THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER----Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Literature, Agriculture, and General Information.--TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE.

WILLIAM J. YATES, Editor and Proprietor. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1855. | VOLUME XVI—NO. 841.

TERMS

OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAROLINIAN.

For a single copy, if paid in advance, per annum, $2 00
" " " at the end of 3 months, 2 50
" " " at the end of 6 months, 3 00
" " " at the end of the year, 3 50

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than one year unless paid in advance.

With the view of extending the circulation and enhancing the usefulness of the paper, the proprietor offers the following remarkably low

CLUB RATES, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

5 copies of the Carolinian, 1 year, $8 00
10 " " " " 15 00

Letters on business must be addressed to the undersigned, and *must be post paid.*

Rates of Advertising:

Sixty cents per square of 16 lines for the first and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion, unless the

when it will be charged

For three months, - - - - - $4 00
For six months, - - - - - 6 00
For twelve months, - - - - - 10 00

☞ All advertisements must be handed in by Friday 10 o'clock, a. m., to ensure their insertion in the next day's paper, and should have the desired number of insertions marked on them, ortherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

WM. J. YATES.

HARNESS-MAKING & SADDLING BUSINESS.

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a HARNESS AND SADDLE SHOP in the building opposite the "Dobbin House," where they will be pleased to execute all work in their line in a manner that shall give entire satisfaction. Also, Trimming done in the best style. They solicit a share of patronage.

EDW'D SIKES.
April 5, 1855. 3m H. A. SIKES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Express Steamboat Company was dissolved this day by mutual consent. The books of the concern are placed in the hands of Mr John Shaw, at D. & W. McLaurin's, who is authorised to settle up and receipt for the same.

JAMES E. METTS,
M. J. RAMSEY.
April 4, 1855. 40-tf N. A. RAMSEY.

NOTICE.

We will for the present act as Agents for the Steamer Southerner and Tow Boats.

D. & W. McLAURIN.
April 7, 1855. 40-tf

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.
SPRING, 1855.

R. W. KINLAW & CO.,

Are now receiving their Spring and Summer STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of coffee, sugar, molasses, candies, raisins, pickles, BOOTS and SHOES; a fine lot of spring and summer fashionable Hats; hollow-ware; a good assortment of tallow, sperm and adamantine candles; wooden ware; a good lot of mackerel, herring and mallets, all new, warranted good, and of the latest catching; corn, peas, meal, flour, lard, iron and nails, tobacco and snuff, and some Dry Goods.

They return thanks to their customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on them, and solicit a continuance of the same.

R. W. KINLAW & CO.
Fayetteville, March 31, 1855. 36-tf

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Cape Fear Nav. Company for a new certificate for one Share of Stock in the name of David Patterson, which has been lost or mislaid.

GEO. PATTERSON, Adm'r.
March 31, 1855. 39-4t-pd

1855.

NEW STORE.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE! OPENED OUT AT LAST!!

All hail creation! far and near.
Of THOMAS' STORE you now shall hear;
Let pealing drums and cannon's rear
Proclaim the news from shore to shore!

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has located himself in the town of Fayetteville for the purpose of carrying on the Mercantile Business; and is receiving direct from New York,

A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Ready Made Clothing—a choice selection for Men and Youth's Wear. Hats of all kinds, and the very latest styles. Boots and Shoes—a beautiful stock. Hardware and Cutlery, and a choice selection of Groceries.

Advantage of the hard times was taken in purchasing the above stock, and the same will be extended to those who favor me with their patronage, for CASH or on time to prompt payers.

A word to the Ladies: I am sure that you fancy something that is handsome, beautiful; also, wish to take advantage of the hard times too. If so, I respectfully invite you to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as you will find a beautiful assortment in your line.

N. B. My Groceries, &c., will be kept entirely separate from the Dry Goods Department.

Remember that this is the No. 1 Cheap place, where Bargains can be obtained. The one price system will be inflexibly adhered to, the proper deduction made for Cash paying Customers.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

S. M. THOMAS,
formerly of Richmond County.
Dobbin House Building, Hay Street.
March 28, 1855. 39-tf

SHEMWELL HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
East side of Green Street, a few Doors North of the Market House.

The Subscriber desires through this medium to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords. P. SHEMWELL.
March 31, 1855. 39-6m

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

The subscriber continues to carry on the manufacture of Buggies, Sulkies, Carriages, and vehicles of every description at Lumberton, N. C. Having in his employ some of the best workmen, he is willing to compare work with any establishment in the State. All work done at the establishment warranted for 12 months with fair usage.

Also, Ploughs and all other farming implements made to order and kept on hand. Horse Shoeing done in the best manner.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of an enlightened public, he hopes to deserve and receive a continuance of the same. J. W. RODGERS.

Lumberton, N. C., March 1855.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to come forward and pay up, as longer indulgence can not be given.

BANK OF CLARENDON,
AT FAYETTEVILLE.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Bank of Clarendon, at Fayetteville, held on the 12th inst., it was

Resolved, That Subscription Books for the Stock of said Bank be opened on the 1st Monday in April, at the following places, viz:

Fayetteville, at the store of Messrs. S. W. Tillinghast & Co.

Asheborough, Carthage, Pittsborough,
Elizabethtown, Wilmington, Lumberton,
Clinton, Laurinburgh, Whiteville,
Rockingham, Little's Mills, Albemarle,
Troy. S. W. TILLINGHAST, Chairman.
J. W. Sandford, Sec'y.
March 19, 1855. 38-tf

SPRING, 1855.

PEARCE & FERGUSON

Are now opening and receiving a general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic, Fancy and Staple

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, and a general assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Which they offer at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at low prices and upon accommodating terms to punctual customers.

B. F. PEARCE. J. B. FERGUSON.
March 15, 1855.

TO MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS OF TIN WARE.

I have on hand now, and shall keep a supply of Tin Plate, Block Tin, Iron Wire Rivets, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c.

—*ALSO*—

A large assortment of plain and Japaned Tin Ware of my own Manufacture, at wholesale and retail

C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.
March 12, 1855. 37-tf

SPRING GOODS, 1855.
JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his supply of Goods, among which are
Printed Lawns, Brillionteens;
Grenadines, Bareges,
Crape Arpen, Silk Tissues,
Plain, figured and plain black Silks,
Colored Silks—plain, plaid, and striped,
Embroidered Crape Shawls,
Dunnell's, Allen's and Biggs' Prin's,
Ginghams—French and others,
Bonnet, Neck and Cap Ribbons,
Straw and Silk Bonnets,
Fresh Linens, Lawns and Diapers,
Linen Damask Table Cloths,
Belting Cloths from No. 1 to 10,
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans,
Bleached Shirting and Sheetings,
Brown " "
Ready-Made Clothing,
With many other Goods. All of which are offered at the lowest market price.
March 20, 1855.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to W. F. MOORE, either by note or account, will confer a favor by settling at once, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

ALSO,

All persons indebted to W. F. & E. F. MOORE, are requested to settle, as they are anxious to have all their accounts closed by cash or otherwise.
Jan. 20, 1855. 28 tf

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-tf

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 made unless money or land is recovered.

Pension money collected from the U. S. Agency at this place. ☞ Blanks furnished gratis.

☞ CASH paid for Land Warrants.

JNO. M. ROSE.
March 3, 1855. 6m

P. S.—The new Bounty Land Law has passed; all persons for whom I procured Land Warrants under the old law, and all other Soldiers, their wives and heirs, are requested to call on me immediately. J. M. R.

MARBLE FACTORY,
BY GEO. LAUDER.

Nearly opposite to E. W. Willkings' Auction Store, Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1853. y

NOTICE.

We have bought the Wagon Shop lately owned by Thos. C. Fuller, at the corner of Franklin and Maxwell streets, and are now PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS FOR

TIMBER WAGONS, ROAD WAGONS

of all sizes, Carts, Drays, Wheel Barrows, and in short, ANY AND EVERYTHING which lies within the sphere of the

WHEEL-WRIGHT
AND
BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS.

We will use only the BEST MATERIALS which can be procured, and will guarantee our work to compare favorably with that done at any establishment in the Southern Country.

Repairs done neatly, promptly, and with dispatch.

HORSE-SHOEING shall receive at our establishment prompt attention, and in this, as well as every other department of our business, we will give satisfaction.

HOLLAND, WEISIGER & CO.

☞ I cheerfully recommend Messrs. Holland, Weisiger & Co. to the public generally and my former patrons. They are practical Mechanics,—masters of their trade, and will please those who may favor them with their work. THOS. C. FULLER.
Feb'y 3, 1855. y

PEARCE & FERGUSON,

Wholesale dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, and
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

North side Hay street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ Strict attention paid to orders.

B. F. PEARCE.
July 15, 1854 J. B. FERGUSON.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of G. W. I. GOLDSTON & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
R. W. GOLDSTON.
Nov. 17th, 1854.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the interest of R. W. Goldston in the late firm of G. W. I. Goldston & Co., will still continue to carry on the

Grocery and Hardware Business

at the old stand. He invites all his friends to call on him when they come to market, and he will try to make himself useful.

G. W. I. GOLDSTON.
Nov. 17th, 1854. 20-tf

FISH.

52 Bbls. No. 1 trimmed HERRING,
25 " No. 3 MACKEREL.
For sale by J. W. POWERS & CO.
March 24. 38-tf

March 19, 1855.

STARR & WILLIAMS

ARE NOW RECEIVING A GENERAL STOCK OF *SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS;* Bonnets; Bonnet, Cap and Plain Ribbons; Hats; Shoes: and READY-MADE CLOTHING, Which they will sell low at wholesale, for Cash or to prompt paying customers.

SPRING TRADE, 1855.

Our Goods are now coming in Store, embracing a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes
HARDWARE, AND
READY MADE CLOTHING.

We offer our stock at usual low rates for CASH to prompt paying Customers.

Being desirous of confining our trade to

We hope and expect that those indebted come prepared to square accounts.

HALL & SACK
March 31, 1855. 39-tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

S. S. AREY

Is receiving from New York a beautiful supply of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Silks, Ribbons,
Dress Trimmings, Buttons,
Lawns, Prints, Chemizetts, undersleeves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Grass and Muslin Skirts, Fans, Parasols, Ladies' and Miss' Bonnets, Gent's Straw and Leghorn Hats, Boots and Shoes.

South-west corner Market Square, Gillespie street.
March 30, 1855. 39-tf

CLARENDON IRON WORKS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, High or Low Pressure, and adapted to all purposes; Circular, Vertical and Portable Saw Mills, complete; Pumps, Mining Machinery, Grist and Flour Mills, complete; Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels, Equipping of Steamers, Car Wheels and Axles; Horse Powers of various patterns; Rice Field Pumps and Engines; Rice Thrashers; Shingle Machines, Shafting, Pullies, Hangers, Gears, and all other Mill Work.

CASTINGS.

Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions, including Ornamental Iron Railing, Pipe, Bridge Castings, &c., &c. The Company would respectfully invite attention to their styles and patterns of Railing, which may be seen at their office.

BOILERS.

Tubular, Flue and Cylindrical Boilers, Water Tanks, Chimneys, and all other kinds of Boiler Work.

REPAIRS.

A separate department and force will be kept for repairs, where work will be done thoroughly and with despatch.

All work done in the establishment delivered either on the cars of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad or the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, or in flats at the Company's wharf, free of charge.

Having large facilities, the above work will be done on as reasonable terms as elsewhere, North or South, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, in regard to plans and designs for mills or other machinery, and for machinery generally, willingly answered. All orders or communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY M. DRANE, Agent.
March 20, 1855. 1y-pd

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of COUNCIL, RAY & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the mercantile business, at the stand formerly occupied by Council & Ray, where they expect to keep a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. They hope by close attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN T. COUNCIL,
ALEXANDER RAY,
JOHN A. NICHOLSON.
March 12, 1855. 37-tf

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Council, Cain & Co., are earnestly requested to call and settle, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

COUNCIL & RAY.
March 12, 1855. 37-tf

W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, AND
House-Furnishing Goods.

HAY STREET, opposite H. & E. J. Lilly.

Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of articles in his line, viz:

White and Gilt-band CHINA Dinner and Tea sets.
" " " " " Ware, in separate pieces.
Fancy Gilt China Tea sets, 44 pieces $12 to $20.
Painted China Tea sets, 32 and 44 pieces, at $4 to $7.
White GRANITE Dinner sets.
White Granite, Colored and common Dinner, Tea and Toilet ware of various patterns.
Rockingham and Yellow ware, Milk Pans, Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Tea Pots, Spittoons, &c.; Stone Jars.

CUT, MOULDED AND PLAIN GLASSWARE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Superior Table CUTLERY; Silver plated CASTORS and SPOONS; Brittania Spoons, Castors, Coffee and Tea Pots, Candlesticks, Communion sets, &c.; Coffee Urns, Dish and Plate Covers, Tea Kettles (Brass and Copper ditto;) Oyster Stews, and a variety of useful TIN WARE. A beautiful assortment of WAITERS. LAMPS: for burning Fluid, Lard—standing and hanging—of various patterns. Lamp Glasses and Wicks for Oil and Camphene. Lamp Glasses for Cotton Factories on hand or made to order. Passage and Guarded Lanterns.

Also, a variety of Spoons, Ladles, Skimmers, Tongs, Brushes, Table Mats, Wood Ware, and many other USEFUL ARTICLES, necessary or convenient for Housekeepers.

☞ Goods carefully packed.

☞ Orders will be put up as low as if the parties were present.
March 17, 1855. 37-tf

BENJAMIN R. HUSKE,
Attorney at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

May be found at the Office formerly occupied by Walter A. Huske, Esq., on Bow Street.

Will attend the Counties of Moore, Cumberland and Robeson. And obtain Bounty Land and Pensions under the various acts.
March 20, 1855. 38-tf

TRUSSES.

Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces.
Suspensory Bandages, Surgical Instruments.
Electro Magneto Machines, &c., &c.

A large assortment of the above articles just received and for sale by the subscriber, viz:

Chases', Hull's, Van Horne's Marshes', and Goulding's Double and Single Trusses.

Also, G. E. French Trusses.

Spring and Lace Elastic Abdominal Supporters; Shoulder Braces for Adults and Children; Suspensory Bandges; Lace Knee Caps and Stockings for Varicose Veins; Maw's Eucma apparatus; Syringes, (self and single); Electro Magneto Machines; Cupping Instruments, &c., &c. J. N. SMITH, Druggist.

North East Corner Market Square.
March 12, 1855. 37-3m

☞ Coopers' Tools, and all qualities of Glue for Distillers' use, for sale by

D. & W. McLAURIN.
June 17, 1854 tf

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Important from Cuba.—The Execution of an American Citizen.

The Washington Union of the 7th says the United States ship Fulton, Commander Mitchell, arrived at Norfolk on Thursday morning from Havana. Commander Mitchell reached Washington yesterday morning with important despatches for the government from our Consul at Havana, Mr Robertson.

From a private letter that Estrampes was shot the 31st ultimo. He met his death with extraordinary coolness, courage, and manliness. The negro executioner was unable to bring the iron band around his neck, and after several efforts, had recourse to a knife to finish the work. The character and noble impulses of Estrampes, as tried conformably to the 7th article of our treaty with Spain is for our government to determine. The mockery of a trial to which he was subjected called forth an earnest protest from our acting consul at Havana; and it should also be borne in mind that Estrampes was tried for an offence committed before martial law had been proclaimed by the captain-general.

The execution of Estrampes has caused the most intense excitement, not only in Havana, but throughout the island. Mr Thompson, our commercial agent at Sagua, had not left Havana.

We translate the following from "*La Prensa,*" of Havana, of March 31:

From our Bulletin of yesterday afternoon.

At seven o'clock, a. m., this day, Friday, Don Francisco Estrampes, convicted and guilty by confession of the crime of treason against the State, and sentenced by the Executive Permanent Military Commission of this Island, at the council of war held on the 28th March instant, to die by the infamous *garote*, was placed in chapel, his execution being ordered to take place to-morrow, Saturday, at the same hour of seven.

The criminal heard standing his sentence read to him by the assistant Notary of War, and manifested the greatest serenity and attention inclining his head slightly at the conclusion of the reading, and answering in a natural voice—"*It is well.*" Before the reading of the sentence, he delivered to the consul of the United States, who was present, a letter for a member of his family who is in the United States; and this morning, as we understand, he was occupied in writing various farewell letters.

OUR HOME SQUADRON.—We understand that Commodore Charles S. McCauley, an officer of prudence and excellent judgment and of great bravery and coolness, has been selected for the temporary command of the home squadron.

Commodore McCauley entered the navy as a midshipman on the 10th of January, 1809, and has served actively at sea for many years in the duties of his profession—more recently in the command of the Pacific squadron, the management of which was marked with ability.

In this selection the department has given an earnest of its desire, in the present interesting state of affairs on our coast, to avail itself of the experience of an officer who has been long and favorably known to the service of the country.—*Washington Union.*

OUR RELATIONS WITH CUBA.—We have already recorded four instances in which American vessels have been fired into by Spanish cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico. The fifth is the Daniel Webster, which, on her outward passage to San Juan, was brought to by a shot from a Spanish sloop-of-war and her papers overhauled. Why are these repeated outrages tolerated? The administration owes it to the country to take measures for their immediate punishment. While negotiation with reference to one wrong is going on, twenty others will be consummated. The officials at Havana have grown insolent, and need summary and effective chastisement.—*Phil. Argus.*

THE SALE OF MARSHFIELD.—The sale of a portion of Daniel Webster's Marshfield property took place at the old homestead on the 28th March. Real estate to the amount of $16,700 was sold. The same property cost originally over $18,000. A lot of cattle and sheep were also disposed of, which produced the sum of $2,100. Mr Webster's affairs were left in a state of great embarrassment; but his friends, we believe, expect to be able to save to the family some three or four hundred acres of the estate, including the old mansion. At the time of his decease he owed the sum of $140,— [illegible] hereabouts.

Letters to be prepaid?—The following extract from the new postage act:

"All letters placed in any post office for transmission though the mail, but not delivered only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of one cent each; and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining uncalled for, in any post office, shall be charged with one cent each, in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages now are."

Although prepayment is not exacted for drop-letters not intended for mail transmission, prepayment will be required for all letters dropped into mail cars and steamboats.

THE ORIGINAL MORMONS WERE NOT POLYGAMISTS.—Bill Smith, a brother of Joe, the prophet, writes to the Springfield Journal that the "system of polygamy got up by Young, and other evils which grow out of it, are a libel and slander upon the character of the prophet, whose bones now lie moulding in a martyr's grave; and were Joseph Smith to come forth from his lowly bed, and view the condition of things in the Salt Lake country, he would spurn from his presence Brigham Young, and denounce his loathsome and damnable doctrines.

Prof FAIRCHILD, of Oberlin, Ohio, states that on February 7th, they had in that region fall of dark colored snow—The crystals were in the form of dense icy pellets, above the twenty-fourth of an inch in diameter. It fell to the depth of nearly an inch, and when melted it yielded about a half inch of water. The snow had a distinct smoky taste, and on filtering it through paper, a dark, sooty substance was left behind.

The last Moments of the Late Emperor Nicholas.

Accompanying the despatches received from St. Petersburg, at the State Department, is the subjoined translation of the announcement of the death of the Emperor Nicholas, with some interesting particulars in regard to the last moments of that distinguished monarch:

On the 27th of January the Emperor was taken ill with influenza, but continued to occupy himself as usual with the affairs of the State. A few days after—namely, on the 9th of February—he felt himself somewhat better, and, contrary to the advice of his doctors, (Mandt and Carell,) after having been present at the celebration of Divine service at the palace church, went out to the parade house of the engineer corps to inspect the batallions of the Ismailofsky regiments and the regiment of Sharpshooters, which were departing to march off would allow the meanest of your soldiers to leave the hospital in such a state as your Majesty is in, and with such a frost (23 deg. Reaumur) it is my duty to require that your Majesty should not leave your room." "You have done your duty," answered the Emperor; "let me do mine." At one o'clock the Emperor went to the parade house, without even taking the precaution of dressing himself a little warmer, contrary to the advice of the Hereditary Grand Duke and the request of his immediate attendants.

After the inspection of the soldiers his Majesty went to see the Grand Duchess Helen Paulovna, and from her palace to the Minister of War, who was then unwell; on returning he felt himself worse than on the day before. The cough, and the difficulty of breathing, which had troubled him for some days previously, now increased. His Majesty passed the night without sleep, but the next day (the 10th February) he went again to the same parade house to inspect the reserve battalions of the Semenoffsky and Preabrajensky regiments, and the men of the reserve half-battalion of sappers. From this day all the symptoms of his malady became more severe, and the Emperor did not leave his room. On the 11th he intended to be present at Divine service at the church, but was unable, and was obliged to take to his bed. In the evening the disease appeared evidently oppressive, and dangerous symptoms began to manifest themselves with incredible rapidity. Notwithstanding his illness, the Emperor did not cease to occupy himself with State affairs, and only on the 12th, in consequence of his medical advisers insisting upon it, did he consent to leave business to the Cezarevitch.

When the danger was considered imminent, her Majesty the Empress, with painful heart, decided to propose to her august husband to partake of the Sacrament. It must be observed that in the first week of the fast the Emperor had begun to attend the usual devotional services of Lent; from Monday till Thursday, inclusive, was daily at Divine service in the [illegible] indifferent health, expressed doubts whether he would be able to complete this Christian duty; however, notwithstanding his weakness, he never would sit during the *service, although he was urged* to do so by the officiating minister.

The Empress, embracing this opportunity, said to him: "As you have not been able to complete the duty of confession and to partake of the Sacrament in the first week, (of Lent) would you like to do it now? for, although the state of your health is by no means dangerous, it might be well, as there have been many instances where the partaking of the Holy Sacrament has by God's blessing afforded relief to the sufferers." "No," said he, "I cannot perform this holy duty in bed, undressed as I am; no, I shall do it later on, when I am strong enough to do it properly." The Empress was silent; but perceiving tears in her eyes, he said: "You are crying?" "No; this is from the cold in my head." A few minutes later, the Empress began quietly to recite the Lord's Prayer. "You are praying? Why so?" "I am praying for your recovery." "Am I in danger, then?" "No——" Her Majesty had not fortitude enough to answer affirmatively. "But you are in great anxiety; you are tired; go and rest yourself." The Empress then withdrew.

About 3 o'clock, a. m., his Majesty said to Dr. Mandt, "Tell me, candidly, what my illness is; you know I have always commanded you to apprize me in good time, if my illness should happen to be serious, in order that I might not omit the performance of my last Christian duties." "I cannot conceal from your Majesty that the disease is assuming a serious aspect. Your right lung is attacked." "You mean to say that there is danger of its being paralyzed?" "If the disease does not yield to our efforts, this may take place; but as yet we do not see any appearance of it, and do not lose hopes of your recovery." "Ah! now I understand my position; I know what I have to do." After dismissing the doctor, he called in the heir apparent, and quietly communicated to him his hopeless state, adding, "I hope you have not yet said anything to your mother, and will not do so just yet; let my confessor be called in." The Rev. Mr Bojanoff was already at the palace. The Empress came into the room. While the reverend father was reading the prayers preparatory to confession, the Emperor blessed the Empress, and the Cezarevitch, who knelt by his bed. After that they left the room. Having performed the duty of confession, he crossed himself, saying: "I pray the Lord to receive me into His embrace." Then he partook of the Holy Sacrament, (which at his desire was performed in the presence of her Imperial Majesty and the Cezarevitch,) with perfect presence of mind, affecting devotion and extraordinary calmness; repeated the prayer beginning "*I believe and confess* (a somewhat lengthy one) from beginning to end in a firm voice. He then called in the Grand Duchess Cezarevna, the Grand Duke Constantine and his wife, the Grand Duchess Alexandra Jossilovna, the Grand Duchesses Mary Nicholaevna and Helen Pavlovna, and his grandchildren, who all passed the night without sleep in the adjoining rooms. He informed them of his approaching decease with firmness, took leave of and blessed them all.

The words pronounced by him in these sacred and solemn moments will be forever impressed in the hearts of the bereaved family. The Empress exclaimed: "My God! Why cannot I die with thee?" His Majesty replied: "Thou must live for them;" and turning to the heir apparent, he said: "You know that all my cares, all my efforts, were directed to the good of Russia; my desire has been to continue these efforts, in order to leave the empire to you, in a prosperous state, safely guarded from danger without, perfectly quiet and happy within; but you see at what time and under what circumstances I die. Such is the will of God. It will be hard for you." The Grand Duke, heir apparent, drowned in tears, replied: "If it is decreed that I should lose you, I am sure I will even then pray to God for Russia, for us all—implore His holy assistance for me to bear this heavy burden, laid upon me by Himself." "Yes, I always prayed for Russia and for you all. I shall pray to Him then, and you," continued he, (addressing himself to the august family, who surrounded his dying couch,) pointing to the Empress, "remain as you always have been hitherto in the close bonds of family affection."

The Emperor then commanded Count Adlerberg, (Minister of the Imperial Household,) Count Orloff, [illegible] Dolgorouky, (Minister of War,) to be called in; thanked them in touching terms for their services, for their tried devotedness, and recommended them to the heir apparent, blessed them, and took leave of them; and then addressing himself once more to the Cezarevitch and to Count Adlerberge, gave his last orders respecting his funeral, named the room in the lower story of the winter palace where his mortal remains were to lie in state, mentioned the place in the Peter and Paul's church (in the fortress) for his grave, requested that the funeral should be performed with as little show as possible, without any pompous catafalque or any grand decorations in the rooms or church, in order to avoid unnecessary expense. Lastly, he ordered his immediate attendants to be called in, thanked them, and blessing them, bid them farewell.

The dying Emperor retained perfect presence of mind when the reverend father began to read the commendatory prayers, and repeated the same after him, with feeble voice but with calmness. His voice soon failed. He made a sign to the confessor to approach, pressed his hand, kissed the cross on his breast, and, being unable to utter a word, made a motion to him with his hand and eyes towards the Empress and the heir apparent, as if asking him to pray for them. Until the last moment he did not leave their hands, but firmly grasped them all the time.

At twenty minutes past twelve, p. m., the sovereign who for nearly thirty years embellished the throne of Russia—who possessed in the highest degree the feeling of his sacred duties, and indefatigably exerted himself with complete self-abnegation for the good of his country—*was no more.*

YELLOW FEVER BY INOCULATION.—The following novel matter is translated from the Courrier des Etas Unis:

No more Yellow Fever.—The Correspondent, of Hamburg, (Germany,) publishes in its number of February 3d a letter from Mexico, which contains the following:

"A German physician, Dr. H———, aged 36, and residing in Mexico for some years past, has made the discovery of a serpent whose poison, when inoculated in man, has the virtue of preserving him from yellow fever and black vomit.

Inoculation with this virus is effected as with the vaccine virus; it causes a fever which has, in a very mild form, all the symptoms of yellow fever. This operation has no effect on those persons who have already been attacked with yellow fever or black vomit, a circumstance which would seem to militate in favor of the invention.

A number of high functionaries and five hundred soldiers have been inoculated in Mexico by Dr. H., whose new invention, if it be really a preservative against the two epidemics above mentioned, would prove a real blessing for the many populations who are subject to them."

TOOMBS AND STEPHENS ON KNOW-NOTHINGISM.—We are glad to learn that both of these distinguished gentlemen are open and avowed in their opposition to this secret political organization—Know-Nothingism. With their well known influence with the great body of what once constituted the Whig party, and the almost united opposition of the Democratic party, we have nothing to fear on this subject. We say more in sorrow than in anger, for we know that many worthy Democrats have been, we would fain believe, misled into these, to them, "fortunes strange and new." We are confident that a thorough exposure of the tendencies of this organization, combined with the rapid march of events at the North, will compel our Democratic friends, at least, to return to the ancient fold.—*Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.*

THE DEAF MADE TO HEAR.—AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.—We were shown this morning a new contrivance to relieve the deaf, which appears to us admirably adapted for the purpose for which it is designed. It consists of two small metallic shell-like affairs, with small ivory tubes fitting into the cavity of the ear. The instruments are held together by a light spring which passes around the back part of the head, and which by means of slides can be graduated to suit the size or shape of the head. The instrument is made with metallic plates of great vibrating power, and their strength can be increased to such a degree that persons unable to obtain relief in any other way have been made to hear readily by their use. "The Acoustic Auricle," as the instrument is styled, is graduated to suit different degrees of deafness. One of the most prominent advantages of this invention is the fact that they can be worn constantly and with perfect comfort; they are so small as scarcely to attract attention, and their weight is so trifling as not to be noticed by the wearer. Ladies who are afflicted with deafness can effectually conceal the "Auricles" with their hair or cap.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

WISE'S PROSPECTS IN VIRGINIA.—The Washington Union says: A well known and influential democrat in Roanoke county, Virginia, under date of the 28th ultimo, writes to us as follows:

"Wise's prospects are bright and brightening. In a know-nothing lodge in an adjoining county, one week since, twenty-five withdrew, and seventeen more gave notice that they would be off at the next meeting—more than one-half, as I am informed, of all. I meet withdrawn members at every corner. How proud I shall be if the Old Dominion sustains herself in this fight; *and she will!*"