundred, it will kill me."

God will be our God so long as he is
Christ's God, and because he is Christ's
God.

Secular Intelligence.

STATE NEWS.

Judge Douglas' Visit to Raleigh.
A dispatch to a gentleman of this City, from
a reliable source, announces that Judge Doug-
las will be here on the 30th instant.—Stand-
ard.

Kittrell's Springs. That Kittrell's
Spring, says the Standard of 25th inst., is de-
stined to become the Saratoga of the South no
longer admits of doubt. Under the auspices
of the Messrs. Blacknall, a fine and commodi-
ous hotel has been erected on the grounds,
and a large number of cabins constructed—the
whole giving an air of solidity and importance
to the place. A flying visit thither by our
friend Mr. W. has thrown his bachelorship into
ecstasies. He examined the Hotel Register,
and found that since the season commenced,
1,849 names appear up to Monday evening last.
The accommodations and fare are unexception-
able. There are now about 500 persons at
Kittrell's, all pleased with the place and the
obliging landlords.

We copy the following from the last King-
ston Advocate.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.—Having been pretty
hard at work for several months, we thought,
after the election, we were fairly entitled to a
little recreation. So we repaired, as early as
practicable, to Kittrell's Springs, in Granville
county, where we found a large crowd of visi-
tors, male and female, young and old, grave
and gay, invalid and robust who had gone
thither in quest of health, pleasure or fortune,
trusting to luck and circumstances for success
in either enterprise. And judging from what
we saw during our two days' sojourn we were
somewhat impressed with the idea that the ef-
forts in either enterprise were not entirely un-
availing.

About a mile and a half, in a Westerly di-
rection from Kittrell's depot on the Raleigh
and Gaston Railroad, in the midst of a hilly,
rocky, healthy country, near a small stream—
the name of which we did not learn, although
it supports a grist and saw mill in the im-
mediate vicinity—and gushing up from a crevice
in a large bed of apparently solid rock, in an
uniform and never-failing stream of, perhaps,
half an inch in diameter, we were shown the
far-famed Kittrell's Springs, whose waters had
effected such astonishing cures upon persons
in this and other counties. We were informed
by the Messrs. Blacknall that the Springs have
been resorted to by invalids laboring under
scorfula, dyspepsia and dropsy, for the past six
years and have effected many cures in the
worst form of these diseases. The waters are
particularly applicable to the treatment of all
diseases arising from anemia, or a deficiency
of iron in the blood, and should be resorted to
by persons during winter as well as summer.
On the opposite side of this stream there is
another spring of similar medical prop-
erties.

From the Springs Eastward arises, at an an-
gle of 30 to 40 degrees, [more or less] a hill of
about 600 yards from base to summit. About
midway of this declivity on a conspicuous and
beautiful eminence, are the hotel, domicils, &c.,
for the accommodation of visitors. The main
building is 100 ft. X 60, three stories high,
containing 36 large, well-ventilated, comfort-
able rooms, with spacious ball and dining rooms.
This building, alone, though not yet finished,
reflects much credit upon the enterprising prop-
rietors, as they purchased the place in March
and commenced the work from the ground in
April. Besides this they have about 45 cabins
and other buildings for the accommodation of
boarders. Everything has been entirely re-
novated—the old cabins torn away and new
ones substituted. And we are informed that
as soon as leisure will afford it farther and more
extensive improvements will be made.

We are sure that the proprietors take every
pains to accommodate the large crowd of visi-
tors and to render them as comfortable as cir-
cumstances will allow. The continual crowd
renders it impossible for them, yet a while, to
afford all the comforts they would like.

Near by we saw an Episcopal church going
up. We learn that arrangements are making
for a Methodist church also. A female school
is also spoken of. Building, and improving the
grounds will continue through the winter, so
that instead of the two or three hundred visi-
tors that may now be daily seen there enjoying
the healing virtues of the mineral water or the
equally ceaseless stream of social enjoyment in
agreeable chit chat; scientific, religious or po-
litical discussion; or the gay frivolities of the

The Baptist Almanac.

We have received a copy of this Alma-
nac for 1861. The following notice and
comment we take from the Christian Secre-
tary.

"The Baptist Almanac for 1861 is out,
and for sale at the Depository 530 Arch
street, Philadelphia, and we presume will
soon be on the shelves of the booksellers
and news dealers throughout the country.
As usual, it is handsomely illustrated with
appropriate engravings, and contains a vast
amount of statistical information in relation
to the Baptist denomination. From the ta-
ble of "Grand Total of Regular Baptists
in North America," we learn that the num-
ber of Associations in the United States is
576—number of churches 12,371—ordain-
ed ministers 7,837—licentiates 1,115—bap-
tized in 1859, 72,086—total, 1,020,442.
The number of Baptists in Nova Scotia is
13,057; in New Brunswick, 7,703; in Can-
ada 13,715; West India Islands (estimated),
36,250, making a grand total in North
America of one million ninety one thousand
one hundred and sixty seven regular Baptists.

"Of other denominations that practice
immersion, the almanac sets down the anti-
mission (or hard shell Baptists) at 60,000;
Free Will Baptists 59,791; Six Principle
Baptists 3,000; Seventh Day Baptists 6,
577; Church of God, or Winebrenarians 13,
800; Disciples or Campbellites 350,000;
Tunkers 8,200; Mernonites, 36,280. If
these are added to the above, it will make
one million six hundred and eighteen thou-
sand eight hundred and fifteen who give in
their adhesion to the Bible doctrine of bap-
tism, to which should be added the thous-
ands, perhaps hundreds of thousands of bap-
tized Methodists, and large numbers in other
denominations who have followed their Lord
in the ordinance of baptism. We think that
there are not less than two millions of per-
sons in North America to-day who have
been understandingly and scripturally bap-
tized."

Whether all the two millions "have been
understandingly and scripturally baptized"
or not, admits of doubt, as something be-
sides the "mode" is necessary to scriptural
baptism.

ITEMS.

THE GREAT REVIVAL IN SWEDEN.—A
late number of the London Quarterly Re-
view contains an historical sketch of the re-
markable revival in Sweden, brief notices of
which have been given from time to time,
and from which we compile the following:—
Scarce any means have been employed be-
sides the circulation of tracts and the reading
of the Scriptures. Owing to the peculiar
regulation of the Lutheran Church, the Swe-
dish people were only acquainted with a
small portion of the Bible, and thus it had
the freshness of a new book. Small meet-
ings for prayer and reading, almost entirely

The meetings increased in interest till the
following Thursday, that valiant soldier of
the Cross, bro. Best, preaching with untir-
ing zeal to the last. At the close fifteen
more professed religion, and of the number
twelve were baptized. Thus have we re-
ceived into the church, during this revival,
twenty-four members, including the three
yet to be baptized. Of this number, there
are twenty-one whites and three blacks.
Some of those received have been hitherto
known as hardened and blasphemous sinners.

In connection with this revival, it is pleas-
ing to record the fact, that during its pro-
gress, when preachers were scarce and worn
down by their arduous labors, performed in
very warm weather, and at a time when the
brethren were praying for more help, the
church had abundant cause for engaging in
the important service of licensing one of our
own number, one of our own citizens, to
preach the everlasting gospel. The hand of
the Almighty seemed to direct us in the
movement, and may He own it and bless it
to the honor and glory of His name, and to
the good of His cause. The member thus
licensed is bro. Will. R. Larkins. He grad-
uated at Wake Forest College in June last,
has been for years impressed with the duty
of entering the ministry, and manifests

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following Thursday, that valiant soldier of
the Cross, bro. Best, preaching with untir-
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announce that the
national Association will
House in Raleigh the 1st
September at 1 1-2 o'clock,

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son. Snow fell
in Brittany, and
phenomenon was
other parts of France.

A Meteoric Stone
weighing from 400 to 500
supposed to fall, in McAllester
try, Pennsylvania, on the
bling noise was heard by many
five o'clock, P. M., and one lady
thing falling rapidly into a field
place indicated by her this stone
having been examined by a geologist
this report—That it resembled lime
it is circular in form, 3 feet four in
iameter, 18 inches thick.

Cost of the Census of 1850
census of 1850 cost \$1,362,500, exclu
printing, or almost six cents for every
enumerated. Its schedules are compr
nearly one thousand volumes, and its
required one million four hundred and
thousand sheets of blanks, and three thou
two hundred two hundred and thirty
assistant marshals.

Monument to Robert Fulton.
We learn that the citizens of New Orleans have
determined to honor the memory of Fulton,
by erecting a stupendous monument, one hun
dred and fifty feet in height, and ten feet in dia
meter, with stairway on the inside, at the in
tersection of Fulton and Canal streets, facing
the Custom-house, and in the great thorough
fare and heart of the vast commercial emporium,
fronting the Mississippi, the father of all waters,
which will be an honorable token and tribute
from the owners of the swarms of steamboats
that crowd the busy wharves.—Express.

A Battle between the U. States
Troops and the Kiowa Indians.
St. Joseph, Aug. 14.—The Pike's Peak Ex
press from Denver City on August 7th, arrived
here to-day.
The U. S. Troops from Forts Kearney and
Reilly had a battle with the Kiowas, near Bent's
Fort, on the 24th of July. The troops demand
ed that the Indians should deliver up those
who had committed the late outrages, and on
their refusal to do so, they attacked them.
Five of the Kiowa tribe were killed, and
thirteen wounded during the engagement.
The wounded were left at Bent's Fort, and
the troops proceeded down the Arkansas river;
but Bent, fearing an attack, sent a messenger
to recall the troops. The messenger was at
tacked and scalped by the Indians, who left
him supposing that he was dead; but he man
aged to return to the Fort, and will probably
recover.
Bent having but a small supply of provisions
in the Fort, and facing trouble, released the
wounded prisoners.

An Interesting Public Document.
WASHINGTON, August 15.—In response to the
proposition from the Government of Great
Britain for the suppression of the slave trade
to the coast of Cuba and the substitution of
Coolies, our Government has given its decided
assent.
Great Britain is reminded that she is bound
by treaty and a subsidy from Spain to prevent
the African Slave trade, while Spain complains
that United States cruisers enter Cuban wa
ters, and has recently protested against it.
The President considers the Coolie trade a
horrible traffic, and if introduced in the United
States, would not only corrupt Christianity
but would materially compete with white la
bor in the free States of this Confederacy. The
document is one of great interest.

Movements of General Walker.
New York, Aug. 18.—By an arrival here, we
learn that General Wm. Walker's men were
arriving at Ruatan in small trading vessels.
The General, it was reported, had gone to Swan
Island preparing for a descent upon Nicaragua
or Costa Rica. One of Gen. Walker's vessels
had been seized.

More Destructive Fires in Texas.
New York, August 19.—Dates from Galveston
to the 18th inst., have been received. The
principal Hotel at Henderson, and all the bu
siness houses but one in that town have been
destroyed by fire. The loss is between \$175,
000 and \$200,000.

Death of the Spanish Consul.
Senor Nicento Antonio de Larranaga, who,
for a period of thirty years, has so acceptably
filled the office of Spanish Consul for North
and South Carolina, and part of the time Geo
rgia, died at his late residence, Broad street,
Charleston, S. C., on Sunday evening, about
half-past 8 o'clock.

A Lady of Fashion Arrested as a
Felon. A New York letter to the Mobile
(Ala.) Register relates the following incident:
A curious matter happened in this city last
Saturday. A lady of fashion, Mrs. Beebe, pass
ed on a store-keeper a \$5 counterfeit bill of the
Mechanic's Bank. She was informed that it
was a counterfeit. She went to a store near
by, and passed it on the man. She was ar
rested and taken to the toombs. In vain she
pleaded innocence. She was astonished when
told that she had been guilty of felony, and
must be locked up. It will be a lesson to a
great many worthy persons, who, when stuck
with a bad bill, try and get rid of it as soon as
possible.

No Degeneracy in America. It
has been a favorite theory with some English
physiologists, and they have had American
sympathizers, that the Anglo-Saxon race was
degenerating in this country, and maintained
its primitive vigor only by constant emigra
tion. Dr. Bacon, at a recent meeting of the
N. Y. Historical Society, controverted this
opinion.
Dr. Bacon stated, as an important fact, cor
roborated by the experience of the most emi
nent surgeons of the country, that the Ameri
can people were capable of enduring more pain
without murmuring than the people of any oth

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48@1.50 to-day for
ing at \$1.27@1.30;
Inferior samples are
prices.
FAYETTEVILLE MARK
Cotton—Fair 11@11½; ordin
Flour—Family \$7.50@7.75; St
Fine 7.00@7.25; Scratched \$6.75
Corn—1 10@1.17.
Wheat—\$1.15@1.25.
Lard—12½@14.
Oats 40@50.
Iron—Swedes com. bar 6@6½; do
Turpentine—Yellow dip \$2.10; virgin
Hard 85. Spirits Turpentine 54½@55.
Bacon 12@14.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Aug. 25, 1860
Turpentine, yellow 2.50, virgin \$2.10, hard 1
Spirits 37; N. Y. bbls. 38—market dull. Tar
No other transactions. During the week, last sa
of common rosin 1.02½, No. 1 and Pale \$2 to \$2.50
No. 1 1.15, No. 2 1.10. Bacon, N. C. sides 15½
Corn 82½. Flour, super 7.10. Oats 40. Hay
85 to 90. Barrels, N. Y. 2d hand Spirits 2.10. No
other transactions reported.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
In the whole history of Medical Discoveries no
REMEDY has performed so many or such remarkable
cures of the numerous affections of the THROAT,
LUNGS, and CHEST—of COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS,
INFLUENZA, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, or
of CONSUMPTION itself, as this far-famed, long-tried,
and justly celebrated Balsam. So generally ac
knowledgeed is the superior excellence of this reme
dy that but few of the many who have tested its
virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a
speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of Cold
—fully believing that its remedial powers are com
prehensive enough to embrace every form of dis
ease from the slightest cold to the most dangerous
symptom of pulmonary complaint.
COL. JESSE J. BAKER.
A well known citizen of Goldsboro', N. C., makes
the following statement of the good results arising
from the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cher
ry.
GOLDSBORO', N. C., March 2, 1860.
Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.,
Gentlemen:—Being solicited, I cannot refrain
from expressing an opinion of your popular and re
markable lung remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of
Wild Cherry. I have been observant of its salutary
effect in cases of obstinate cough and cold with man
ny of my numerous friends, for more than ten years
past, and the result has always been speedy and
certain; and with myself and family I can with con
fidence certify that it has accomplished more good
than any other medicine we have ever used. In
fact, my experience has found it to be an unfailing
remedy for coughs and pulmonary complaints, and I
therefore recommend it.
JESSE J. BAKER.

Caution to Purchasers. The only genuine
Wistar's Balsam has the written signature of "J.
BUTTS" and the printed one of the Proprietors on
the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston
and for sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, P.
P. Pescud, Raleigh, and by all druggists. 31-4
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1751. BRAND
RETH'S PILLS remove from the body, its cavities,
the bowels, and the ways of the circulation, those
dead matters, worn out body, which occasion that
peculiar heavy feeling in colds, headaches, &c.—
These purely vegetable pills do not act upon heal
thy parts, except to cleanse and purify. Their
timely use has saved many a false life, and
BRANDRETH'S PILLS should, therefore, be in every
house ready.
Dr. James Lull, of Potsdam, N. Y., writes, Aug.
11, 1859:
"I met with a man three weeks ago, who had
slightly injured his finger two or three days before,
which caused immediate pain, swelling, and violent
fever. When I saw him, the pain and swelling had
extended to his shoulder, depriving him of rest or
sleep. The hand was turning dark colored, and on
the point of mortification. I got there at evening,
and during the night I gave him a whole box of
pills, applied a yeast poultice, and saved his life."
Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal st., New
York, and by all Druggists 22-1m.

RELIGIOUS

WESTERN BAPTIST CON
will convene at Rock Spring, Cam
county, N. C., on Thursday before the 3d Sabbath in
in September, 1860. Rock Spring is 12
of Rutherfordton, near the Hickory Nut
ALEX. J. CANSLER.

GREEN RIVER ASSOCIATION
will convene at Cooper Gap church, Pick county, o
day before the 1st Sabbath in October, 1860.
ALEX. J. CANSLER, Clerk.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of B
ulan Association, will hold its next meeting in Yan
eyville, on Saturday before the 3d Sabbath in Sep
tember next.
JAMES POTEAU,
Chairman of Board.

THE PAMLICO BAPTIST ASSOCIA
TION will meet at Conococton, Halifax county,
N. C., on Thursday before the third Sabbath in Oc
tober, 1860. Elder Mark Bennett to preach the in
troduction sermon, Elder J. D. Huffman, alternate.
Conococton is situated nine miles east of Enfield,
at which place carriages are kept for the accommo
dation of travellers.
The following brethren were appointed to pre
pare essays to be read at the approaching session
of the above-named Association.
On Sabbath Schools—Geo. W. Keesece,
On Home Missions—J. D. Huffman,
On Foreign Missions—Henry Petty,
On Periodicals—N. Askew.
CLERK.

THE RALEIGH ASSOCIATION will hold
its next session with the church at Wake X Roads,
ten miles North-East from Raleigh, commencing
Tuesday after the 3d Sunday in September, 1860.
Ministers and brethren generally are invited to be
present.
D. E. HOLLAND, Clerk,
Holly Spring, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. C. MILITARY INSTITUTE.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
The 3d session of this Institute will begin on
1st October next. For further particulars, apply to
MAJ. D. H. HILL.
23-2mos.

SPECIAL AREA
I. To Teachers of
vase for this paper, a
time, the names of se
seven dollars in cash, we
STER'S UNABRIDGED
RY, NEW PICTORIAL EDIT
LIPPINCOTTS UNIVERS
\$6.00.
II. To those who will send u
names of TEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS, in
cash, we will give a copy of the ne
MAP OF ANCIENT JERUSALEM, f
Society, 5 feet by 7, mounted and color
\$10.
III. Person who prefer canvassing for
sation in money, and who can produce sat
ry testimonials as to character, will receive
liberal terms.
IV. MONTHLY TIMES. The Sunday-School
Times for the first week in each month, is also is
sued in a separate form as a MONTHLY paper, for
those schools and families who do not wish to take
it weekly. Price, to single subscribers, 25 cents a
year. In awarding premiums or compensation to
canvassers, four single subscribers to the Monthly
Times are counted the same as one subscriber to the
Weekly Times.
Specimen copies of the paper, and other doc
uments needed in canvassing, will be furnished
gratuitously on application.
Address
WALDRON J. CHRYNEY, Treasurer,
American Sunday-School Union, 17-18,
32— 59 Washington

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Bacon, Drive
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WOOD,
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ALERS IN
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Stock of a
PHYSICIAN.
carefully prepared
receive prompt atten-
18-6m.

MILITARY ACAD-
of this institution begin
August 1st. The vacation
January. For a circular
C. C. TEW, Hillsboro, N. C.

GEORGE ALDERMAN,
Inspector of Naval Stores,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

S patronage of his country friends,
and particular attention, and a quick
will be given to all the inspection business
to him.

J. CHAPLIN,
Book Binder,
and
Blank-book Manufacturer.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER!
LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent for this
New, Large and Magnificent Map,
and you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.
If you want this **GOLDEN PRIZE**, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the **cheapest and best Maps** ever published.
PEARCE & BEST,
Hillsboro, N. C.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms moderate. Apply as above.
Editors throughout the State copying this advertisement six months, and noticing it editorially, shall be entitled to a copy of the Map. 15-6m

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

FOUNDED 1852. CHARTERED 1854.
Located corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets, BALTIMORE, MD.

THE largest, Most Elegantly Furnished, and Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a Thorough PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A Large and Beautifully Ornamented Circular, containing upwards of SIX SQUARE FEET, with SPECIMENS OF PENMANSHIP, and a Large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the Interior View of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to every Young Man on application, free of charge.

Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail. Address:
E. K. LOSER, Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE. I desire to call the attention of the Southern Cotton and Woolen manufacturers, to my establishment in Baltimore, Md., for the manufacturing of Cotton and Wool "CARDS," being the only establishment South of Mason & Dixon's line.

I also manufacture "LEATHER BANDS," with Patent machinery of my own invention.

Also, "LEATHER HOSE," of superior quality, all made of the best Oak Tanned Leather, and warranted equal to any made North.

On hand, a general assortment of articles used by Manufacturers, Machine Shops, Rail Road Locomotive Builders, &c., &c., &c. Every attention given to orders.
JOHN H. HASKELL,
33 South Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED JAMES,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, GUNS, SADDLERY,
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF TOOLS,
Three Doors above Powell's Hotel, Sycamore St.,
PETERSBURG, VA.
6-1y.

LARGEST SOUTHERN PIANO MANUFACTORY.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!
GOLD MEDALS IN FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS
at the MARYLAND INSTITUTE.

Besides first premiums at Fairs in Philadelphia, Washington and Richmond.

Testimonials of Excellence from
THALBERG, STRAKOSCH, and G. SATTER.
As also from some of the most eminent Professors and Amateurs in the country.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 North Eutaw Street, and No. 207 Baltimore Street, and No. 250 Baltimore Street, between Charles and Light, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their well assorted stock of

GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES;
which for beauty of finish, power, and sweetness of tone, and elasticity of touch, have been, by judges, pronounced unrivalled. Every Piano guaranteed for five years, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if not entirely satisfactory.

Terms liberal. A call is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
PIANOS taken in exchange, hired and repaired.
10-1y. **WILLIAM KNABE & CO!**

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY: This Company has, by moderate charges, prompt payment of losses and liberal dealing generally, secured the public confidence.

Those wishing to insure their own lives, or the lives of their slaves, will please address the Agents of the Company, of
R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
Raleigh, N. C., March 15, 1860. No. 12-1y.

LAWSON'S HISTORY
OF
NORTH CAROLINA.

(Reprint from the London Edition of 1714.)
THIS rare and valuable work can be had at \$2 per copy, postage paid, by addressing
O. H. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.
25-1f.

AYER'S
Purpure Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical profession of our times can devise for this every-where prevailing and fatal malady. It is compounded from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences.

Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptions and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blisters, Boils, and Boils, Tumors, Tetters and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Syphilis and Mercurial Discharges, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITiated OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Irritation of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

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Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them, their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

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Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate.

While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
LOWELL, MASS.

Williams & Haywood, Raleigh: Porter & Gorrell, Greensboro'; Henderson & Ennis, Salisbury; sold by all Druggists.

At wholesale by M. A. & C. A. Santos, Norfolk, Purell, Ladd & Co., Richmond.

For sale also by P. F. PESGUD, Raleigh.

The College Edifice and Grounds.

The location of the College, on the Northern Central Rail Road, six miles from Baltimore, has been selected as one of the most desirable in the State. The grounds include twenty-one acres of excellent land, and are ornamented with a beautiful woodland of several acres, in the midst of which, on an elevated and highly desirable site, is located the College edifice, four stories in height. The building is constructed of brick, octagonal in form, 100 feet in circumference, encircled by wide and beautiful verandahs—has ample accommodations for one hundred boarders, and presents a very striking and imposing appearance. The location is highly salubrious and picturesque and commands a delightful view of the surrounding country.

The internal arrangements are complete, and all that could be desired. There are thirty-two rooms in all, eight of which are very spacious. In the tank lot are two reservoirs, with a capacity of 3,000; and from these, the Kitchen, Laundry, Bath-rooms, and the Chambers, Dormitories and Stair-landings, are abundantly supplied with pure water. All the apartments are provided with registers for ventilation, and the admission of warm air, in the winter season, from large brick furnaces. The Gas arrangements are also complete. The building throughout, is furnished in a very neat and attractive style, and the Principal is satisfied that parents and guardians will be highly pleased with the entire arrangements of the College.

Object and Character of the School.
Mount Washington College affords to its pupils, ample means and appliances, for thorough physical and intellectual training, with all the advantages and surroundings of a Christian family.

Provision is made for physical education, in the daily practice of calisthenic exercises, the value of which has been seen, in the improved health and fuller muscular development of the pupils of the College. The verandahs and extensive grounds, laid out in beautiful walks, furnish both the invitation and opportunity for healthful recreation in the open air.

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A good man suffers evil and doth good.
A natural man suffers good and doth evil.
Never play at any kind of game.