CONGRESS, PAST AND PRESENT.

Those who lived in the days when Clay ton Codrier. We are free to say-" Plato, thou reasonest well :"

"Those who are not accustomed to witness the proceedings of Congress, and who have not the means, from personal observation, of comparing the present House with that body as it existed 20 or 50 years ago, would find it difficult to believe the truth in regard to it. A visitor to the House for the first time, is astonished at the want of dignity and decorum, and the positive disorder and simultaneousness which attracts his attention. The scene which ordinarily pre-sents itself is one of confusion. One half of the members are out of their seats-walking to and fro ; standing in the alley or in the area in front of the Speaker's desk : gathered in versation, not unfrequently so load as to vie ings in common than any other two nations with a speaker who may be formally address- on the globe ; and the fact, which would have ing the House ; and members probably lying and sleeping upon the luxurious softas and couches which surround the members' seats. Some are sitting listlessly, and with apparent indifference to the proceedings, in their easy chairs, with both their feet, it may be, upon their elegant carved cak desks. Others, among the few comparatively who seem to be aware of the business before the House, are constantly interrupting the speaker who is entitled to the floor ; and not unfrequent-ly two or three members will be addressing pretension, that they can "face the world in sentenced the youth to one day's imprisonthe chair at the same time. What with this arms." and the conversation going on about the hall, be formed. Every few minutes the Speak-er's hammer is vigorously but vainly plied, for the purpose of restoring order; and ten times an hour the clear voice of the Speaker And they are thus liable to be sundered at is heard among the tumult of tongues, re- any time when interest and ambition may questing the members to resume their seats, prompt. Not so with England and the Unitoo loud in the hall, and that he cannot en- en with time,-their alliance be cemented tertain any motion to proceed to business by interest and affection. A most remarkuntil order is restored. interference of the Speaker. It must be a opinion in Eugland, among the people, the Speaker's hammer.

Henry Clay was Speaker of the House, he seldom or never used the hammer. Either through his influence as a presiding officer, or a better sense of decorum among the memhers, dignity and order marked the proceedings of the House at all times. But if ever there were occusion to call to order-and a slight departure from the rules of the House was deemed an occasion-it was done, and effectually done, by a simple tap upon the Speaker's desk with his folder or pen-knife. If while a member was addressing the House, two others were out of their seats and whispering, even in front of the Speaker's desk, Mr. Clay would request the member to suspend his remarks until order was restored. An annecdote related recently by a venerable gentleman and a model legislator, will illustrate the sentiment which pervaded the N seen with their leet, both leet, upon the

The apecdote allude to is this :

at rest, so far as Virginia is concerned. If hy passing to and fro over its irritable lips, any man were seriously to propose such a scheme in this old Commonwealth, tar and feathers would be the most moderate answer he could expect. We think we could answer left to itself and its proper office, the inter was Speaker of the House, will read the loss he could expect. We think we could answer field to itself and its proper once, the interval he is a set of the interval in the old North State, too. We are pretty mission of air alone, nothing can be so quiet. It is from the Old North State, too. We are pretty in the issue of the Bosher allies in Palmettodom, would find her as not know that he has a trachea." refractory as Cornwallis found the citizens of pacity of perceiving with such acateness-this Mecklenburg when he pronounced them to be impatience of offence, yet perfect rest and the most stubborn rebels in North America. ease when let alone-are properties one would Truly, nullification, secession, disunion, and have thought, not likely to reside in the same Truly, nullification, secession, disunion, and treason generally, have brought their advocates to a delectable pass ! Richmond Whig. 14.00

" Morally, socially, and politically speaking, Eng-land's natural friend and ally is the United States of America. In a political point of view, and with refer-

So writes the London correspondent of the National Intelligencer. And it is undoubtedly true as he writes. England and the United States have more interest and feelyears ago, when we had just come out of a second war with her, is now generally acknowledged. If we continue at peace for twenty years longer, there will not be a dissenting voice to the proposition. By that time, the moral and physical power of the U. States will have so increased, whilst that of England, always great, will probably not have declined, that they will be able to realize the truth of the now somewhat boastful

The tie between the United States and England is indeed, as the writer says, moral, and and France. These are political only. city, that contracts have been entered into Ten times an hour, able and significant evidence of this is to be found in the perfect unanimity of public

upon no other ground at least upon that of greatly to the wealth and progress of the

and most powerful nations. The time may come when they can keep the peace only be-cause they are friends. Mr. Fitzgerald, the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, declared in closing a late speech in Parliament, that a more fatal thing to the civilization and happiness of the world could not occur than a misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States." Fey. Obs.

Extract of a Letter from a North Carolinian. now Alabama.

ever it rains, the commissioners go out and tops of their desks, in the most vulgar and wherever they find any land belonging to the ungainly position imaginable. The desks, General Government under water, they enter as known, are elegant and expensive, being it as belonging to the State. If they find ten made of oak, richly and elaborately carved. feet of a section of land submerged, they take the whole section. And, in this way, the

Air. vance, a memoer of the House, was lame, and to relieve himself from pain, he one day raised his foot to the edge of his desk. Mc. Clay observing his position sent one of the pages to remind him that he was out of or-der. He looked up and catching the Speaker's eve, eracionally howed an acknowledement of

subject. It is to the junction, however of these almost inconsistent qualities, in this, as well as in some other delicate parts of the body, that we owe our safety and our com-fort-our safety to their sensibility, our com-

fert to their repose.

JUSTICE IN ENGLAND .- In England lately a number of important trials have taken place. Sam'l. Hargrave of Davidson, W. T. Dortch of Wayne, The clergyman named Ratcliffe, fifty-five years of age, who forged a certificate of the decease of his co-trustee, by which he obtained sole possession of \$5,000, has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. Hammond & Darrow, the wholesale stationers of London, convicted of lorging acceptance to the extent of £200, have each been awarded fifteen years' transportation." The Duke of Cleveland's butler, found guilty of a series of embezzlements, has been awarded ten years' penal servitude. The lad named Selless, who killed his play- Esq., was re-elected President of the Company for the mate in a fight, with the superintendent of police who incited the young prisoner to continue the struggle, and suggested the fatal ment of the Governor, represented the interests of the blow, have been found guilty of manslaughter. State in the Stockholders' meeting. but recommended to mercy. Baron Martin ment, and the policeman Hambrook to three months', with hard labor.

The N.Y. Herald learns from the Federal

by the Post Office Department, the Tehuantepec company, and the Pacific Mail Steamprompt. Not so with England and the Uni-ted States. Their friendship must strength-monthly mail to California via the Isthmus prospective routes to California-six days less time than either the Panama or Nicaragua route. It will place these routes some welve hundred miles of the line of travel to the Pacific, and diminish the importance coat and roll up his sleeves and pitch in for distribufirm and durable material which withstands the constant and severe application of the Speaker's hammer. peaker's hammer. During the long term of years in which it, of suppression of slave trade. It is not of Nicaragua and New Grenada. To come far the Chronicle's unticipations may be realized. many years since, if such a condition of from benefits of a national to those of a things had existed, there would have been a Southern character, it is predicted that the large party in England to claim the right, if adoption of the Tehuantepec route will add

South, and transfer travel and traific as well We have long felt it a duty to cherish kindly feelings between these two most free The Isthmus of Tehuantepee, which sep The Isthmus of Tehuantepec, which sep-arates the Pacific from the Gulf of Mexico, is 125 miles across. Portamenth Transcript.

> Nor Much to Boast or .--- Under this caption the New York Herald says, with a good deal of truth :

> "Mr. Clingman has been addressing his constituents of North Carolina. He congratulates them on the victories gained by the South during the late Kansas agitation. He tells them that they have gained the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise, and recovered the recognition of the principle considering that during this agitation no. a than three free States have been admitted into the Union, we do not think Mr. Clingman has much to boast of. It is the North who has the oyster, while the South has the shell. A Washington letter writer says : "There

is a capital story in circulation here about until 3 o'clock. P. M., to give the Committee on Provies Lane, P. A. Garret, an' Le Swain.



Dillsborough Recorder. Union, the Constitution, and the Laws-the Guar dians of our Liberties.

> HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. Wednesday, July 14, 1858.

State Directors .- We learn from the Standard that the following gentlemen have been appointed, on behalf of the State, Directors for the ensuing year in the North Carolina Railroad Company, viz : Dr. J. D. Bellamy of New Hanover, Robert P. Dick of Guilford, Paul C. Cameron of Orange, Daniel M. Barringer of Mecklenburg, Win. A. Graham of Orange, and Wm. R. Poole of Wake.

Ralph Gorrel of Guilford, R. M. Saunders of Wake, nd C. F. Fisher of Rowan, were appointed Directors by the Stockholders, at their meeting last week.

is a vacancy in the Board to fill. suing your,

The Hon. Thomas Ruffin, of Alamance, by appoint-

Caswell County .- We learn from the Milton bronicle that the Hon. John Kerr has announced imself to the citizens of Caswell as a candidate for the House of Commons. Mr. Kerr was formerly a warm alvocate for the distribution policy, and only gave it up, the Chemicle says, because the Democrats being in wer he despaired of success. But seeing that Mr. lilmer's bill, which allowed us a large share of the public lands, come within por vote of passing a Demoratic House of Representatives-and would have passof had not all our representatives except Mr. Gilmer voted against it-the hope of getting something is not so desperate after all; and the Chronicle presumes that Mr. Kerr will despair no longer, "but will pull off his

The Atlantic Telegraph,-Something over month has passed since the ships left England on the second experiment in laying the cable for the Atlantic Telegraph line, and as no tidings have been heard from them, approhensions have become very serious that unoward circumstances have sgain caused a failure. Several vessels have passed over the line of the proposed operations, but nothing was seen of the Telegraphic fleet. A severe storm is reported to have occurred on the 24th of twenty-four hours duration, which may have had something to do in the matter which has caused the de by in the information so anxiously looked

for. North Carolina Railroad-Stockhold-

ers' Meeting.

The ninth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of each Stockholder-say 1200 copies. The Masonic Hull, in the town of Hillsborough, on the appointed Chairman, and Thes. Webb, of Hillsborough, al Ringuished services for the same. " Nucth Carolina Railroad Computy, commenced at and Edward R. Stanley, of Newbern, appointed Secretaries.

THEFT O'CLOCK, P. N.

conformity with the Statute in such case made and provided, be required to assign and set Boards of both Roads agreed on plans of conapart the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars nection which involved its removal. This annually, over and above the semi-annual in- removal has cost only the taking down, as annually, over and above the semi-annual in-terest, as a sinking fund to discharge the 8 per cent Coupon bonds heretofore issued by this Company, and to invest the same in the said Bonds of this Company, or in the 6 per cent Coupon Bonds df North Carolina, and so in-vest the profits thereof from time to time. *Resolved, further,* That the said fund thus set apart shall on no pretence whatever be used for any other murpose whatever but that

the said bonds; and that the Board shall re-port annually to the meeting of the Stock-holders the amount of the said sinking fund Locomotive Engines.—This part of our then existing and the particular investment machinery is in very superior condition. The thereof.

Mr. Nesbit, submitted the following :

er director or employee, or Government agents in discharge of duty, to ride on the road free, unless when attending the business We understand the Hon Wm. A. Graham has de-lined the appointment of State Director, so that there a vacancy in the Board to fill. At a meeting of the Directors Charles F. Fisher, to apply to the next Legislature to amend the Charter so as to require a Director to own twenty-five shares of Stock.

Resolved, That the President be requested to make a quarterly report of the receipts and expenditures of the Road, and other matters of interest to the Stockholders.

On motion of Judge Ruffin the above resolutions were taken up separately, and the first and second were last, and the third carried.

On motion of J. Bradshaw,

Resolved, That the bye-laws of this Company be so amended, that hereafter the Companys Shops be one of the points of general meeting of the Stockholders-Lost.

On motion of John U. Kirkland,

Resolved, That the bye-laws be amended so as to require hereafter seven Directors, of running, which otherwise could not exist, whom the President may be one, to constitute a quorum of the Board.

On motion of Judge Saunders, the same Finance tal investment of money, but large amounts amittee were appointed for the present that served of valuable freight and the life of every pas-On motion of Judge Saunders, the same Finance the past year.

On motion of N. A. Boyden, it was

Resolved. That there be no further erection of buildings at the Shops without first obtaining the approbation of the Stockholders. Judge Ruffin, submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Board of Directors, out of the funds of this Company, pay to the State of North Carolina a dividend of six per cent on the last subscription of the State of \$1,000,000 as preferred Stock.

The question being taken on this resolution, it insted.

Mr. Robert M'Lean submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted :

Carolina Rail Road be instructed to have the expenses of the North Carolina Rail Road

On motion or a - Morghant is man

On motion of Robert M'Lane, it was resolved, That the following Committee be appointed to verify proxies On motion of Gov. Graham, the meeting adjourned at the next general meeting : James Sloan, Robert M'

On mintion of Gov. Graham, it was resolved, That

Resolved. That the Board of Directors, in business in dimensions, and occupying the only

used for any other purpose whatever but that of paying the said bonds of the Company, or of meeting the said payment at the maturity of times, and are now in condition of perfect

engines on regular service are always kept in thorough order ; they are, many of them, as good as when first received. It is believed Directors be required to give instructions that we shall not need to boy any new ones for the Conductors to permit no one, wheththough it is always good policy to keep a few spare engines on a Road of this length. Our engines have been kept in good repair, several rebuilt, and the policy has been never to let them go down. The report of mileago and repairs sufficiently certifies what we are doing ; a comparison may be safely challeng-ed with most Roads in the country, as to the amount of work done by the same number of

engines, their condition and cost for repairs. Company Shops.—Here the work of build-ing will be completed with the houses now finishing. The Board have always incurred expense of construction with reluctance, in consequence of the objections urged by many against expenditures at this point. By reference to the table of disbursements, it can

be seen what has been expended here. Before the shops and their cost are con-demned for extravagance, it would be just and well to give them at least credit for what they pay in return ; and this is, first, 8 per cent. on all resident buildings; next, from 50 to 100 per cent. saving on all repairs ; last, that efficiency of machinery and safety of and which it is not possible to estimate in dollars, since there is involved not only capi-

senger. It is very gratifying to be able to state,

that up to this date, no accident involving the endangering of life or limb has ever yet happened to any passenger train since the Road commenced work. Our trains are re-

gular and unfailing in their connections. The business of the last year has fallen short of what was expected. In the beginning of the year our receipts were highly promis-ing-but the terrible crisis and the low price of produce cut them off; and although, unlike almost all the Roads, (many of which lose 30 per cent,) we have a gain over last year, it is not such an increase as we expected. It is very clear, however, that our increase is

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the North arolina Rail Road be instructed to have The Western Road will open to Statesville in a few weeks, and to the Catawba Valley for the last twelve months printed and pub- this Fail. From it we will receive a most lished in detail, item by item, and a copy for valuable and large accession to our husiness, beyond a doubt-and it will be a trade which has never before reached a Nath be very

We have a good Road of 223 miles main track, and 17 miles sideling-together 240 miles-with a business every year increasing. For the last year our Passenger Trains have done double daily service, and our freight Trains whatever was required in the trans-On motion of Gov. Graham, it was resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Chairman Let our Road be still kept in complete order Chief Justice Ruffian, Provy for the State, presented of this meeting for the satisfactory services rendered and equipment to do whatever work is offered, and we have little to fear for the future.

dulged in as sometimes to create the extremest confusion. Then, speaking to the question, even in committee of the whole, tion in debate. There was, of course, no oc-Speaker. Now, the latitude and longitude of Governmental bounty. of debate in committee of the whole is un-"Alas, poor Yorick!" Well, I've left such know a man until we hear him laugh. of debate in committee of the whole is unbounded and unmeasured by any rules of the honest and unscrupalous regions, and have do not feel at home with him till then. We that the fiscal year hereafter terminate on the 31st of House or any laws of propriety. Then, when moved to a more sensible country-at least the House resolved itself into committee of so far as this subject goes. Ral. Register. do not mean a more snigger, but a good, round, May. the solemn, sober visage, like a On the whole, it was customary for the Speaker togo down and take part in the debate. Now, the Speaker retires to his private room, which is fitted up with palatial magnificence for the reception of his friends, and is seen no more till the rising of the committee, which during his absence, scarcely rises to the dignity of a political ensues, much less to that of a town meeting or a debating society.

There are other matters connected with comparison of the Congressmen now and those thirty years ago, which are worth they proceed. But this is only a part of the noticing, but for which there is not room safeguard. The slit at the top of the windnow."

the hands of Great Britain. He says :

would be brought into direct commercial in- at the next inspiration, into the lungs. with the rich products of her teeming soil, distributed, drives out the air with a force tive Governments."

eye, gracionaly howed an acknowledgment of the justice of the rebuke, and resumed his customary dignified and decorous position. At the time incuration decorous position.

At the time referred to no interruptions and will steal as much more as they can lay of members while speaking were allowed, their hands on, but old North Carolina must Now, such interruptions are constant, and stand still and composedly see her share foolish thing. Sometimes there is a time to haugh, of Robert McLean, of Guilford, it was received and cy in the old States. How different it is out hence the definition that has been proposed was strictly insisted upon, and the Speaker there! Yet, this is national Democracy, of of "man, a laughing animal." Certainly, it was accustomed to remind members when-ever they rambled or deviated from the ques-Minnerots, lilinois, and others of those North-a " toil-making animal," a " money-making der, as they now do incessantly. That of-foot to the United States; but North Carolina fice was then properly discharged by the and Virginia et al, scorn to be the recipients shows of what sort of stuff he is really made. Jumes Shows, of Guilford, the report was received and The total earnings from all sources

Conforts INGENEITY OF THE THROAT .- Paley applaads the contrivance by which everything we eat and drink is made to glide on its road to the gullet, over the entrance to the windpipe, without falling into it. A little movable tid, the epiglottis, which is lifted up when we breathe, is pressed down upon the chink of the air-passage by the weight of the food, and the action of the muscles in swallowing the deliberations of Congress, and with a it. Neither solids nor liquids, in short, can

pipe, which never closes entirely while we breathe, is endued with an acute sensibility DEPUMANUE .- A writer in the Cherleston to the slightest particle of matter. The least Mercury openiy counsels disunion, and the thing which touches the margin of the apersurrender of the Southern confederacy into ture causes its sides to come firmly together. and the intruding body is stopped at the inlet. " The South, under a separate Government, It is stopped, but, unless removed, must drop, trecourse with England and Europe, and effect its expulsion, the sensibility of the rim would be under no necessity of maintaining at the top of the windpipe actually puts into expensive steam lines, or a military marine vehement action a whole class of muscles for the protection either of her trade or her placed lower than its bottom, and which, seaboard-as the ships of other nations, laden compressing the chest over which they are

would be convoyed by, or enabled to traverse that sweeps the offending substance before it. the Creans safely, under the guardianship of The convulsive coughing which aries when the navies of those nations or of their respec- we are choked, is the energetic effort of nature for our relief when anything chances to That is to say, England is to exercise a have invaded the protective epiglottis. Yet

vassals! We hope and believe the man who ing our lives, is confined to a single spot in wrote the above is either an nunaturalised the throat. It does not, as Sir Charles Bell

LAUGHTER .- Laughter is not altogether a stockholders. States which have deserved it less than any as well as a time to mourn. Man only laughs haid upon the table. others. Such is the beauty of pure Democra- -man the highest organized being ; and western States can condesendingly accept animal," a " political animal," or such like, lowed to vote on said stock. Land donations, who have never given one Laughter very often shows the bright side of John U. Ki kland submitted the report of the Com-Somehow we feel as if, we never thoroughly ordered to be printed.

hearty laugh. The solemn, soher visage, like a On motion of N. A. Boyden, it was resolved that

He may be very silly, or very profound; very cross, or very jolly. Let us hear him laugh, and we can decipher him at once, and tell how his heart beats. We are disposed to suspect the man who never laughs. At all events, there is a repulsion about him we cannot get over. Lavator says : " Shun the man who never laughs, who dislikes music, or the glad face of a child." This is what

Blacknowd.

them.

HUNGER -If a man in good health has not Alex, Justice, five shares; Alex. Willis, five shares; soon as we begin to feel hungry, the stomach rolls and works about, and continues to do there is scarcely any vital energy ; it is literally almost tired to death, and therefore, digestion is performed slowly, and with great difficulty. Hence, when a person has been ly, he should take his food with deliberation, to attend said election, J. D. Whitford, James Webb, a work of necessity for the safety and best and only half as much as if he had eaten at and P. B. Ruffin ; who reported as follows ;

and senetimes death has followed.

Stockholders. The receipts of nett profits have same being a majority of stock owned by individual sine die. been from its first year sufficient to pay a di-

during same.

Richard J. Ashe stated that he held proxies which

We On motion of John U. Kickland, it was resolved

Sunday's dress, tells nothing of the real man. when this meeting adjourn, it meet again to-morrow morning at 8 a'clock.

> the meeting go into an election of Directors to-morrow Number of miles run by Freight Trains morning at nine o'clock.

On motion of Giles Melane, the meeting adjourned to E o'clock to-morrow morning.

JULY STH. HIGHT O'CLOCK, A. M.

On motion of John D. Whitford, it was resolved that everybody feels, and none more than chil- these of the Stockholders of the North Carolins Raildren, who are quick at reading characters ; rond residing in Craven county, to-wit : J. Graham pass without shutting down the trap-door as dren, who are quick at reading characters ; road residing in Craven county, to-wit: J. Graham they proceed. But this is only a part of the and their strong instinct rarely deceives Tull, ten charas; F. P. Latham, five shares; Charles Whitford, five shares ; J. N. Washington, five shares ;

Taylor.

On motion of Gen. McRae, the report of the President was received.

The time having arrived to go into an election of kept from cating several hours beyond his Directors for the present year, it was now taken up, usual time, instead of eating fast and hearti. and the following gentlemen were sppcinted tellers

the regular time. Sudden and severe illness R. Gorrell 4,718 votes, R. M. Saunders 4,709, Chas.

July 1st, 1858.

Report of the Board of Directors.

Office of the N. C. Railroad,

The Directors submit to the Stockholders had been given him, but which he had lost or michid, of the North-Carolina Railroad the following and requested to have permission to vote on said stock. Report of the general condition of the Com-On motion of R. M. Sauralers, Mr. Ashe was at pany and of the operations of the Road for capital of \$4,000,000, on a work of much the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1858, as greater cost.

made to them by the President, acting as \$ 335,558 68

The total expense acc't for the year amounts to

Nett rereipts,' The increase of gross earnings over the previous year is And of nest profit

On motion of Giles Mebane, it was resolved that The number of miles run by Passenger 302,820

The number of regular Engines on passenger service which have made this

Appended to this Report will be found various abstracted statements which explain them- average of nearly 7 individuals to a family. selves. That showing the disbursement ac-count of the past three years, during the time Ward has 1,815; Middle Ward, 655; Easof the present administration of the Road, has tern Ward, 1,785. Kelly, five shares; Emmet Cuthint, five shares; J. D. been made out by reference back to every warrant in detail, and can therefore contain one year old 117, as follows: White males no error ; it must show, with perfect accura- 42, females 31-total 75 ; free colored males reaten any thing for some days, he will die if he eats heartily. When persons are found in an almost starving condition, light food, for shares; and Samuel W. Chadwick; that have to the nature of disbursements for any ac-as follows: White males 14, females 17-total 35. Over 70 years old 50, as follows: White males 14, females 17-toin small quantities, and at short intervals, is essential to safety. The reason is, that as enter of stock for the amount of their subscriptions; be made was not a question submitted to the total 7; slave males 4, females 8-total 12. provided that the said persons units in a transfer of the discretion of the Board. There remained The total number of births within the year rolls and works about, and continues to do remaining five shares of their subscription to R. N. debts unpaid, on construction account of for-so, unless satisfied, till it is so exhausted that remaining five shares of their subscription to R. N. debts unpaid, on construction account of for-

> to be completed ; there were works of recon- and will be found to contain much useful instruction which had to be refinished when formation. A digest has been ordered by the needed, and of the whole disbursement ac- Beard, which will be printed in the course of count, there is no part not considered to be a few days.

interest of the Road. To see the extent of this

AN UNSAFE COUNSELLOR .- A lady residing work, reference may be had to the last An- near Breacia in Italy consulted her priest as to nual Report, describing it in detail. Since investing 40,000 francs which she had receiv-That is to say, England is to exercise a lave invaded the protective epiglottis. Yet have resulted from a want of this precaution, F. Fisher 4,199, A. M'Rae 3,229, F. Fries 3,309, Giles the last Report no new work has been done ed. On the next night, two marked and arm-Readen Sparks seemed to come at once to Stations Weids 227, E. M. Holt 212, P. B. Baywrite the above is either an understated is either an understated is firms, belong to the rest of the windpipe. Eaglishman, or a "Johnny Raw" of a Scotch-man. We cannot make up our minds to the belof that any American ever wrote it. Least of all are we willing to believe that it could come from a countryman of Marion. Sumter that, while thus sensitive to the most insig-niticant above, it bears without resentment that, while thus sensitive to the most insig-niticant above, it bears without resentment that, while thus sensitive courceds which are increased. The numer countryman of Marion. Sumter that point bears without resentment that point being wholly inadequate to the

10

exist. The cost of the Road, ss it is complete, exceeds its capital stock largely, but it should be remembered that the distribution of profits, the dividends will only be upon the The Treasurer's Report and usual tables are appended. By order of the Board.

vidend, but for the means being of necessity

absorbed by the floating debt, not known to

CHAS. F. FISHER, President.

151,730 96 CENSUS OF THE CITY OF RALEIGH .- The Census of this City, recently ordered by the \$ 183,767 72 Board of Commissioners, has just been com-\$ 25,109 05 pleted and laid before that body. For the 20,843 09 information of the general public, we have prepared the following abstract. The Census is taken up to the 17th of June ; 314.652

Aggregate population 4,235-whites 2,507, blacks 1,728 divided as follows : White males 1,188, females 1,319-total 2,507; free colored males 157, females 251-total 408; slave males 618, females 702-total 1,320.

Total number of families 620-giving an

Of the entire population there were under mer years, which had to be met; there re-mained important work unfinished which had The Census is full and we presume correct. The Census is full and we presume correct,

Standard.

