A message was received from the House of Commons informing the Senate that the House 14. Those who voted against it are, Messrs two hundred thousand dollars. Of this sum had passed the bill from the Senate to anthor- Badham, J Barnes, Cotten, Dunn, Hill, Hol- there is reported as subscribed and paid \$5,155,ize the county court in several counties to pay land, Jarvis, Jenkins, Martin, Shaw, C W 565, leaving a balance of capital authorized by the wardens of the poor with an amendment of the poor with a poor w the wardens of the poor, with an amendment Williams, D Williams, S A Williams and and not taken of \$1,044,435. The Banks thus making the law a general one, which was con- Winston. curred in.

In the House of Commons, the committee on Private bills asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a bill changing the time of holding courts in Sampson and Cumber- taxables. land. Mr McKesson introduced a bill for the to the committee on the Judiciary.

An Engrossed bill authorizing the county leaving it discretionary with the several county incorporating the French Broad Railroad, having been made the special order of the day, was taken up, read the second time, amended in some unimportant particular, and passed. The engrossed bill authorizing the issuing additional stock in the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad was read the second and third times and passed. An engrossed resolution authorizing Major Gwynn, Engineer, to visit the works on Cape Fear and Deep River, was read the se-

In the Senate, January the 5th, the engrossure of the lot, which was referred to the committee on Public Buildings.

In the House of Commons, Mr Norment in-In the House of Commons, Mr Norment in-troduced a resolution instructing the Literary Literary character. Board to inquire into the propriety of loaning \$1000 to the Robeson Institute, which, on motion of Mr Williams of New Hanover, was follows: Adversely to the Bank of Greensboro'; referred to the committee on Education.

Mr Shipp introduced the following resolution: mington. Resolved, That the committee on Banks be

requested to inform this House, whether, in Centre Plankroad passed its second reading. their opinion, any increase of the Banking of the People; and whether any new Banks avote of ayes 20; nays 24. should be established at this session of the Legislature? If so, what number? Where Justices of the peace. located? and what amount of capital?

The resolution was debated at some length by Messrs. Shipp, D. F. Caldwell, and Myers, after which the resolution was adopted.

Mr Norment introduced a bill incorporating regulation and keeping up of Public roads in the committee on corporations. this State, which was referred to the committee on Grievances and ordered to be printed.

Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad.

road Company—was taken ap. On motion of Sheriff and giving the same as compensation to Mr Steele, the bill was amended in some unimportant particulars, when he addressed the House on the merits of the bill at considerable length, setting forth the benefit to be derived from the proposed improvement, the practicability of the work, the safety to the State, and the claims of the section of the State he represented upon the Legislature to afford aid in the enterprise. He alluded briefly to the monetary pressure and thought the worst had passed and set forth the advantages to be derived from the sale of the products of the marginal comties within the borders of our own State. He concluded his remarks by an invocation to the Legislature to deliver the border counties from the commercial grasp of South Carolina, and place the citizens of those counties on an equality with the other counties; and be recognised indeed and in truth as a portion of the Commonwealth of North Carolina, within whose borders many of her citizens were born and many of them wish to die.

Mr Shipp introduced an amendment to the bill, proposing to strike out Charlotte and insert Asheville, and spoke to the merits of the

Mr McKesson proposed an amendment to strike out Charlotte and insert Asheville via Swannanoa Gap, and said :

It was a daty he owed himself and his constituents to place himself in a proper position by explaining the reason why he voted for the bill. He did it for the protection of the Western extension; he felt a deep interest in the State at large, and particularly that portion of it from whence he came; he, therefore, could not omit any opportunity without sincerely and earnestly calling upon this House—this House composed of North Carolinians—not Eastern, Western or sectional members-members having naught' but the good of the State at heart. Mr McKesson said, greatly as he loved the old Key Stone that gave him birth, he was, and hoped to God he ever should be, a true North Carolinian, and as such I tell you, Mr Speaker, we want proper means for the communication of intelligence, and for the transportation of our own resources from West to East, and from East to West. Said Mr McKesson, railroads are all essential in peace, and doubly so in war. Suppose, said he, we were engaged in war with a foreign nation, how long would it take our hardy mountain boys to reach the

Mr Norment spoke in favor of the bill as

originally presented. The question arising on the amendment of

Mr McKesson, it was rejected. The question arising on the amendment offered by Mr Shipp, the ayes and nays were called by A. H. Caldwell with the following

result:-ayes 21, nays 78. The bill was further amended on motion of

Mr Martin moved to strike out the section requiring the State to endorse the Bouds of

bill the second time, the ayes and pays were

demanded with the following result:

Williams and Yancy—59.

NAYS—Messrs J Barnes, A Barnes, Badham, Blow, J B Bynum, Cotton, Craven, Daniel, caused by the bite upon its head.

On January the 4th, in the Senate, on motion of Mr Cunningham, the committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the available of abolishing the committee of Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the available of abolishing the committee of Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the available of abolishing the committee of the and Wright .- 39.

Saturday, Jan. 6, 1855.

A great many reports were made by the several Committees of the House. In favor of Bank of Fayetteville, capital taxing the venders of goods by sample; also, to pay Justices of the Peace for taking lists of Merchants' Bank of Newbern, capital

The Committee on Banks made some impor- Wadesborough, capital benefit of the wives and children of intemperate tant reports. In compliance with the resoluhusbands, by making it unlawful to sell intoxicating liquors to such persons, under penalty capital should be increased to meet the wants washing taken \$300,000, no of fine and imprisonment. The bill was referred of the people, and that some new Banks should be created. Further than this the Committee would not go definitely .- The same Committee courts to pay the Wardens of the Poor in read reports on the various Bank bills as follows: several counties was read the second time. A Adversely to the Bank at Murphy, Cherokee. number of counties were proposed as amend- In favor of the Bank of Plymouth. Rejecting chartered more than a million of dollars remains ments. When on motion of Mr Singletary, the the proposition to increase the Capital Stock of unsubscribed, and these charters have yet from several counties named were stricken out and the Commercial Bank of Wilmington. Against twenty to twenty-five years to run. The points several counties named were stricken out and the bill to establish a Bank at Pittsboro'. In at which they are located are Fayetteville, the bill made general in its provisions, yet favor of chartering the new Bank of Wilming- Wadesborough, Elizabeth City and Greenscourts. The bill, as amended, passed. A bill ton; also, increasing the capital of the Bank of borough, and Yanceyville. Thus proving that Charlotte. Mr Steele gave notice that a at these points there is no necessity for any minority report would be brought in against additional banking capital. From these re-

> County from Cumberland, to be called Henry. Mr T. H. Williams presented a Memorial signed by citizens of Wilmington, concerning the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation,

which was ordered to be printed. The engrossed resolution instructing Engineer Gwynn to visit the works on the said rivers, was taken up. On motion of Mr Cotten, a read three times and passed. Mr Wilder in- joint Committee was ordered to be raised to read three times and passed. Mr Wilder in-troduced a resolution appropriating \$4,000 for General Assembly the true condition of that

Mr Gentry introduced a bill to tax all cor-

The Banking Committee in the Senate made some important reports, through Mr Wilder, as the Bank of Hillsboro'; and the Bank of Wil-

The bill concerning the Fayetteville and The bill proposing an increase of the salaries Capital of the State is demanded by the wants of certain public functionaries was rejected by besides other available means on hand. In

The afternoon was spent in the making of

Monday, Jan. 8, 1855. found in full in another column.

In the House of Commons, Mr Waugh inthe Spring Hill Academy in Robeson, which was referred to the committee on Corporations.

In the House of Commons, Mr Waugh incirculation to be \$2,083,171 & specie \$564,921, shower terms.

Mr Shepherd introduced a bill for the better. Mr Shepherd introduced a bill for the better Female High School. Read and referred to Commercial Bank of Wilmington had in circula-

motion of Mr Whitaker, was recommitted to The special order of the day—the bill incor- the committee on finance with instructions to porating the Wilmington and Charlotte Rail- report a bill deducting one per cent from the

> SHOOTING AND PROBABLE MURDER .- On the night of the 6th inst., between 9 and 10 o'clock. Capt. Elijah Benson, a very quiet and inoffen- are required to do-to redeem their notes in sive citizen, of Middle Sound District, was specie on demand. I admit the solvency and found on, or beside, the Topsail Plankroad, ultimate ability to pay; but that is not the about two miles and a half from town, insensi- question. Have they been able to keep up, urer of the Town. ble from the effects, apparently, of a shot fired and have they kept up a sound specie-paying into the back part of the head and coming out currency? They most certainly have not. Hence in front near about the corner of his jaw, Mr their notes out of the State have been as low give any clue to the transaction, which is ex- and all been dividing from eight to ten per whom it is hardly reasonable to suppose that great evils of our present Banking system, and any one could have a spite. He had been to town, and also to Mr Green's mill, in his cart, Nothing in the cart was touched. Mr Benson had apparently been dragged to the side of the road. - Wilmington Journal.

Capt. Benson has since died.

happy to state, has just appeared, which in all and the others issue nothing but small bills, probability, will dispel the fog in which the and even these they manage not to pay. If mail facilities of this portion of our State has you desire a one hundred, fifty, or even twenty for the last few days been enveloped. An offer dollar bill you will be unable to find it. The made by the Postoffice Department to pay result is gold and silver is not to be had, and \$237.50 per mile for a double daily mail service between Kingsville and Augusta and Charles- three and four dollar bills, and very rarely a ton and Kingsville, and \$100 per mile for a single daily service between Kingsville and us in the face and meeting us in every monied Columbia has been, we learn, accepted by the South Carolina Rail Road Company, provided our present Banking capital twelve millions of necessary out-houses. Also, a never-failing stream the schedules required are not incompatible dollars. Save us from such consummate rashness. with the business of the road .- Char. Courier.

************************ A distressing accident occurred in the vicinity of Pleasant Hill, N. C., on Thursday the judgment ought to be done. PUBLIUS. 22nd of December last. A young man, or rather boy, presented his gun, in a playful manner, at a young lady (Miss Chamlis,) remarking at the same time, "I'm a good mind to shoot you." Unfortunately the gun went off and the ground that the custom of shaving the beard is of the contents of the gun lodged in the neck of the young lady and had not when last heard to come. He says that the aboriginal inhabi of been extracted.

Physician of her recovery. This affair we presume was purely accidental, but it is another fearful warning to persons carelessly using

A CHILD KILLED BY A RAT .- A most singular and fatal occurence took place at the house of Mr B. M. Moris, on Eighth, between Main and Cary streets, Richmond, about two weeks since About six months ago, says the Penny Post, a negro woman in the employment of Mr Morris, heard her child cry, in the room next to her, and went in to see what occasioned it. She saw as she entered the room, a large rat runthe Company, on which the following vote was announced—ayes 45, nays 55.

The question arising on the passage of the foundable upon its cheek which bled profusely. The mother thought nothing of the accident, and about two weeks since was again called demanded with the following result:

AYES—Messrs. Amis, Baxter, Black, Boyle. Bryson, D F Caldwell. A H Caldwell, Cansler. Chadwick, Cook, Davenport, Dunn, Furr. Garland, Gentry, Gilliam, Gorrell. G Green, J H Headen, A D Headen, Horton, Humphreys, Johnson, A J Jones, Jordan. Lancaster, Hugh Leach. Mann. McKesson, Meares, Mebane, Myers, S J Neal, J W Neal, Norment, Oglesby, Patterson. Patton, Phillips. Regan, Rolen, Rose, Russell. Shepherd, Shipp, Sharpe, Sherrill, Simmons, Stubbs. Steele, Sutton, Turner, Vance, G M White, N B Whitfield, Whitlock, Wilkins, B F Williams, T H Williams and Yancy—59. as his opinion that the death of the child was

To the Editors of the Standard: Since my last hasty communication I have had the opportunity of examining the reports as made by the officers of the several Banks The bill to charter the Eastern extension of am now able to speak with greater accuracy. the North Carolina Road passed its second There are in this State ten Banks, with an reading in the House to-day by a vote of 91 to authorized capital of not exceeding six millions chartered, and whose capital has not been fully taken are \$800,000

Banks and Currency.

300,000 taken \$225,000, not taken 75,000 taken \$269,395, not taken taken \$300,000, not taken Farmer's Bank, capital taken \$270,470, not taken Yancevville, capital 200,000 taken \$110,700, not taken 89,300

From which it appears that of the Banks thus increasing the capital stock of the Bank of the ports of the Banks I am able to present some further facts of value, and from which I will Mr Cofield introduced a bill to lav off a new draw some inferences of importance to the

Whole amount of capital paid \$5,155,565 viz: 1,308,351 Aggregate amount of specie Notes in circulation

the Banks from their debtors exceeds the sum thus due to the public more than a million of revenue annually collected from customs. circulation \$1,855,799, with 641,744 of specie, November, 1854, her notes in circulation are reduced to \$1,635,157 and her specie to In the Senate, the Free Suffrage bill occupied the Bank of Cape Fear has been equally honest most of the session. The proceedings will be in its efforts, but of this I am not able to judge, tion at the end of 1853, \$620,785, with \$147,in the latter part of the year were reduced to turns from the other Banks do not show so favorable a result. These statements prove beyond question that the Banks have not been in a condition to do what by their charters they Benson has since remained in the same state in as three per cent discount, and specie drafts are which he was found, and, of course, unable to not to be had. And yet these Banks have one ceedingly mysterious, as he is a man against cent; and this as I shall show is one of the

which demands the attention of the Legislature. The provision in their charters of twelve per cent interest on the failure of the Bank to pay on demand has proven of no value. What has been the result? The Banks have resorted to all sorts of tricks and evasions to avoid these demands. Those that have Branches issue THE MAILS .- A gleam of sunshine, we are notes payable at remote and distant periods, our circulating currency consists of one, two, five or ten note. Yet with these facts staring In my next I propose to present same further objections to free banking and banking on stocks, and to offer some suggestions as to what in my

THE BEARD .- Dr. Sanborn, of Andover, ably young lady received a frightful if not a mortal always attended or followed by a marked dewound in the back part of her neck. A portion terioration in the physical organization, not only of the existing race of people but the race tants of our soil and climate were brave, pow-The young lady is still in a critical condition erful and numerous; but they uprooted the and doubts are entertained by the attending beard from their faces, and consequently grew more and more effeminate with every generation, and until they became an easy prey to their enemies, are themselves uprooted from the face of the earth. He cites the Chinese as a people who have been shorn of their locks and their strength, till as a nation they have only a B Dowler, J M Worth & Co. G S Martin, Elkin Co. A the monetary affairs of the country. mere nominal existence, and he says of the Jews, whose creed it is to preserve unmarred "the corner of their beards," that he never saw a corner of their beards," that he never saw a Lassiter & Co, Tomlinson, English & Co, Jerrall & All-sesiter case of pauperism, premature physical debility, or premature disease among them. The nobility of Spain adopted the habit of shaving through courtesy to their beardless prince. The mass were of course subjected to the humiliating process, but expressed their repugnance to the outrage in the well known proverb—"Since we lost our beards we have lost our souls,"

Lassiter & Co, Tomlinson, English & Co, Jerrall & Albertson, Worth & Utley, S Young, C A Brown, M Ray & Co, Silver Hill Co, A A McKethan, R T Long, S J Hinsdale, J Piggott & Son, T Regan, S D Vestal, W A Welch, C G Yates, H Wright, W C Porter, R Gray, S Bingham, E H Lineback, R H Welch, G W Williams & Co, Murchison, Reid & Co.

Jan 8—Str Sun (Orrell's Line) with goods for W N Tillinghast, G W Williams & Co, H C Robinson, C B Mallett. S J Hinsdale, T C Fuller, R Mitchell, W H case of pauperism, premature physical debility, we lost our beards we have lost our souls," that is ourselves, our identity. We are rather soulless slaves than the men our Maker made and designed us to be.

UPPER LITTLE RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY. Notice is hereby given, that Books of Subscription to the Stock of the Upper Little River Navigation Company are now opened at the houses of the undersigned, and will be kept open until the 15th of February

JNO. W. McKAY. KENNETH MURCHISON, Sammerville, N. C., Dec. 30, 1854. 27-6t

The Mediation Proposition. The following remarks, (as reported in the

and looking into their respective charters, and mediation of our government to the belligerents in Europe, will probably settle that question. Mr Bayly, of Virginia. I do not rise, Mr Chairman, to make a speech in reply to the gentleman from North Carolina, my colleague upon the Committee on Foreign Affairs, or to proper that I should say a word or two. He has referred to the fact that a great deal of speculation has taken place in the newspapers in respect to the resolution presented to the State, and according to the best of my skill and Honse by him, and referred to the committee of which I have the honor to be chairman.

I believe I can say with entire confidence that, from feelings of humanity, there is no member of this House and no person connected with this 100,000 government who would not be glad to see an end 500,000 put to this war; but with nations, as with individuals, it is a very delicate matter to offer other. I have reason to believe, and can say to only to obtain the approbation of those whose longer upon your time or attention. mediation between parties at war with each this House with entire confidence in my sources suffrages I have received, but also to advance of information, that from the proper quarter and secure the welfare and prosperity of my quent occurrence in the different States of our overtures were made upon the part of this gov- native State. ernment in respect to this matter, and that, upon the whole, it was not thought advisable for us best interests of the State, I shall not be unnevertheless, well calculated to excite in our mediate on this occasion.

George W. Jones, of Tennessee, was adopted, times confidently rely.

7,781,540 chandise imported into the United States from pression of their opinions and views upon ques- degree for extension, and at the same time for From which it appears the notes of the Banks in circulation exceed the specie in their vaults foreign countries, should be so modified and tions pending before the people or in the Legistration exceed the specie in their vaults foreign countries, should be so modified and tions pending before the people or in the Legistration exceed the specie in their vaults foreign countries, should be so modified and tions pending before the people or in the Legistration exceed the specie in their vaults for exceed the specie in their vaults. more than five to one, whilst the amount due preserving the principles of the tariff act of it expected of me now to depart from a course, man,—with no privileged classes, civil, mili-

they are not able to do what their charters re- and Manchester Road, for the last twelve interest, the welfare and the prosperity of our quire them to do, and which on the face of their months, exhibits an amount of prosperity beyond people. notes they have promised to do, and that is to the hopes of its warmest friends, and such as to and thus supply the wants of the public. In dollars, being equal to seven per cent, upon the in relation to which there has been and is still ceeded quietly to that exalted station. And November, 1853, the Bank of the State had in whole cost of the work, stock and loans included. a deep and abiding interest felt. -Wilmington Journal.

1853. The report for 1854 states notes in sively on one object, her love is like a May and less equivocal expression of public sentishower, which makes rainbows, but fills no cis- ment.

VISIT DEFERRED.-Louis Napoleon has de An engrossed bill compensating Justices of the Peace for taking tax lists was read and, on the Peace for taking tax lists was read and tax \$438,635 and specie to \$61,716. The Bank of Vanceyville had early in 1854 notes in gironla. Yancevville had early in 1854 notes in circulation \$175,600 with \$73,993 in specie—its notes teered when in London to act as a special constable to put down their public demonstration \$162,130 and its specie to \$35,753. The relin 1838, placarded London with emphatic appeals to the masses to give him such a reception

of the Town of Fayetteville, held in the office of the Town this day, at 7 o'clock, P. M., 6th Jan'y 1855. Wm. Warden, Esq., was unanimously chosen Treas-

appointed Chief Fire Warden. C R Mallett. 1st Assistant 2d 34 J H Cook. C A McMillan. Thos Waddill.

COMMITTEE OF VIGILANCE. Ward No. 1.-C D Nixon, W J Russell, Jas Sundy. No. 2.—A McLean F D Breece, M McKinnon. No. 3.—H A McSwain, S Boon, E J Lilly. No. 4.—WT Horne, J M Williams, J McGilvary, No. 5.—A A McKethan, T C Fuller, P Shemwell.

6 .- Wm McLaurin, C Lutterloh, Jas Huske. No. 7,-Wm Warden, W Draughon, E W Barge. Ordered. That an election be held on Saturday evening next for the following Officers, viz:

Tax Collector, Special Justice, Town Constable, Clerk of the Market, Director of Patrol for Upper and Lower Fayetteville, Standard Keeper, Keeper of the Town Clock, Keeper of Powder Magazine, Street Commissioner, and Superintendent of Grave Yard.
From the Minutes, W. G. MATTHEWS, Clerk.

NOTICE.

100 acres of cleared Land under fence and in a state necessary out-houses. Also, a never-failing stream running through the centre of the land, suitable for Saw and Grist Mill. The land is well timbered for turpentine or lumber. There is a good range for cattle, hogs, and sheep.
This land will be offered at PUBLIC SALE in the

town of Carthage on Tuesday the 23d day of January. DUNCAN' M. BLUE. January 4, 1855. 27-3t-pd

GENERAL GROCERY STORE IN THE WAGON YARD BUILDINGS. The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Store two doors above the Post Office, where they intend keeping a good and general assortment of

Groceries, Provisions, &c. They request a share of public patronage. CHARLES HARMSEN & CO.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED AT FAYETTEVILLE. Jan. 6-Str Flora McDonald (Cape Fear Line) with

Carver, W J Yates, J G Cook. J W Dick.

Jan 7—Str Fanny (Lutterloh & Co's line) with goods for J W Baker, J N Smith, J O Boon, E J Hale & Son, J W Long, S J Hinsdale, W McIntyre, C Lutterloh, A E Taylor, Webb & Bro, C A Brown, Mrs W P Mallett, P C Smith, J W Powers, S T Hawley, Maj Laidley, A Lebreron & Co. Johnson & Co.

Johnson & Co.

Jan 8—Str Rowan (Lutterloh's line) with goods for
J W Powers & Co, Beaver Creek Co, G.McNeill, J N
Smith. W McIntyre, S W Tillinghast & Co. W S Foulkes.
EJ Hale, J P Covington, N Gibson, P C Smith, Snow
Camp Co, T S Lutterloh, C E Leete, J WBaker, Troy &
Marsh, C Harrison & Co, J Price, G N Nasson, A Sessom,
D Coar, Bryant & Pritchett, P P Johnson, W R Valentine, W N Tillinghast, J Kyle, Dr S F Venable, C
Lutterloh, Jerral & Albertson.

of improvement, and especially the completion
of our great central work, and its further extension East and West, as rapidly as may be
consistent with the means, the ability and the
credit of the State.

It must be admitted by all that the present
financial revulsion, brought about as it has
been, mainly by the extravagance, recklessness Lutterloh, Jerral & Albertson.

GOV. BRAGG'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

DELIVERED BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA, Jan. 1, 1855.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Commons: their gift, I have, in obedience to their will and

ability." Seriously impressed as I am by the responsiso well calculated to excite reflection and selfpleased my fellow citizens to elevate me; but, at race set before her. the same time, with an earnest endeavor, not A few words more, and I will trespass no

to interfere at all. Such being the case, I shall aided in the execution of my office. For bosoms a patriotic fervor. Not because of the not be prepared to sustain the proposition to while to the freemen of the State belongs the elevation of any man to office, and least of all power of electing their Governor, to the Genone so humble as myself, but as illustrating, eral Assembly, under the Constitution, is con- peculiarly and foreibly, our own American sys-REDUCTION OF THE TARIFF.—At the demo-fided the selection of his Council—a body which cratic caucus held in the hall of the House of it will be my duty as well as my pleasure, on Representatives on Wednesday evening week, all important occasions, to consult, and in boast has solved, the problem of man's capacity the following resolution, offered by the Hon. whose wisdom and experience I shall at all to govern himself—a system peculiar in itself,

Resolved, That it is right and proper that the who have preceded me in my office, to enter tive or national-partly local-one out of duties imposed by law upon goods, wares & mer- fully, on occasions like the present, into an ex- many; a system calculated perhaps in a greater 1846, as will materially diminish the amount of revenue annually collected from customs.

| The expected of the tarm act of the expected of the subject of the subject of the subject of the expected of the subject of be ready, on all proper occasions, to express my under forms of government instituted by them-AN ENCOURAGING EXHIBIT.—We are pleased opinions and take my fair share of responsibility selves, and administered by officers of their to learn that the business of the Wilmington touching every question which may concern the own selection.

pay in specie on demand. If we are to judge leave no doubt of its shortly becoming one of the most profitable public works in the country. parture from the usage to which I have ad- bance, and again returning to the walks of pri-Bank of the State, the Commercial Bank, and The gross receipts of the Road foot up three verted, in now making a brief reference to some vate life. In two instances in our National the Bank of Yanceyville seem to have made hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and the matters of public moment, which hitherto have Government, on the demise of the President of the strongest efforts to redeem their promises nett profits one hundred and forty thousand been much discussed throughout the State, and the United States, the Vice President has suc-

of so amending our State Constitution, as to office, the powers of Governor, in accordance OLD MAIDS VS. YOUNG MAIDS.—Say what you extend the right of suffrage, by abrogating the with the provisions of the Constitution, have will of old maids, their love is generally more freehold qualification for Senatorial voters. It been exercised by the Speaker of the Senate strong and sincere than that of the young milk- would be a waste of words, as well as useless for the time being, without hindrance and withpaid out one half of her specie. It may be that and-water creatures whose hearts vibrate between the joys of wedlock and the dissipations of the ball-room. Until the young heart of ly discussed, and in my opinion there is no quesas I have not been able to find its return for woman is capable of settling firmly and exclusion in regard to which there has been a clearer showing a ready acquiescence on the part of

ferred his visit to Queen Victoria. The reason the East to the mountain summits of the West, and transmitted unimpaired to those who come after

In our last State canvass it ceased to be a subject upon the merits of which, save with here and there an exception, there was any some discordant elements, it has proved eminently succontroversy. It was virtually conceded on all hands, that the amendment was one not only desired by a very large majority of our people. hands, that the amendment was one not only desired London with emphatic apeals to the masses to give him such a reception s he deserved.

At a called meeting of the Commissioners because the controversy there was, it was only as to the means of effecting the change; whether it should be done by the Legislative or Conventional because the controversy that the amendment was one not only all Government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all Government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sphere. It can be sately all government to its limited constitutional sph mode of amending the Constitution. I need not at length reiterate here my opinions on that subject; they were freely and repeatedly expressed in almost every section of the State, and were substantially the same that were entertained and expressed time after time, both officially and unofficially, by my immediate predectable. cessor. It will be sufficient for me to say that I first small the laws passed to give them practical efhave seen no cause to change these opinions, sanctioned as they have been, so often, by the

Changes in our fundamental law should not be made for slight or transient reasons. The miss many who formed our Constitution or in the non-slaveholding States of this Union, and to wise men who formed our Constitution, so in- the efforts which have there been made, unfortunately tended, and they have well provided, in the with too much success, to array section against section instrument itself, safeguards against such evils. But when a change is proposed which all agree have been the party aggreed; we point, for example, should be made, a careful consideration of the to the constitutional provision for the reclamation of subject has led me to the conclusion that there is no way in which it can be done, so practicable, so economical, and withal so safe and conservative in its character, as that of first re-quiring the sanction of the large Constitutional majorities in each branch of two successive Legislatures, and the subsequent ratification of

There is another subject that has attracted in a large degree, the attention of the people of the State, and which, from its very great importance, deserves more than the brief notice which I shall bestow upon it on the present occasion. I allude to the subject of internal improvement.

The natural resources of our State, in an agricultural, mineral and commercial point of view, are certainly great; but they need the assistance of those artificial means which the science and capital of our day have so wonderfully supplied, to the end that they may be improved and developed. These are facts about which all will agree, while there may be some difference of opinion as to the extent to which the State should embark in a system of Railroad improvements, especially at this time Wild and visionary schemes should at all times be discouraged, and especially now; we have seen the evil effects of such enterprises in other States of the Union, where millions have been irretrievably sunk in unproductive works of the kind, and which has tended in no little degree,

left her unharmed, yet her public debt is comparatively small, and entirely within her means: her credit is unimpaired, her currency in a sound though necessarily contracted condition, and the great mass of her people comparatively free from debt and unembarrassed in their circum-

While, therefore, the present derangement in the business and monetary concerns of the country counsels us to the exercise of a proper prudence and caution, it should not, in my opinion, prevent the prosecution of a liberal system of improvement, and especially the completion will be disappointed in not finding him during his of improvement, and especially the completion

been, mainly by the extravagance, recklessness.

and in some cases dishonesty of individuals and corporations in other sections of the country, has largely increased the difficulties under which we labor in prosecuting for the persent, any extended plan of improvement. But the great and well-known resources of the country, and the deep and solid foundations upon which rests its ultimate prosperity, cannot fail, at an Elected by a majority of the freemen of the State, to fill the Chief Executive office within channels, and cause capital to seek for safe investment, and thus enable the State, if she the requirements of the Constitution, appeared desires it, to resort successfully, as she has done before you this day, and solemnly sworn that I heretofore, to the use of her credit for the will discharge the duties of the important trust prosecution of her public works, and the amelioration of the condition of our people.

We live in a time, if I may so speak, of excessive progress; and I know that it has been said. perhaps with some truth, that North Carolina has been a laggard in the race of her sister bilities thus solemnly assumed, and which are States. But there are times when it is safer, at least, to be in the rear than in the front. She examination, I shall enter upon the discharge has thrown off her lethargy, and I trust that of my duties, not without distrust of my quali- time will show that she has the means, the fications for the high station to which it has ability, and the will to run with success the

Occasions like the present, though of fre-Union, and in a still more striking manner, at Fortunately, however, for myself and for the the seat of our National Government, are, and arising in some degree out of our peculiar It has not been usual, I believe, for those situation when it was instituted—partly federa-

We have seen one Chief Executive officer after another, both in our State and National I hope, however, in order to avoid misconcep- Governments, elected by the people, and in-Prominent among these has been the question once, upon the vacation of the gubernatorial

Time and again has it come before the people, and on every occasion, through the broad expanse of the State, and from the sea shore of maintained in all its beauty becomes a superior of the state. us? Or does it contain within itself the seeds of dis

ea-c, some victous principle which sooner or later will work its dissolution? Hitherto, notwithstanding the occasional jarring of

ernment, instituted by equals, and made for the bene-fit of us all, are so perverted and wielded as to make ed, and we shall cease to be a united people.

and people against people.

We have been charged with aggression, when we our property, and ask for the execution of the law passed to give it practical effect. We are told by many that that law must be repealed, and by not a few, that there is a "higher law" than the Constitution itself, in the breasts of Northern freemen, and that the free North is not to be made a bunting ground for the slaves of the South. We ask to be equal participation in the common inheritance and common acquisitions of the country, and are content to The subscriber offers for sale Seventeen Hundred and Fifty Acres of LAND in the lower edge of Moore county, about 30 miles west of Fayetteville, and two the people themselves.

Legislatures, and the subsequent ratification of common acquisitions of the country, and are content to the proposed amendment, by a direct vote of leave with every people the settlement of its own demestic relations in its own way. But we are told that slavery must be confined to its present limits, and that

The day may come, perhaps it will be too late, when our Northern brethren will discover that the southern States intend to be "equals in the Union, or independent out of it." God grant that this dire alternative may never be presented to us! Hitherto we have been singularly blessed as a people; and if we are wise and walk in His way, we have every reason to believe that a won-

derful destiny awaits us. May He so incline the hearts of us all that we may cease to do evil, and learn to do well; and that we may sacredly maintain in all their integrity, the glorious institutions handed down to us by our ancestors, and transmit them unimpaired to our latest posterity.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of ALEX'R JOHNSON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will continued at their old stand by Alex'r Johnson, Jr., who will attend to the settlement of the business of the late firm, and is fully authorized to use the name

All persons indebted will please call and settle.

ALEX'R JOHNSON, Jr.

JOHN CROW. Fayetteville, Jan. 1. 1855.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Jr. Having taken the STOCK on hand, will continue the

business on his own account, and would be pleased to see all his old friends, customers, and the public generally, as he will sell the Stock on hand at REDUCED PRICES, so as to close the old business.

Thankful for a liberal patronage bestowed on the eld

firm, he bopes, by keeping a good Stock and giving prompt attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

ALEX'R JOHNSON, Jr. January 1, 1855

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. W. C. BENBOW, Local Dentist, N. B.—He usually keeps his appointments very

Jan. 1, 1855.

Turpentine Axes at J. & T. WADDILL'S.