

The following is the Bounty-Land Bill which passed both Houses of Congress, and been signed by the President:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the surviving commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, whether of regulars, volunteers, rangers, or militia, who were regularly mustered into the service of the United States, and every officer, commissioned and non-commissioned, seaman, ordinary seaman, marine, clerk, and landsman in the navy, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since seven hundred and ninety, and each of the survivors of the militia, or volunteers, or State troops of any State or Territory, called into military service, and regularly mustered therein, and whose services have been paid by the United States, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for one hundred and sixty acres of land; and where any of those who have been so mustered into service and paid shall have received a certificate or warrant, he shall be entitled to a certificate or warrant for such quantity of land as will make in the whole, with what he may have heretofore received, one hundred and sixty acres to each such person having served as aforesaid: Provided, That the person so having been in service shall not receive said land warrant if it shall appear by the muster rolls of his regiment or corps that he deserted, or was dishonorably discharged from service:

Cold-Blooded Murder.

WELDON, N. C., March 5. A most unprovoked and cold blooded murder has just occurred here. The following in brief, are the particulars:

Three men, J. H. Everett and son, and a man named Price, all of Spring Hill, Halifax co., N. C., arrived here to-day, for the sole purpose of murdering Mr Patrick McGowan, as one of them subsequently avowed. Mr McGowan is a citizen of Raleigh, and mail agent on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. Upon the arrival of the Raleigh train here Mr McGowan, seeing them, and apprehending a difficulty, quietly remained in the mail car. The Everetts and Price remained near the car for some time, watching him (McGowan) but finally became impatient, and proceeded to the office of John Campbell, Esq., where they stated they wished to see McGowan, and make matters up with him. Upon hearing this, McGowan came from the mail car, and while talking with the Everetts, he noticed one of them draw forth a pistol. McGowan immediately caught at him, when Price fired at him, and the elder Everett came up in the rear, and shot him in the head. The wounded man immediately fell, when young Everett stooped over him, and placing a pistol to his neck near the jaw, shot him again, saying at the time, "that they had come on to kill him, and now they were satisfied." Great confusion prevailed among the crowd of passengers and others present, many of whom assisted in arresting and tying the murderers. They were conducted to Halifax county jail.

Dr Gee was promptly in attendance on Mr McGowan, and upon examination found that six balls had entered his person. The Dr. entertains no hope for his recovery.

Mr P. McGowan is a married man, about 50 years old, has a wife and seven children in Raleigh, and stands very high in public opinion. He has two brothers in Lynchburg. He has been for some time mail agent on the Raleigh and Gaston line. His dispute with Everett, of Spring Hill, Halifax, N. C., arose about the sum of one dollar and eight cents, which E. said the former owed him, and wrote to him for it. McGowan wrote back to say that he was not aware of owing them this sum, and this brought on an insulting letter from Everett, and gave rise to a stronger one from McGowan. Our informant says the scene was really terrific and McGowan was one mass of blood, and that the cool way in which Everett went up to him and put his pistol under the cheek of the already shot-down man and fired, was awfully villainous to behold, and then exclaimed that he had come to kill him and had done so. Some of the people present were for lynching the murderers, but finally they were tied and carried to Halifax jail.—Cor. Pd Express.

P. S.—Later accounts represent Mr McGowan as recovering.

CAPE FEAR BANK.—At meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held in Wilmington on the 15th inst., to take into consideration the charter granted by the late General Assembly, and to determine whether they will accept it.

We learn that Daniel Dickson, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller, to represent the State on the occasion. The Literary Board, at a recent meeting adopted a Resolution unanimously, requesting the State's representative to vote to accept the charter. The Literary Fund, it is known, is largely invested in this bank.

The charter, we do not doubt, will be accepted.—Standard.

THE FIGHT AT HAVANA.—The Havana correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of the 22d ultimo, writes:

"The great business of enlisting a volunteer militia has been going on for several weeks, to supply the place of the regular troops of the garrison, nearly all of whom have been marched to ports threatened by the terrible Quitman. While the government seems to have lost its head at this expected invasion, the American consul, Mr W. Robertson, preserves his usual sang froid, securing the esteem of even the Spanish authorities. He frequently visits the palace, and is, perhaps, on better terms with the captain-general than any other foreign agent. The government evidently wishes to show that its hatred to the filibusters does not extend to the United States government, with whom it is anxious to establish the most intimate commercial relations. The government, however, shows the strongest determination to maintain the crown of Isabella. It is even rumored, and recently more than ever, that the captain-general if reduced to extremity, has authority to proclaim his freedom of even the Spanish population of the island. It is a fact that a large number of free negroes have been armed and formed into regiments, and that Gen. Couch himself declares that the black militia shall be increased to 9,000 men.

BRIGHT SKIES AGAIN.—The New York Journal of Commerce gives the following encouraging picture of the business prospects of the present year:

"The letters by the Baltic have a more cheerful tone than the published accounts. Several of the leading London bankers write that, in their opinion, commercial affairs will show an improvement which will continue throughout the summer and autumn, in spite of the war. The mail brings out liberal orders for American securities, and the English funds maintain a remarkable buoyancy, considering the state of political affairs. We notice that large orders have been received from the continent, and particularly from France, for various articles of foreign and domestic produce; the latter will be readily filled, but the former cannot be conveniently, owing to the absence of French vessels."

THE BEAR LADY.—There is "a bear lady" now on exhibition at New Orleans. Her appearance is thus described in the advertisement:

"She possesses features similar to those of a bear, the nose, mouth, forehead, and ear being of those of this animal. The mouth is misshapen and horrible, and the internal teeth, when revealed, give her a truly savage aspect. "This is a rational creature, endowed with speech, which monster has never possessed."

The Kinney Expedition seems to be abandoned for the present. Its "military feature" was pointed to Secretary Meyer's satisfaction by a commission issued by the gallant Colonel to one of his subordinates. A copy of this commission the Secretary of State very significantly served upon the directors of the enterprise, and a change of front was the consequence. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says that an agent in the employment of the company will repair to the territory in March next, with instructions to settle the question of title on the best terms with all concerned.

Later from Europe.

The steamships St. Louis and Canada arrived at New York on the 1st inst., the former with Liverpool dates of the 14th, the latter, of the 17th.

Mr Soule has returned, and considers the scheme to purchase Cuba as completely overthrown. The Duke of Genoa is dead. The British Parliament was to have re-assembled on the 16th ult.

The Czar has issued a proclamation, dated the 12th ult., calling the whole male population of the Empire to take up arms. An additional Russian force of 300,000 men is to be sent to the Crimea.

Lord John Russell had left for the Vienna Conference, which was to have met on the 26th ult.

Affairs at Sebastopol were unchanged. The King of Naples had joined the Western Alliance, as also had Tuscany, Parma and Modena. It was rumored, likewise, that Spain and Portugal had joined. Switzerland still continues neutral, and forbids her citizens to enlist in the service of any foreign power. Warlike preparations in Austria and Prussia continue. It is rumored that no terms can be arranged between Prussia and the Western Powers, and that she will be left to pursue a strict neutrality, or take the consequences of a breach of it. The Vienna Conference, it is rumored, will merely receive a categorical yes or no from Prince Gortschakoff.

The Czar's sons were at Sebastopol on the 1st ult., making reconnaissances. The Allies were daily expecting an attack, and pickets had been ordered to be on the alert. The weather was warm and the cavalry were under arms all night.

The Russians were making tremendous night sorties, which were as vigorously repulsed. The Russian losses are estimated at 1,000 men, and the Czar that his situation was unchanged.

General Canrobert has been virtually superseded by General Plessier Borsquet. It was rumored that Lord Raglan and the Earl Lucan would shortly return to England. Omar Pasha embarked in the Inflexible on the 6th ult., from Varna, for the Crimea.

The winter has been severe throughout Europe.

Foreign Items.

The fuller details by the steamer Canada at Boston seem to confirm the rumor mentioned in the New Orleans Picayune of the 21st ult., with reference to the projected departure of Louis Napoleon for the Crimea, to take command of an immensely increased French army there. It would appear that the idea is certainly being entertained, and its abandonment is not by any means equally certain. The Emperor is a sort of fatalist, and having once resolved upon any course, is apt to persuade himself that it is his destiny to accomplish what he proposes to do. Whether this be so or not, he moves forward to its accomplishment as steadily as though he did so persuade himself, and seldom or never abandons anything he has begun.

In England, there seems to be a disposition to go into the war with a will, at least such is the programme of Lord Palmerston, the new premier. The army is to be increased by every possible means; the commissariat re-organized; abundant munitions provided, nothing but steamers sent to the Baltic, and hospitals provided everywhere. The French army is now organized on a magnificent scale, and numbers something like six hundred thousand soldiers, nearly all seasoned men, provided with every requirement for efficiency. Everything gives evidence of preparation for an active campaign.

Russia too, is girding up her loins and making ready for a mortal struggle, collecting immense depots of provisions, arms, military stores, and posting armies at all the important strategical points.

RUSSIAN POLITENESS.—The French have always been considered the most polite people in the world. But their reputation in this respect fades away before the courteous demeanor of their semi-barbarian foes in the Crimea. The Russians are as polite as they are brave, and Menschikoff is a perfect Louis XIV. for politeness. The following anecdote is told of him:

"An English officer, now a prisoner in Sebastopol, had a letter sent him from a young lady in England, to the effect that she 'hoped, when he took Menschikoff prisoner, that he would send her a button from his coat, for her to keep as a relic.' The letter was forwarded by flag of truce to Sebastopol, with other letters for prisoners now in the enemy's hands. This letter fell into Menschikoff's own hands, of course, to be read ere delivered. On coming to the above passage, he immediately cut a button from his coat and sent it under a flag of truce to be conveyed to the lady, with a remark to the following effect: 'That he had no idea yet of being taken prisoner; but rather than disappoint a young lady of so simple a request, he would fulfil her wish himself before that time arrived.'"

FRENCH RAILROADS.—A Paris correspondent of the Newark Advertiser writes as follows:

"The French cars are much more comfortable than the English, a fact which I take pleasure in recording on account of its uniqueness, it being the only particular I have yet seen in which comfort appeared to be studied. The first class, besides luxurious cushions, and a thick sheepskin carpet, are supplied with long flattened cylinders of copper filled with hot water renewed at intervals, and affording a most agreeable warmth to the feet. What a contrast to the English cars, in which I froze for seven mortal hours between Liverpool and London! And how much better, too, are these cylinders than the close stoves with which our cars are heated."

BREACH OF PROMISE AND SLANDER.—A suit to recover damages for breach of promise and slander, was tried in the Jefferson (Ky.) circuit court last week. The plaintiff, Miss Sarah Goodman, alleged that she was engaged to be married to Julius Edil, and, pending the engagement, he spoke slanderous words of her, and then said that on account of the truthfulness of the words uttered, he would not marry her. Miss Goodman further alleged that the reason of the slanderous and abusive language used, and the refusal on the part of Edil to marry her, she had been injured in the sum of \$3,000, for which she asked judgment. The jury gave her all she claimed.

TO CURE THE CROUP.—A writer in the "Country Gentleman" gives the following prescription for the croup:

Divest the child of all clothing about the neck and chest; then bathe the throat and upper part of the chest freely with cold water. Let this be done by pouring, sponging or very frequent applications of warm cloths; while this is being done, prepare warm water, and immerse the feet in it. This gives relief in a short time; the child should be put quietly to rest, with a jug of warm water to the feet, when perspiration and sleep soon follow. Any one can follow these directions immediately, and it is a complaint which is soon fatal, unless checked in the early stages, and many precious lives are lost because a physician is not at hand until too late to save from suffocation."

Later from California.

The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York on the 4th inst. with 200 passengers and \$650,000 in gold. She brings California dates to the 9th ult. Mining prospects were improving under the effect of heavy rains. Trade was slightly better. A class A Co's first messenger from California had arrived at Salt Lake City. On the last ballot for Senator (the 43rd) in the California Legislature Senator Gwin had 38; Edmonds 36; Broderick 12; McCoole 8; and 14 votes scattering.

The Star of the West touched at Key West on the 27th. The Spanish Consul there had issued a proclamation, by order of the Captain General of Cuba declaring the whole coast of the Island in a state of blockade. Also, that all vessels bound to any port in the Island, or off cruising along the coast, will be searched by the Spanish war vessels.

A Snake in the Stomach.

The possibility of these occurrences has been set down by many whose philosophy of things in Heaven and on earth is of a limited nature as a "snake story" of the imagination's fancy. And when we now inform our readers that we saw this morning a living snake which was yesterday ejected from a young man's stomach, some incredulous readers will be found who will not "swallow" it—pardon, we should have said credit it. Well, we never care for "stuffing things unless volens duos people's throats; but we shall nevertheless present these facts for what they may fetch.

"For some time back a gentleman named Harrison Tyler Wade, on a visit to a friend's in the neighborhood of Reedy Creek, near Cox's Road, felt at certain hours a choking or suffocating symptom, as if something was being forced up his throat. This was attended with pain and restlessness, indeed he seemed as if going suddenly into a consumption, and puzzled both the friendly and medical faculty to which he applied him. When this suffocating sensation came on, Mr W. felt always as if he had an uneasy load on his stomach, which, as he fancied, if removed, would cure him; so he resolved to try the merits of an almighty powerful emetic on his constitution, in order to bring forth whatever was laid in him!

The remedy he made use of was very rare giving him a quietus in more ways than one, for it nearly turned the snake-laden gentleman inside out completely. After very violent spasmodic workings and retchings, a small milky colored snake leaped from his throat, and seemed most thunder-struck at finding itself in broad daylight, and suddenly transferred so unceremoniously to a cold temperature. Indeed the gentleman himself seemed quite as much astonished as master snake, when he perceived what an inside passenger he had so long been carrying about with him as a bosom friend.

The snake was almost transparent, had reddish eyes of great brilliancy, and was five and a quarter inches long. It made sundry efforts to turn a few lofty somersets, protruded its tongue, as if in agony of grief at an ejection by such a method (which can only find its equal in Ireland between landlord and tenant) from snug quarters, the small snake died. We assisted at its interment into a bottle of alcohol, (excuse the bull,) and noted the whole affair down as something very uncommon.

Mr Wade, during last summer, while out in the fields, used frequently to slake his thirst at rivulets, and creeks, and may then have swallowed the snake when it was of very small dimensions. He certainly felt considerably relieved after having got rid of the creature, which he prefers keeping in a bottle much better than in himself. Mr W. was a teetotaler, and we have just been informed by a jolly fellow from behind "a horn" that this fact accounted for the snake's being alive in the stomach, as "no snake could live against liquor." What is poison to snakes is in our opinion unfit for man, and we presume that it is on this account that so many drunkards at times see visionary snakes which are no doubt the ghosts of all the snakes the liquor in said drunkards would have killed.

ASTONISHING A JOHNNY BULL.—We have seldom seen a more neatly-constructed paragraph than the following, which we cut from a recent number of the San Francisco Herald: "An amusing scene occurred in Murray's shipping office yesterday. While an officer from the steam frigate Susquehanna was engaged in superintending the shipping of seamen, a candidate presented himself in the person of an English sailor, who politely informed the officer that he would be happy to ship as a captain of the mastop, in the laudable desire to instruct American sailors in the science of navigation. He said, boastingly, he was 'one of King George's men,' and he flattered himself he knew a hawk from a handsaw. He discoursed in an eloquent manner on the lamentable ignorance of American sailors in general; and intimated, that although a disgusting mission, he would generously sacrifice his own personal feelings, merely, as he forcibly remarked, to teach the Americans a thing or two."

The officer declined his offer, when he suddenly became rampant and exceedingly abusive, intimating, at the same time, that he was fearful of neglect in punishment, and that there was not "a bloody American" in the house who could put him out. By this time his insolence had become unbearable, and the officer nodded to a light-weight little boat-swain, who stood by in agony for a fight. "Young America first politely touched his hat to his superior officer, boarded the English craft, and in a very few moments 'one of King George's men' struck his colors in a sinking condition—going out of action with an impression amounting almost to a conviction that American sailors were not such fools after all, and were certainly not the men he took them for."

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN IN MICHIGAN.—The Legislature of Michigan, at its recent session, passed a law which provides that the real and personal estate of every female acquired before marriage, and all property, real and personal, to which she may afterwards become entitled, by gift, grant, inheritance, devise, or any other manner, shall be and remain the estate and property of such female, and shall not be liable for the debts, obligation, and engagements of her husband, and may be contracted, sold, transferred, mortgaged, conveyed, devised, or bequeathed by her in the same manner and with the same effect as if she were unmarried.

POLITICS AND THE CLERGY.—The Boston Recorder, one of the oldest and best religious papers in the United States, is taking strong ground against clergymen leaving their pulpits to become legislators or politicians. We wish it would also write an article against ministers becoming politicians in the pulpit. Of the two, the latter appears to us the greater evil. Indeed, if ministers are determined to be politicians, should they not be encouraged to leave their pulpits, and to leave them permanently, rather than convert them into rostrums for political harangues? If they were away, the places which they occupy, might be filled by men who would feel the power of the Gospel in their own hearts, and preach it to the perishing.

The Closing of Congress.

Desecration of the Sabbath!!!

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 4.—The Senate by a vote of six to thirty-five, last night concurred in the report of the Conference Committee on the Army Appropriations and Post Office Appropriations, and refused its concurrence to the resolution in regard to interference with the Minnesota legislature. Then went into executive session, and confirmed the nominations of the following gentlemen as Commissioners of the new Board of Claims, viz: Messrs. Gilechrist, of New Hampshire; Lumpkin, of Georgia, and Blackford, of Indiana. It ratified several Indian Treaties, etc., and the Bounty Land Bill was signed. They were in session all night, but there was nothing done, being the most of the time without a quorum. This morning they did nothing worthy of notice, except the rejection of a bill providing for the admission of Oregon into the Union of States. Adjourned at 12 o'clock, M.

HOUSE.—This morning at 2 o'clock agreed to the Senate's amendments to the Civil and Diplomatic Bills, striking out the tariff clause. A motion to tender the usual vote of thanks to Speaker Boyd was discussed. Mr Hunt, opposed, but it was adopted almost unanimously. The House concurred in the Senate's amendment to the Post Office Appropriation Bill, requiring the pre-payment of postage in all cases after the first of January next.

An attempt was made to get up a bill, preventing foreign paupers, criminals, insane, etc., from entering this country. A debate ensued, and it was soon amalgamated with Know Nothingism; but was finally tabled. The Conference Report on Navy Appropriations was concurred in. The bill makes a clear appropriation for Ocean Mail Service, but says nothing about the Collins line of steamers, leaving it optional with the President to continue it or not.—It is generally thought that it will be concurred in after the first of January next.

The Rev. Joshua Soule, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has "advised and invited" a meeting of all the bishops of that church to meet at Nashville, Tenn., on the third Monday of April. All are expected to be present except Bishop Andrew, who will attend the Pacific Conference at that time.

OPENING OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD.—The New York papers give long details of the formal opening of the Panama Railroad which unites the Atlantic with the waters of the Pacific. A banquet was given at the honor of the event, to which seventy guests sat down. Among them were the civil and ecclesiastical authorities of New Granada, Col Ward, U. S. consul, Judge Bowlin, U. S. minister to New Granada, and a number of New Yorkers. Several speeches were made and the utmost hilarity prevailed. The excursion is represented to have been a delightful one, and passed off without accident.

George Bancroft, Esq., the historian, sailed from New York on Saturday in the Charleston steamer for the South. He expects to visit his friends in North Carolina, and to go as far South as Savannah. It is the first time he has ever been south of Virginia.

Vegetables are so scarce at Sebastopol that a man with three potatoes in his pocket is such an object of interest that he will only dine with Lord Raglan. A fellow with three heads of cabbage has just opened a museum at Balaklava—admission two shillings; six pence extra if you smell of the stalks.

The new liquor law of Michigan is a stringent one. It prohibits the manufacture as well as the sale of spirituous liquors as a beverage. Fines and imprisonments are the penalties for violation of the law. Intoxicated persons to be used as witnesses, and if they refuse to disclose where they obtained liquor, to be punished for contempt of court. Liquor to be seized and destroyed. Cider and wine may be manufactured, but not sold in small quantities to be drunk on the premises. All fines to be applied to the support of the poor.

SICKNESS.—This part of the State has been seriously afflicted of late with sickness of various forms, such as measles, scarlet fever, and pneumonia. The latter has been especially severe, and the results have been fatal in more cases than heretofore. Our physicians are constantly engaged.

We hear of sickness in the same forms in other parts of the State. The weather is now clear and mild, and we trust that a decided change for the better will soon take place.—Raleigh Standard.

A lady in Boston presented herself before a Dentist in that city, on Thursday last, for the purpose of having tooth extracted, and dreading the pain accompanying extraction, desired the administration of chloroform.—Questions respecting her health, the condition of her lungs, &c., were propounded, and being answered negatively, the dentist applied the ether to her nostrils, and death ensued in a few moments.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his LAND and RESIDENCE 2 1/2 miles south of Fayetteville. There are 228 acres in the survey, of which 134 acres are Pine Land, well timbered. The balance, 94 acres, is excellent swamp, about one-fourth of which is cleared and sowed. Also, another tract adjoining the above, extending from the said hills east to the Cape Fear River, containing 175 acres, partly swamp and river lands. On the first named tract there is a saw and grist mill in perfect order, on a stream which is never affected by drought. Terms of sale accommodating.

WM. S. MALLETT. February 22d.

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS.—Kendall, of the Picayune, writes from his home in Texas as follows:

"I have neglected to tell you that emigration to this section of Texas has been constantly coming in, and that lands are all the time increasing in value. When we reflect that the price of real estate is either stationary or falling almost everywhere else in the United States, I look upon the fact that it is rising here as most hopeful. A crowd of land hunters, all seeking new homes in this quarter, came over on the ship with me, good, substantial men; and every arrival brings a fresh batch."

The anecdote now going the rounds of the papers, alleging that Beau Hickman declined the generous offer of one dollar from the Hon. Thos. H. Bayly never again to call himself a Virginian, reminds us that while the General himself on a certain occasion was addressing the House of Representatives, in the stereotyped strain of the sons of the Old Dominion, and designating her as the "MOTHER OF STATESMEN;" Gov. Bayly, of Alabama, then a member of the House, was heard to remark, in a stage whisper, "She used to be, but she stopped breeding long ago."

A LARGE FAMILY.—Ephraim Brown, who died in Sodus, New York, about three years ago, weighed 275 pounds, and was six feet two-and-a-half inches in height. His wife weighed 200 pounds, and was five feet ten inches in height. These parents had fifteen children, nine boys and six girls. The average height of the nine boys was six feet one inch and a half; average weight, 205 pounds. The average height of the girls was five feet eight inches, and the average weight 150 pounds.

THE STOMACH prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as an affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the main-spring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoodland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alternative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the color of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement.

FOR SALE in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale.

FOR BRONCHITIS, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of immoderate use of Mercury, our medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat diseases produced by satisfaction, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Disease, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The case of T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astonish you. See advertisement. For sale by S. J. Hinsdale.

News Items, &c.

KNOW NOTHING MOVEMENTS.—Fifty-three inhabitants of Concord (N. H.) have signed a statement that they have withdrawn from the Know Nothing councils of that city. They say the whole number of withdrawals in that city is about a hundred, and the Patriot estimates that the number in the State is fifteen hundred. The Know Nothing lodge in Raymond (N. H.) lately had a meeting and dissolved with three cheers for Gov. Baker, (the Democratic candidate for Governor).—Boston Post.

The name of the Rev. Whiteford Smith has been suggested in connection with the Bishopric made vacant by the death of the late Rev. Mr Capers.

THE ALLIED ARMY IN THE CRIMEA.—The Washington Star has been permitted to publish the following extract of a letter to George N. Sanders from one of the most distinguished French exiles now in London: "The army of the allies is looked upon as entirely lost. Destitution and cold provoke desertions. English and French go over to the Russians. The hope of an approaching catastrophe has not abandoned us. Let but the ice break up in the Crimea, and you will hear the crack elsewhere."

TROUBLE BREWING.—A late letter from Rome says: "There are two great events taking place at this moment—France and Austria are withdrawing their troops, and symptoms of revolution are appearing in the Roman States and in Tuscany. Meanwhile the Italian princes (especially Naples) are recruiting largely in Switzerland at a ruinous cost."

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EMIGRATION TO TEXAS.—Kendall, of the Picayune, writes from his home in Texas as follows:

"I have neglected to tell you that emigration to this section of Texas has been constantly coming in, and that lands are all the time increasing in value. When we reflect that the price of real estate is either stationary or falling almost everywhere else in the United States, I look upon the fact that it is rising here as most hopeful. A crowd of land hunters, all seeking new homes in this quarter, came over on the ship with me, good, substantial men; and every arrival brings a fresh batch."

The anecdote now going the rounds of the papers, alleging that Beau Hickman declined the generous offer of one dollar from the Hon. Thos. H. Bayly never again to call himself a Virginian, reminds us that while the General himself on a certain occasion was addressing the House of Representatives, in the stereotyped strain of the sons of the Old Dominion, and designating her as the "MOTHER OF STATESMEN;" Gov. Bayly, of Alabama, then a member of the House, was heard to remark, in a stage whisper, "She used to be, but she stopped breeding long ago."

A LARGE FAMILY.—Ephraim Brown, who died in Sodus, New York, about three years ago, weighed 275 pounds, and was six feet two-and-a-half inches in height. His wife weighed 200 pounds, and was five feet ten inches in height. These parents had fifteen children, nine boys and six girls. The average height of the nine boys was six feet one inch and a half; average weight, 205 pounds. The average height of the girls was five feet eight inches, and the average weight 150 pounds.

THE STOMACH prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as an affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the main-spring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoodland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alternative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the color of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement.

FOR SALE in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale.

FOR BRONCHITIS, Throat Diseases, Hacking Cough, and the effects of immoderate use of Mercury, our medicine has ever been discovered which has effected such cures as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

Throat diseases produced by satisfaction, Hacking Cough, Bronchial Affections, Liver Disease, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, have all been relieved and cured in a wonderful manner, by the great purifier of the blood, Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The case of T. H. Ramsey alone should satisfy any who doubt. Call on the Agent and procure a pamphlet containing cures, which will astonish you. See advertisement. For sale by S. J. Hinsdale.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DOCTOR BASON. Has the pleasure and begs to make known to the Ladies and Gentlemen of FAYETTEVILLE and vicinity that he expects to make his annual visit in March, N. B. Communications by letter or otherwise will be promptly attended the first opportunity after his arrival.

Mark well the hour when nature's rights demand. The skillful practice of the Dentist's hands." March 3, 1855. 35-1f

NORTH CAROLINA PENSION AND BOUNTY LAND AGENCY, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Pension and Bounty Land Claims Prosecuted For military services in all the Wars since 1790. No charge unless money or land is recovered. Pension money collected from the U. S. Agency at this place. Blank forms furnished gratis. CASH paid for Land Warrants. JNO. M. ROSE. March 3, 1855. 6m

Information Wanted. Last October, Gen. Danl. S. Crenshaw of Cheraw, S. C. left at the Fayetteville Hotel a bale of bds. intending to send for it. Soon afterwards a wagoner called for the bale for the purpose (as he stated) of carrying it to the owner. But the bale, as I am informed, has never reached its owner. Any information concerning the missing property will be thankfully received. JOHN HARKINS. Fayetteville, March 3d. 2f

Table with financial data for Cumberland County, including disbursements, paid jurors, and net balances.

G. DEMING, Chm'n Com. Finance, Fayetteville, Feb'y 27, 1855.

Sudden Death.—Francis Morse, of Currituck county, N. C., while passing along Wide Water street, on Monday morning, fell dead, just abreast of Mr Dalrymple's stone yard.—Norfolk paper.