

OBSERVER.

THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 13, 1855.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Saturday and Monday, nothing of importance.

In the House of Representatives there were on Saturday six ballottings for Speaker, as follows:

| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th | 6th |
|-------------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Richardson, | 73 | 73 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 73 |
| Banks, | 86 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| Fuller, | 26 | 18 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 30 |

The scattering vote on each trial varied from 21 to 34—no one receiving on the last ballot more than 3 votes.

On Monday, the voting for Speaker was resumed. After the first unsuccessful vote,—

Mr. Thorington offered the following on his own responsibility:

Resolved, That the House will proceed viva voce to the election of a Speaker; and if after the roll has been called three times, no member shall have received a majority of the whole number of votes, the roll shall again be called, and the candidate then receiving the largest number of votes, provided it be a majority of a quorum, shall be declared elected Speaker.

This fell like a bombshell, occasioning much excitement. Several members in the same breath moved to lay the Resolution on the table, declaring that was the proper place for it.

The Clerk called the House to order—members standing up all over the Hall.

Mr. Giddings, amid the confusion, earnestly appealed to his friend from Iowa to withdraw the resolution, believing that the feeling of the House was becoming more favorable to Mr. Banks.

The yeas and nays were ordered, on laying the resolution on the table, and the question was raised whether Mr. Thorington could withdraw his resolution.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, appealed to his friends to waive their objections and permit the gentleman from Iowa to withdraw the resolution, he desiring to do so.

Cries of "no objection" "agreed" &c., and the resolution being withdrawn, the House again proceeded to vote for a Speaker.

| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th | 6th |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Banks, | 100 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| Richardson, | 74 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 76 |
| Fuller, | 31 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Scattering, | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |

On Tuesday, the voting for Speaker was resumed, and six ballottings were had without result. On the first, Banks received 107, Richardson 74, Fuller 27, Zollcoffer 4, Scattering 13. And on the sixth, Banks 106, Richardson 74, Fuller 27, Zollcoffer 4, Orr 2.

The despatch from Washington to the Richmond Whig, announcing the votes above, says that there is no prospect of an election until some new combination is formed or the plurality vote adopted.

THE SECTIONAL ISSUE.—It is a melancholy spectacle, the union of 107 votes, all from the free States, upon an avowed free soil candidate for the Speakership of the House of Representatives—a place which has of late come to be regarded as second in respectability and power only to the Presidency of the United States. Not a solitary vote from any State south of Mason & Dixon's line! It is the first time in the history of the government in which such a purely sectional vote has occurred. On the Missouri compromise, that of 1850, the fugitive slave law, the Nebraska question, and on all other minor sectional questions, have voted with the majority of the other. The public mind had never before now arrived at such a condition of bitter hostility as the vote for Banks indicates. And never before did abolitionism, (or rather disunionism, for that is the inevitable and rapidly approaching end) present so bold and powerful a front. The next step need only be to elect Seward or Chase President. And truly there seems to be great reason to expect such a step.

KANSAS.—Later accounts than those in our last, show that the disturbances in Kansas were not so alarming as were represented—that is, if the late accounts may be more relied on than the old.

The free State account represents that the excitement grew out of the murder of Charles W. Dow, formerly of Ohio, and a free State man, by a Mr. Coleman, a Missourian, and a pro-slavery man, caused by a quarrel about a tract of land, which had no reference to the slavery question. Coleman fled, went to Gov. Shannon, and excited him by false representations. The arrest of Bronson, who had nothing to do with the murder, and his rescue by his friends, followed.

Horace Greeley, editor of the N. Y. Tribune, writes from Washington as follows: "I am assured that the President and Cabinet recoil from the terrible responsibility of launching the Federal troops against the free settlers of Kansas. Gov. Marcy tells them that any movement of that sort will ruin the Democratic party in all the Free States, and cost it at least the next Presidential election. Gen. Cass, too, I hear is prepared to take ground in favor of the Free-State men. Things are looking brighter."

OLD RIP OUT DONE.—North Carolina may fairly surrender her ancient title to California. The people of that State go a long way to mill—not less than 19,000 miles.

The ship Adelaide, from San Francisco, arrived at New York on the 14th of October with a cargo of California wheat which paid a large profit to the shipper, the wheat averaging \$2 per bushel. The same vessel has just gone back to the same port with 1500 barrels of flour.

PLEASANT.—The Richmond Whig, K. N., says of the "Organ" of the K. N. party, published at Washington City, "the Southern man who votes for the "Organ" (for printer to Congress), should have his ears chopped off and his tongue taken out by the roots."

POST OFFICES ESTABLISHED.—Roaring Gap, Surry Co. N. C., Joan P. Roberts P. M. Pleasantville, Rockingham Co., R. A. Ellington Postmaster.

LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON.—The Washington letter writers are scarcely as interesting as usual at the beginning of a session. They furnish but little that is startling—their *inventive* genius seeming to be dormant.

From the correspondent of the N. Y. Express, however, we glean that Mr. Banks, and his friends, have courted the K. N.'s to some purpose, though he did preside over the State Convention in Massachusetts which nominated Rockwell for Governor in opposition to Gardner, the K. N. candidate. All this, and other matters, he managed to explain away, so as to get the Northern K. N. votes for Speaker. He "regretted" his course in that convention, &c. Added to which was "an assurance and belief that he would be true to the principles of the American party; and not sectionally unjust or offensive in the organization of the Committees of the House."

So, if this is to be believed, Mr. Banks has been giving an "assurance" as to how he will organize the Committees. Such an assurance, Mr. Campbell of Ohio seems to have refused to give, if we may credit his own statement in withdrawing his name from the list of candidates. "It is obvious to me, (said Mr. Campbell,) that it is impossible for my friends to succeed unless I take one of two positions—namely, either to repudiate my well-known position in reference to slavery and Americanism, or in some way, directly or indirectly, to make pledges in reference to the organization of committees which would amount to a sacrifice of self-respect on my part, and make me, in my judgment, a fit object for public contempt."

What Campbell, free-soiler as he is, was too honest to do, Banks has done, if the Express writer be correct, as he doubtless is.

It will be recollected how utterly Brown of Indiana destroyed himself, only a few years ago, by giving pledges as to his official course should he be elected Speaker. The change from that day to this is striking—full of the genuine spirit of "progress."

The correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial says,—

"There has been quite a stampede of Senators out of the Whig party. Yesterday, in the Democratic caucus, it was announced that six Whig Senators, all Southern, had sought an opportunity upon the opening of this session to give in their adherence to the Democratic party. Among the Senators alluded to are Messrs. Benjamin, Toombs, Geyer, Pratt and Mallory. Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Clayton, and Mr. Bell, of Tennessee, are looked upon as Know Nothings, but are in fact simply conservatives."

"The strength of the Administration is not increased by this accession of Whigs, and it is no evidence that its popularity is increasing, or that Mr. Pierce will be re-nominated. It does show, however, that there is a merging of all parties in the South, into one anti-Northern and pro-slavery party."

"Last night there was abundant evidence of this new fact in the action of the caucuses of the Southern and Northern Know Nothings. The Southern men insisted upon the adoption of an out and out pro-slavery platform, which, of course scared off their Northern companions. This state of things aggravates and complicates the difficulty of organization."

Another letter says that six Whig Senators notified the party in ascendancy that in the formation of the committees, they declined being considered as representatives of either of the three parties to the late election. They prefer to remain Whigs.

The New York Herald's correspondent, referring to the K. N. Caucus, mentioned above, states the number in attendance as thirty. Mr. Walker of Alabama offered a resolution approving the 12th section of the fugitive slave law. Messrs. Eideridge of Tenn., Paine of this State, Harris of N. Y., and others, opposed its adoption. Mr. Walker then said that he should publish the resolutions. His right to do so was denied. Great excitement followed, a number of members left the room, and the meeting adjourned without action.

A correspondent of the Petersburg Express writes,—

"After the withdrawal of Campbell as nominee for Speaker on Friday, his friends rallied gradually around Banks, (Free Soil K. N.) of Mass., Richardson, the Pierce nominee, is a large, stout built, swaggering sort of a fellow, having the appearance of a Western bully, and ready for a drink of brandy with a 'good fellow,' or a free fight with one that aint. Banks looks like a shrewd, close figuring politician, and hopes to be elected by the 3rd vote to-day."

"There is more log-rolling and wire-pulling here now than any one away from the Capitol ever suspects. There are schemes of knavery and political gambling going on all the time. The man who to-day thinks he is sure of a good grab at the spoils, will find to-morrow that he has only indulged in a dream."

"Horace Greeley, the veritable white coated Horace, is on hand and perhaps has more to do with managing certain affairs, than any other man who is not a member. Other persons of notoriety are in town, including swindlers, pickpockets, gamblers, farobankers, and fancy characters generally. One member lost his pocket-book, and a New Yorker his watch. Such little incidents occur by way of variety. The Hotels are all crowded."

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—Hon. James M. Mason was re-elected to the U. S. Senate on Saturday last by a large majority. Mason 124, Summers, K. N., 66, Scattering 3. The Virginia papers had scarcely a doubt before the election that Ex-Gov. Floyd, as an irregular Loco, would beat Mr. Mason badly. Gov. Floyd received one vote.

HIGH PRICES.—23 negroes were sold at Asheville a few days ago for \$17,322—an average of \$754 43. Five of them were small children, two were over fifty, and one over sixty years old.

HEAVY TAXES.—The expenditures of New York city for the ensuing year are estimated at \$6,500,000. \$10 for every man, woman and child. The American Almanac states that the amount of ordinary annual expenditures of all the States in the Union is less than \$6,000,000. Boston is more heavily taxed, even than New York. In this City the expenses are \$14 a head.

GREAT LOADS OF COTTON.—There arrived at New Orleans on Monday the 3d inst., 21,218 bales of cotton, of which the steamer John Sissons brought 5,247 bales, the steamer Magdolia 4,983, the Princess 3,986, &c.

PEACE RUMORS.—The steamer Ariel, at New York on Sunday, brings London dates to the 24th ult.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times states positively that preliminary steps towards a realization of the first and fourth points of the four guarantees are about to be taken.

The London correspondent of the National Intelligencer says that a new peace rumor is widely in circulation, viz: that a just and honorable peace is at this moment within the grasp of the Allies.

The French Government is said to be eagerly urging the English to accept it; and the latter is said to oppose it bitterly. It is further stated that in consequence of this the French Government will withdraw its fleets and armies, conclude a separate peace with Russia, and leave England to fight it out.

The Intelligencer's correspondent thinks this news is 'clearly and exclusively' rather than authentic, and that it is of that description which should be placed under the safe heading of "important if true."

NEW YORK.—The population of New York State is 3,466,118. That of the City 639,810.

GUANO.—The Guano Island lately discovered in the Pacific by two American navigators, and to protect which a U. S. Vessel has been despatched, is said to be covered with an immense deposit of the precious guano. It is stated that at the lowest computation the island contains 350,000,000 tons of guano; that being situated in a latitude where it seldom, if ever, varies, it is of the very best quality; and that in consequence of the trade winds favoring, voyages may be made much sooner than from the Chinch Islands.

If these statements are true, the Peruvian monopoly and the consequent high prices will soon come to an end.

SUGAR AND COTTON.—A letter from London states that the price of sugar is 95 per cent. higher than in Nov. 1854, and 45 per cent. higher than on 1st Nov. 1855. Three or four houses had bought up all that could be had in London, and had cleared £100,000 each by the speculation. There was in the United Kingdom a stock of only 75,000 tons, against 160,000 tons in Nov. 1854.

Of cotton, the stock was 544,500 bales, against 805,150 in Nov. 1854.

HOGS.—The Asheville Spectator says that up to Nov. 21st, 18,988 hogs had passed over the French Broad road. The number, during the whole season, it is supposed will reach 35 or 40,000. The highest price paid in Tennessee was 54.

HOPS.—Several droves of hogs have entered Yorkville, S. C., this season. One of them was sold out at 6 cents gross. The others were demanding 64.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

What little pork that has been received here in carts and wagons has sold at 8 to 9.—*Observer.*

FAYETTEVILLE.—The Lexington (N. C.) Flag has a kind and liberal article in regard to our town, from which we extract the following paragraphs:—

"While our legislators have been so liberal to our section of country and to many other sections, we feel and must say that the acts have not been characterized with the same degree of liberality towards Fayetteville, but that she has been dealt with rather harshly, and has not had extended to her those favors which her citizens had a right to expect. Now it cannot be expected of the Legislature, that they should over-burden the people with taxes for internal improvements, or that they should create a public debt, sufficiently large to build a railroad to every town in the State, or even through every county. It is right and necessary that a great deal of prudence should be exercised in this matter, and that we should be careful not to go beyond the resources of the State and her ability to meet all her engagements, always recollecting that the credit of the State must be preserved, although private interests thereby suffer. The last legislature certainly went far enough in creating a public debt, nor shall we attempt to call in question the wisdom of that body in regard to any of the appropriations made by them. But after voting such a large expenditure of money for the benefit of other sections of the State, a portion of which Fayetteville has to bear, it appears to us that it was very unkind, not to say unjust, in the Legislature to deny her citizens a charter, and to withhold from them the privilege of building a road with their own money and by their own exertions, especially when they asked no aid from the State. According to our recollection the members from Cumberland were very liberal in their views as to internal improvements, and freely voted large sums of money to be expended in other sections of the State, a very considerable portion of which will have to be borne by them and their constituents. Fayetteville has for the last half century, been the great place of trade for all those rich and fertile counties which lie between the Haw and Yadkin rivers. Their corn, wheat, cotton and other produce, has for a long series of years passed over the sands of Cumberland and been poured into the lap of Fayetteville, while her citizens in return have brought back their salt, sugar, coffee, molasses and all the necessities of life. And although a large portion of the trade of these interior counties will now be turned into other channels, yet their citizens would regret exceedingly to see the town of Fayetteville going to decay; they have an affection for the place, its very name brings up pleasant associations, their fathers traded there, they have traded there themselves, have made friends and acquaintances, the recollection of their boyish sports and gambols on the road, and the many pleasant hours passed with their companions around the campfires still cling to them,—yes our citizens have an affection for Fayetteville,—an affection so strong that much of the trade of this region will still flow in the old channel, and find its way to the waters of Cape Fear.

"Let then the citizens of Fayetteville rouse themselves, they still have the power if they will only put forth the proper energy, to retain a very large portion of the trade of the upper counties. Let them put their shoulders to the wheel, manifesta determination to surmount all obstacles, and we believe that the next Legislature will be actuated by a more liberal spirit, and that they will feel a pride and an interest in sustaining and building up one of the oldest and most important towns of the old North State, a town, whose representatives have heretofore, with a degree of liberality rarely seen, readily and freely voted thousands of dollars, for works of internal improvements from which they were never to receive one dollar's benefit, but which on the contrary would certainly operate to their disadvantage."

Did you ever find a man who spoke much in dress, slither much or say much that was worth hearing in conversation?

Railroad Jubilee.—A meeting of the citizens of Greensboro', was held on the 6th inst., to take steps to celebrate the completion of the North Carolina Railroad. Speeches were made by Gov. Morehead, Messrs. J. A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell and R. P. Dick. Resolutions were passed to give a barbecue "to their fellow citizens of North Carolina, and of other States, who may honor them with their presence;" to appoint a committee of arrangements and a committee of invitation. These committees are to fix upon the day for the proposed barbecue.

We presume the time for this celebration will depend entirely upon the time of the completion of the road. We learn that every effort will be made to finish the work of laying the track this year. The road on this end is completed to Greensboro', and we understand that there is only eleven miles to fill up before the link between the two ends is completed.—*Rat. Star.*

An Exceedingly Finny Business.—We extract the following from the proceedings of the House of Delegates on Monday:

Mr. Heiskill offered the following resolution: Resolved, That leave be given to Job B. Crabtree, of Lee county, to change his vote for Senator of the United States, he having inadvertently recorded his vote for Geo. W. Summers.

It appears that Job didn't know, when he voted for Senator, who was who, or what was what. He thought Mr. Summers was the Democratic candidate, and Mr. Mason the American candidate—never having heard, perhaps, of either of those obscure gentlemen before. But the cruelty of the House in not letting Job change his vote for Senator, was monstrous. What will Job's Democratic constituents say of his voting for a Whig—a Know Nothing? We fear his "inadvertency" will destroy his prospects for Congress, or a Foreign mission.

We move as an amendment to the foregoing resolution, that the people of Lee be allowed to change their vote, they having "inadvertently," no doubt, voted for Job, while intending to vote for somebody else.—*Rich. Whig.*

AN IMPRESSIVE WARNING.
FROM THE PORTIA JACKSONIAN.
The Hon. David Stuart was engaged as counsel for the prosecution in the case of Oscar T. Caldwell, charged with embezzlement while conductor of the Chicago and Burlington Railroad, and which was tried last week at Chicago; and resulted in a verdict of guilty. The closing speech of Mr. Stuart was a very able one, and called forth frequent applause. We give below a short extract from it, and would most fervently commend its careful and attentive perusal to all persons who, by possibility, may be subjected to temptation. It is worth a thousand ordinary sermons, and may save hundreds of first young men from that career whose end is perdition:

"Ah, gentlemen, the pivot on which all this sad drama turns is condensed into that single expression, I have lied too just! Pregnant words! They should fall from this court-room like a ton on the giddy whirl of young men below. The multitude that has watched, with varied emotions, but all with intense interest, the progress of this trial, should carry it forth and spread it in the saloons and in all the popular resorts of youth. I have lied too fast! It is the most forcible as it is the most graphic expression of the unhealthy life that characterizes, I shall be allowed to say, a multitude of young men in this beautiful city. In no town in the world do the centres of allurements and temptation bear such a proportion to the population. Extravagance in dress, extravagance in living, dangerous extravagance everywhere, is apparent to the observer, nor need that observer wear puritanical glasses to see what I allude to. Perhaps it is the inseparable incident of the marvellous growth of this great city; and when things become more settled, and when the more conservative institutions of society become established, their superior moral force will cause all other elements and tendencies to revolve around the true central influences of society."

All the Chinese grocers are sages, philosophers of the school of Confucius. They are especially friends of truth, and pique themselves on the irreproachable purity of their merchandise, and they never sell a farthing candle without accompanying it with some precept of lofty wisdom suited to the occasion. "Madame, here is your candle. The honest man, says Confucius, loves the light; it is only hateful to those whose intentions are evil." "Mademoiselle, here is your penny worth of soap. The stains of the soul, unlike those of linen, can never be extracted."

"Monsieur, this is the pickled herring which you asked for. While eating it remember the saying of our great philosopher: wisdom is like brine, into which a man dips himself that he may live forever."

An auctioneer exclaimed: "Why really, ladies and gentlemen, I am giving these things away!" "Are you?" said an old lady. "Well, I will thank you for the silver pitcher you have in your hand."

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—December 13.

| | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| BACON | 16 1/2 | MOLASSES | 40 42 |
| BEEFWAX | 25 1/2 | Cuba | New Orleans 45 48 |
| CANDLES-F.F. | 18 20 | NAILS | 5 1/2 |
| Adamantine | 28 30 | OLDS-Linned | \$1 a 1 10 |
| Sperm | 50 | Tanners' | 75 a 100 |
| COFFEE-Rio | 12 1/2 13 1/2 | SALT | |
| Laguira | 18 1/2 | Lump sack | 1 75 a 1 90 |
| St. Domingo | 00 00 | Alum, bu. | 0 00 a 0 10 |
| Fair to Good | 5 1/2 | SEED | |
| Ordinary to mid. | 8 | Flaxseed | 1 50 a |
| COTTON BAGGING | | Clover, prib. | 12 1/2 a 15 |
| Gunny | 18 a 20 | SHOT | |
| Dundee | 18 a 20 | Com. prug | 2 25 a 0 00 |
| Burlaps | 00 00 | Buck | 2 25 a 0 00 |
| COTTON YARNS | | SPIRITS | |
| No. 5 to 10 | 17 18 | Peach Brandy | 70 a 00 |
| DOMESTIC GOODS | | Apple | 50 a 65 |
| Brown Sheetings | 7 1/2 a 8 | N. C. Whiskey | 50 a 55 |
| Ombars | 9 1/2 a 10 | Northern | 50 00 |
| FEATHERS | 35 40 | N. E. Rum | 60 65 |
| FLOUR | | Jamaica | 2 00 a 2 50 |
| Family | 8 75 a 0 00 | Fr. Brandy | 4 00 a 5 00 |
| Superfine | 8 25 a 0 00 | American Gin | 75 a 80 |
| Fine | 8 50 a 0 00 | Holland | 1 50 a 2 00 |
| Scattered | 8 00 a 0 00 | STOAR | |
| GRAIN | | Leaf | 11 12 |
| Corn | 65 a 70 | Crushed | 10 11 |
| Wheat | 1 00 a 0 00 | St. Croix | 9 10 |
| Oats | 40 a 45 | Porto Rico | 8 10 |
| Peas | 65 a 70 | New Orleans | 8 a 8 1/2 |
| Beans | 85 a 90 | TALLOW | 11 12 |
| HYDES-Dry | 8 10 | TOBACCO | |
| Green | 4 a 5 | Leaf | 60 a 00 |
| IRON | | Manufactured | 8 a 15 |
| Swedes, co. bar | 4 7 | WHITE LEAD | \$24 a \$24 |
| Ditto, wide | 4 7 | WINDOW GLASS | |
| English | 4 a 4 1/2 | 8 x 10 | \$21 a \$22 |
| LARD | 0 12 | 10 x 12 | \$23 a 00 |
| LEAD | 8 1/2 a 00 | WOOL | 15 a |

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.
Cotton market quiet, animated this morning. Flour—very little change. Corn quite firm. Wheat—no change. Flax Seed brisk.

Turpentine—Yellow dip 2 25, Serape 1 25; Spirits 35. Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET.
Yellow dip Turpentine 2 25; hard 1 75. Spirits 39. Rosin 1 15. Tar 2 25. Super Fayetteville Flour 9 50; Family 9 75. Corn sold at 25, 5 75, 6 25, and \$10. 10 or 11 rafts unsold.

MARRIED.

In Union county, 22d ult., by H. E. Wiles, Esq., Mr. WILSON P. GADSDY to Miss MARTHA ANN CASON, eldest daughter of Col. James F. Cason, Esq. Also, 27th ult., by E. W. Liles, Esq., Mr. THOMAS W. GRIFIN, of Geo., to Miss MARTHA CAROLINE IRBY, youngest daughter of Wm. Irby.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. John Tillet, A. M. GORMAN, Editor of the "Spirit of the Age," to Miss MARY EDMONDS, daughter of James M. Jordan, Esq., of Isle of Wight county, Va.

In Alamance county, 29th ult., by Nathan Stout, Esq., Mr. HUGH W. DIXON, of Chatham, to Miss FLORA A. MURCHISON, of Alamance.

At the residence of Leroy Mitchell, Esq., in Louisa county, N. C., on the 14th ult., by the Rev. F. W. Thomas, Mr. JOHN B. YARBORO, of Alamance, to Miss JOHNA M. FOSTER, both of that place. Also, at the same place, by the same, on the 6th inst. Dr. E. LAWRENCE to CECILIA D. FOSTER.

On Tuesday morning, Dec. 4, in Charlotte, N. C., by the Rev. Mr. Miller, JOHN LEWIS, Esq., of Petersburg, Va., to Miss MAGUIE M. SPRING, daughter of Leroy Springs, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

In Duplin county, 5th inst., KATHARINE PEAR-SALL, wife of Jeremiah Pearsall, in the eightieth year of her age.

In Richmond county, on the 24th of June last, Mrs. PLOEBE EWING, wife of Isaac Ewing, Sen. in the 77th year of her age. She had been afflicted with sickness for about 35 years, and had been a member of the M. E. Church for 20 or 30 years.

At Philadelphia, on Saturday night, in the 81st year of his age, Col. SAMUEL MILLER, of the Marine Corps, which he entered about 45 years ago.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. Dec. 11, Str. Fanny, with Passengers, and goods for S. W. Tillinghast, E. J. Hale & Son, H. L. Myrover, W. R. Kinlaw, William & Overbaugh, J. W. Lett, W. J. McEwen, T. J. Johnson, McDonald & Whaley, Beaver Creek Co., Wm Taylor, A. McKethan, B. M. Mortimer, Mrs. E. Fanning, Jas Byrne, W. McL. McKay.

Cape Fear Line. Dec. 12, Str. Flora McDonald, with goods for Wm & Utley, D. Murphy, R. T. Long, S. J. Himeside, W. Drachman, J. V. & S. Symons, A. A. McKethan, J. Cain, Rockfish Co., Buck Shoals Co., J. M. D. Worth, J. L. Haughton, R. Gray, B. Brookshire, J. N. Smith, Vestal & Watson, Hunt, Adderton & Co., Mrs. S. J. Hart, J. A. Vurling.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 9.—Brig Pulaski from Beaufort, N. C.; Schr. Harriet Hallcock from New York; Schr. Trent from Green Turtle Bay, Abaco. 10.—Schr. Ann Maria from Lockwood's Folly.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Spring Session of 1856, will commence on the 24th day of DECEMBER, 1855. There will be no vacation in Winter, except a few days for recreation at Christmas.

All the departments of the Institution are now supplied with efficient and faithful Professors and Teachers. The first class has been divided into two sections, for the accommodation of those who desire to prepare for the regular College course. Girls under 14 years of age will hereafter be received into the Institution. Circulars will be sent on application, to all persons desiring full information in reference to charges, course of study, &c.

GREENSBORO' Dec., 1855. T. M. JONES, President. 61-5t

JUST RECEIVED,

DIRECT from New York, a Large and well selected STOCK OF GOODS, consisting in part of Fresh Crop Raisins,—Whole, Half and Quarter Boxes; Currants, Citron; Figs; Tomarinds; Fig Paste; Juices Paste; Prunes; Preserved Canton Ginger; Pickles; Brandied Fruits, Peaches, Cherries, Pine Apples, &c.; Sardines; Salmon; Cocoa, Brazil and other Nuts,

Together with all other articles usually found in a Confectionary Store, which will be sold at the lowest prices. CHARLES BANKS. Dec. 12. Town papers 2 weeks. 61-2w

WANTED TO HIRE,

A SERVANT GIRL, to do Waiter's work. Apply at the Arsenal. Dec. 13. 62-2tpd

NEW BOOKS.

LONGFELLOW'S SHAWATHA: The Old Home-land and Israel's Child. Curious Stories about Fairies, Magic, and Divine Geniuses; Leighton's Works; Jewett's Ollendorf; Spier's and Sursun's French and English Dictionary; Bolmar's Colloquial Parascs; Greenleaf's Arithmetics and Keys; &c., &c. Further supplies of the above just received. E. J. HALE & SON. Dec. 12. 61-

ADMINISTRATOR