Maleigh Registers

### CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.

VOLUME LVI

low this bill to pass without the amendment. Since that amendment was adopted he hoped the bill would be voted down. Mr. Cansler made some remarks in reply. Messrs. Caldwell and Singeltary made some further remarks in opposition. On the passage of the bill the ayes and noes were demanded. Ayes 65: Noes 48. Mr. Singeltary moved to take up Free Suf-

frage.
Mr. Steele said free suffrage was a good thing when properly exercised as it had been a moment ago on his railroad bill, and for which he begged to return his sincere thanks.

Mr. Mebane moved to lay it on the table and take up the Revenue Bill. Motion withdrawn. Mr. Mebane offered an amendment, allowing foreigners to vote for a Senator after twelve months residence in the State.

Mr. Barringer opposed the amendment, since it allowed unnaturalised foreigners the privilege of voting. A discussion arose as to whether the time for taking a recess should be postponed or not. Mr. Baxter moved to suspend the hour till a vote was taken. The ayes and noes were demanded by Mr. Outlaw. While the roll was being called, the hour arrived for taking a recess.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, the resolution repealing the order of business for afternoon sessions was taken up and passed.

PREE SUPPRAGE CONTINUED. Mr. Patterson remarked, that he had not in tended to say anything on this subject, but as it seemed to be the fashion for members to define their positions, and to offer reasons for the course of action they were about to take, he hoved the House would indulge him a few moments in assigning some of the reasons that would govern him in giving his vote on this subject. So far as the extension of the right of suffrage was concerned, he said he had no objection to it, provided the extension was made in such a way as to make it not only free, but equal. The Constitution of the State has provided two modes by w. i.h it may be amended, evidently with a view of giving the people a choice between them. This being the case, and being now called upon as one of the representatives of the people, to make this choice, he could not hesitate a moment as to the selection he should make. He preferred, very decidedly, the conventional mode. He preferred it, because he thought it was safer, speedier and cheaper .-He thought that sufficient evidence was already before the General Assembly to satisfy gentlemen of the propriety, if not absolute necessity, of adopting that plan. What, Mr. Speaker, is the state of facts before us? Some half a dozen propositions, perhaps, are now pending before the two Houses, proposing to amend the Constitution by legislative enactment. One gentle man proposes to extend the right of suffrage so as to admit all persons now qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons to vote also for members of the Senate, but couples with this right a qualification that this extension shall only enure to native born or naturalized citizens, thus creating a distinction between that class of persons for whose benefit this right is claimed. His proposition gives the right to native or naturalized citizens to vote for Sena- ! tors, and virtually denies the same right to the same class of persons to vote for members of Davidson county. the House of Commons. Another gentleman

proposes to amend so as to elect the Judges of

the Superior Courts by the people, and for a

term of years. A third proposes to amend so

as to elect Justices of the Peace by the people.

and a fourth proposes to restore the plan of an-

nual instead of biennial sessions of the General

Assembly.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if all these amendments are deemed necessary and proper, why not call a Convention at once, not only to consider them. but all others that may be thought necessary? Why not authorize an election to be held for ed. members to a Convention, and let the people select their best men, as doubtless they would do, irrespective of party considerations, send them into a Convention, and let them take up, consider and thoroughly examine the whole Constitution, and make such amendments to it as may be thought necessary and advisable-arranging all its various parts in such a way as to make them harmonize, and thus present to the people, for their ratification or rejection, a Constitution, which shall shall be regarded as one entire and perfect whole, so far as the wisdom of man can make it such. I object, sir. to the proposed mode of amending the Constitution, because it has too much the character of patch work. This may do very well for some things, but in my view it will not do in making a Constitution. I object to it also because it does it by piece meal. If there is any one thing. Mr. Speaker, which ought to have a stable and fixed character, it is the Constitution of the State. When once adopted, it should not be disturbed or changed for light and transient causes. The proposed plan of amendment is calculated to keep the public mind constantly agitated on the subject. At every session of the legislature amendments may be proposed, the merits of which will necessarily enter into every canvass for seats in that body, and thus the people are kept in a continual state of ferment and excitement-the consequence of which will be that in the end they will lose that respect and veneration for an instrument which now secures and guards their rights, and which if properly preserved will transmit them unimpaired to their latest posterity. Sir, the Constitution of our country ought to be invested with a character almost amounting to sacredness. It is the great charter of our liberties, and if destroyed or rendered feeble and inoperative, we shall be launched on the broad ocean of anarchy and confusion, without compass or pilot For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, I cannot give my vote to establish the precedent of amending the Constitution by legislative enact-

Mr. Mebane followed. He spoke of a certain mysterious influence which had given form and shape to this subject. He differed with his party on this matter. Instead of being conservative, that party had yielded and had gained nothing by it, but was now not a whit better than the Democrats.

Mr. Jenkins asked him if he thought it right that a foreigner who is unnaturalized ought to vote for Senate and Commons.

Mr. Mebane replied that hitherto the question had been doubtful, but now and henceforth the constitution will be plain on the subject. Mr. Bullock thought the gentleman had prov

ed himself a decided Know-Nothing.

Mr. Outlaw gave notice of a bill he intended introducing on the subject. The amendment offered by Mr. Mebane was read, and on its passage the ayes and noes were demanded.—Ayes 2; Noes 104.

Mr. Mebane offered another amendment that no unnaturalized foreigner shall vote for a member of the House of Commons. Ayes and noes demanded. Ayes 51. Noes

Mr. Dargan said he had been always oppo sed to free suffrage on principle; he had made more than one long and loud speech against it, but he was pledged to his constituents to vote a lie a bad thing, he would perform his promise | and adopted. and vote for the bill.

Mr. Steele declared his intention of voting for The ayes and noes were demanded on the

passage of the bill. Aves-Mr. Speaker, Badham, A. Barnes, J Barnes, Barringer, Baxter, Blow, Bryant, Bryson, Bullock, J. B. Bynum, Canaler, Chadwick Cofield, Cotton, Dargan, Daughtry, Dunn, Eure, Flynt, Furr, Garland, Gentry, M. Green, A. D. Headen, J. H. Headen, Hill, Holland, Horton, Houston, Humphreys, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jones, Jordan, Lancaster, Hugh Leach, J. M. Leach, Long, Love, Lyon, McDuffie, McKesson, Mc-Millan, Mann, Martin, March, Mordecai, Myers, J. W. Neal, S. J. Neal, Norment, Oglesby, Outlaw, Patton, Regan, Rolen, Rose, Russel, Selby, Settle, Shaw, Shepherd, Sherrill, Shipp, Simmons, Singeltary, Smallwood, Steele, Stubbe, Sutton, Tomlinson, Vance, Watts, Waugh, Whitaker, G. M. White, J. H. White, L. Whit-

Williams, T. H. Williams, Wright, Yancy. Nors.-Amis, J. G. Bynum, D. F. Caldwell, Carmichael, Cook, Craven, Daniel, Davenport, Gorrell, Harrison, Johnson, Mebane, Patterson, Phillips, Sharpe, Smith, Thornburg, Turner .-

field, N. B. Whitfield, Whitlock, Wilkins, B.

F. Williams, C. W. Williams, D. Williams, S.

Mr. Cofield moved to take up a bill for the establishment of a new county to be called Henry. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Cofield addressed the House on the mer ts of the bill. Mr. Steele objected to the name. He would suggest Harnett. He wished all the counties in the state called after North Carolinians and hence his wish to have the name changed.

Mr. Shepherd opposed the bill. He believed large number of the people of Cumberland opposed to it, not only those residing in other parts of the county, but even those in the district which it is proposed to cut off from the old county. As a representative of all the people, and not a portion, of the county of Cumberland, he believed it to be his duty to oppose this partition.

A discussion arose between Messrs. Shepherd and Cofield and G. M. White. Mr. Lancaster moved to amend Mr. Steele's amendment by changing the name to Cape Fear. Adopted.

On the passage of the bill the avesand no were demanded. Ayes 54. Noes 38. On motion of Mr. Whitaker, the House ac

> SENATE. THURSDAY, Jan. 25th, 1855.

Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, praying a release from their bonds, which was referred, and ordered to be printed. A number of reports from committees were

Mr. Fisher offered a resolution instructing the committee on Finance to ascertain the amount of compensation due the public Treasurer, on account of expenses incurred in the sale of State Bonds; which was adopted. Also, a bill to amend an act entitled

act to incorporate the Salisbury, Mocksville and Wilmington Plank Road Company." By Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, a bill to prevent the felling of timber in By Mr. McDowell, a bill to incorporate the

Brunswick Savings Institution. The Senate concurred in the amendment of he House to the bill to cede certain sites to he United States, for light-house purposes The bill to increase the capital stock of the Favetteville and Western Plank Road Company and to authorise a subscription on the part of State was read the second time and passed. The bill supplemental to an act entitled an

act to lay off and establish a county by the name of Polk, was read the third time and pass-

Commons, transmitting the report of the joint committee on the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, with a proposition to print. Concurred in. On motion of Mr. Mitchell, the bill to incor-

A message was received from the House of

porate the Mocksville and Wilkesboro' Plank Road Company was taken up, read the third time and passed. On motion of Mr. Boyd, the bill to incorporate the Dan River and Yadkin Railroad was

read the third time. Mr. Hoke thought this road would pay 6 per. cent. on the stock. The large amount of coal in Rockingham and Stokes alone would afford

transportation enough for all. Mr. Cherry desired to see an amendment incorporated into the bill similar to the one for the Western Extension, requiring it to be built in sections. As the policy seemed to be a general one, he was in favor of extending aid properly to all sections. And if this bill is put in the same shape as the others he would yote for it.

Mr. Graves was willing to see this bill pla.

tion. Rejected. Mr. Rolen: an amendment. Rejected. Mr. Aims: an amendment. Rejected. Mr. Graves was willing to see this bill placed on the same footing as all others. He did

not desire anything more. Mr. Haughton introduced an amendment similar to one he offered to the western extension bill, which was adopted. The bill passed its third reading, as follows:

Ayes.-Bower, Boyd, Cherry, Christian, Coleman, Cunningham, Davis, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Freeman, Gilmer, Graves, Haughton, Herring, Hoke, Lane, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morrisey, Rayner, Speight, Taylor, W. H. Thomas, Walker, Wood .- 28 Noes. -Ashe, Brogden, Clark, Drake, Eston,

Eborn, Graham, Jones, McDowell, Person, Sanders, J. W. Thomas, Wiggins, Willey, Winslow.—15. On motion of Mr. Mills, the Senate took up the bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and

Greeensboro' Railroad Company. Mr. Forville offered an amendment providing that the road should extend to Beaufort : and whenever 15 miles shall have been graded from Beaufort, Washington or Fayetteville, the Treasurer shall endorse the bonds of the Company for \$150,000 each, and so on for each section; which was adopted.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, offered an amendment to strike out Greensboro' and insert "at some point, west, which shall be determined on by the next Legislature." It was discussed by Messrs. Lane, Fonville,

Faison, Wood, Gilmer, Thomas, Fisher and oth-Mr. Winslow, of Cumberland, spoke at some

length in favor of the bill. Mr. Thomas withdrew his amendment The bill passed its third reading as follows

Ayes.—Ashe, Boyd, Christian, Coleman. Cunningham, Davis, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Freeman, Gilmer, Graves, Haughton, Herring, Lane, McDowell, Mills, Morrisey, Oldfield, Speight, W. H. Thomas, Walker, Winslow, Wood.

Noes.—Biggs, Brogden, Cherry, Clark, Cellins, Drake, Eaton, Eborn, Graham, Jones, Martin, Mitchell, Person, Rayner, Sanders, J, W. Thomas, Wilder, Wiggins, Willey .- 19.

On motion of Mr. Mills, the resolution to authorize a loan to Clinton Female Seminary was taken up, and so amended as to provide for a loan of \$4,500 each to the Wesleyan Female for it, and having been brought up to consider | College and to the Chowan Female Institute.

On motion, the Senate took a recess.

Baleigh, Jan. 26th, 1855.

# AFTERNOON SESSION

The bill to incorporate the Bank of Claren-den was read the third time and passed. A number of Revised Statutes and private bills, were read and passed. On motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Jan. 25, 1855. The House came to order at the usual hour

nd the journal was read. A message was received from the Governor concerning the restoration of Canova's Statue of Washington. On motion, it was sent to the

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Humphrey: a smemorial which was referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Shepherd prescuted a memorial, numerously signed, against the erection of Cape Fear County. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Baxter, from the committee on the Ju-

diciary, reported favorably with an amendment

on a bill to incorporate the McDowell and Yanty turnpike Co. Mr. Shepherd, from the Committee on Finance, reported unfavorably on a bill concerning compensation for Justices, and on a bill authorizing Justices to correct tax lists. Favorably on certain amendments to the charters of the N. C. and Atlantic railroad and of the Wes-

cerning sale of State lots near the City of Ra-Mr. Dortch from the committee on the Judi ciary reported on a certain resolution of instrucing and enquiry to the committee. Mr. Settle, from the committee on claims, eported favorably on a bill to amend an act incorporating the Jonathan's creek and Mountain turnpike co. and favorably on a resolution in favor of J. Winder, which passed its second and third readings, after a motion by Jenkins

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Meares: a bill concerning the appropri ation of certain tracts of land near Cape Fear for the purpose of erecting light-houses. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Mann: a bill to incorporate the Pasquo tank and Perquimons Plank Road Co. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

to suspend the rules, which was carried.

Mr. Ogleeby: a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Beaufort. C. W. Williams: a bill concerning weights

and passed three readings. On further motion of Mr. Amis, the Revenue Bill was taken up. A motion that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole was adopted after some discussion, and the reading of the bill by sections proceeded with. An amendment to the second section produced a discussion between Mesers. Leach and Steele. During the discus-

sion. Mr. Rolen moved that the committee rise and ask to be discharged. The motion met with considerable opposition, and, on motion of Mr. Shipp, was laid on the table. The debate continued up to the time for taking a recess,-Mesers, Steele, Leach, Dargan, Shepherd, Jordan and Phillips participating.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Phillips took the floor and continued his remarks on the amendment under consideration. He opposed the amendment in a speech of considerable length. Remarks were made by Messrs. Daughtry and D. F. Caldwell.

The amendment was rejected. Mr. Rolen offered an amendment to the same section. Rejected. Mr. Vance offered an aan amendment to the fourth section, to strike | Bill. out "hirty five" and insert "forty." He exolained that the additional five cents would increase the revenue from the poll tax ten thousand dollars. Some discussion. Messrs. J. W. Neal, Jordan and Myers objected. Messrs. T. lips supported the amendment, which was carried by a large majority: two to one. J. G. Bynum moved to amend the fifth section by striking out "three" and inserting "ten" dollars tax on plankroads. Adopted after some discussion. Mr. Jenkins offered an amendment to tax ferries which was rejected. An amendment by Mr. Steele was adopted.

Mr. Mann: an amendment taxing tole bridges, to the same extent as plank roads .-

Mr. Stubbs: an amendment to the sixth secected. Mr. Sharp: anamendment. Rejected. In a moment afterwards, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. On motion of Mr. Steele, the House adjourn

### MALE SCHOOL.—OXFORD, N. C J. H. HORNER, PRINCIPAL. THE next session of this School will open Jan-

uary 15th, and continue Ten months with an intermission of one week, at the expiration of the first term of twenty-one weeks. There will be a vacation of 9 weeks at the close of the second term.

tra charges, \$75. cipals unless parents or guardians specially request otherwise, but in no case will they be permitted to board at a Hotel. Arrangements have been made for such assistan-

e as the wants of the school require.

### Jan. 9, 1855. The North Carolina Arator

The undersigned proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a nest and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, paya-

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country ful hurricane, unroofing market street bridge life. thatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light and the contributions of our most enterprising and skilful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the

markets. The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto; and if the friends of the cause of improvementshall be disposed to tavor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names and

their did in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March. THOS. J. LEMAY.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$3 00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

'Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers.'

# PAFEIGH, N. C.

1 ... SATURDAY ORNING, JAN. 27, 1855. THE LEGISLATURE.

We are highly gratified at being able to announce that the Western Extension Bill passed its final reading in the Senate, on Wednesday. The bill for the re-charter of the Bank of Cape Fear also passed its third reading in the same

In the House, on Wednesday, the Free Suffrage Bill passed Its first reading, and the Wilmington and Charlotte Railroad Bill passed its tern N. C. railroad, and on a resolution conthe line to Rutherfordton.

The heavy press upon our columns prevents of the two Houses since our last issue.

### SUPREME COURT.

The following decisions have been made by this tribunal since our last.

By Nass, C. J.-In Webber v. Taylor, in Equity, from Greene, reversing the interlocutory order. Also, in Wilson v. Mace, in Equity, from Guilford ; order dissolving the injunction | phalanxes, but turned away in despair, as their reversed. Also, Rhodes v Chandler, in equity, from Stokes, dismissing the bill with custs.

By PEARSON, J .- In Johnson v. Hooper, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. Also n Whitted v. Smith, from Bladen, awarding a venire de noro. Also in Pettijohn v Williams, from Chowan, affirming the judgment.

By BATTLE, J. In Tarkinton v McRae, from On motion of Mr. Sharpe, a bill for the re- Tyrrell, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in lief of the citizens of Iredell Co. was taken up | Waters v Herring, from Lenoir, affirming the judgment. Also, in Barfield v Britt, from Robeson, directing a venire de novo.

> Gen. LEACH, of Davidson, has called our attention to an error in the last number of the Register, which he desires corrected.

In the course of his remarks, in favor of the Clayton Amendment, which he proposed as an amendment to Mr. Steele's resolutions, he is made to say that "those members of Congress who voted against the Nebraska act were, in his opinion, as patriotic and as much attached to the institutions of the South, &c., as those who supported it." #

What he did say was, that, in his opinion, those members of Congress from North Carolina, (alluding to Messrs. Puryear and Rogers,) who voted against that act, were as much at- bay and driven off by the police. tached to the institutions of the South, and were governed by as patriotic motives, as members who supported it. And that the loss of the Clayton amendment, -as he had been informendment to the third section and explained its med, - was an insuperable objection, in the the poor and hungry might have a morsel. meaning. Rejected. Mr. McKesson offered minds of those gentlemen, to the passage of the

THE SENATE has agreed to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the establishment H. Williams, McKesson, Barringer, and Phil- things the Lag store should most certainly do-eitner estate h an additional Circuit, and thus renedy the .fficulty of having thirty counties in the two Western Circuits, or repeal the act of 1836, changing the compensation of the Judges from \$90 the Court to a salary of \$1950, as, under the present arrangements, as we understand them, Judges having to ride these Circuits will not receive more than \$60. Certainly this injustice should not be continued.

Nothing of interest in Congress.

A SON OF NAPOLEON BEFORE SEBAS-TOPOL.

General Canrobert, the French General, now

in command before Sebastopol, is said to be the natural son of the Emperor Napoleon and Madame de Rainey. During the life of his mother, the command of an ample fortune ena bled him to pass his days in idleness and luxury. At the bedside of his dying mother, he first learned the secret of his birth. Notwithstanding the princely fortune he found himself possessed of at the death of his maternal parent. he is said to have declared his determination not to remain inactive for the future. He in-Board and Tuition, for each term, without ex- stantly set out for Algiers as a volunteer, in the Chasseurs, and by degrees has risen to his present position in the French army. The moral effect of his relationship to the great Napoleon is said to have been immense on the roops under his command.

THE LATE STORM.

We have accounts of the terrific character of the storm of Monday morning as far, South as Petersburg, Virginia. Trees were uprooted. fences blown down, and window blinds driven in with great fury. At Richmond it is described as having been terrific, with hail, wind, thunder, and lightning as vivid as in mid summer. Trees, fences, signs, and the roofs of houses suffered much.

We have already described its effects here and at Baltimore. At Philadelphia it was a fear- nent home, and to make him independent for House, a building four stories high. The ac- One in old Trinity of seven bells, and another counts of destruction in that city fill columns of of four in the Catholic Church of the Redemp the newspapers, and at New York and other tion in 3d street, near Avenue A. The latter places the storm was equally violent. The shipping has suffered severely .- Nat. Intel.

MAYOR WOOD, of New York, has performed almost a miracle in closing groggeries on the Sab-bath. The Herald says that on Sunday not a single grogshop or porter house could be found open in the city. Disconsolate loafers were seen in crowds visiting all parts, in search of the ardent, but the Mayor's caution was too well observed for their : uccess!

A SLIGHT MISTAKE .- A thief in New York attempted to rob a police officer, but he discovered his mistake in time to make a successful though offer is to be considered the contribution to the patriotic fund of the widows. hasty retreat.

The new Mayor. The old City Hall building, and scenes in the Park. Popular amusements, Operas and Concerts. Commodore Perry. Sabbath Bells.

NEW YORK, JAD. 23, 1855. Although our new Mayor, Fernando Wood did not come into office with an immaculate reputation, and without resorting to that political chicanery which every upright man would like to see abolished, yet as he is likely to make a mark in his official capacity, a word or two may not be thrown away upon him. He belongs to the class of merchants, as our city mayors generally do, and has heretofore been noted for his enterprise and activity. He is a slender man turned of forty, and is about five feet, eight or nine inches in height. His forehead is prominent and well rounded, and the protuberance of Am't cancelled and expired during his eyes, which are blue, indicates the faculties of memory and perception. The nose is a full specimen of the Roman order of facial architecture, but notwithstanding its prominency, the face slides off laterally and downwards in such a manner, as to give the general contour of the countenance a plebeian air, and presents the appearance rather of a figure whittled out of wood, (Wood is his name,) than of a bust carved out of marble. He is not therefore one of nature's nobleman in aspect, but he is endowed with all that energy which springs from an elastic and suple form, and may be compared to some of those race horses which have both speed and third reading, -with an amendment extending bottom. If his judgment shall prove commensurate with his ambition, he is likely to have a distinguished reign, as he has a fair opportuni ty of abating some of those enormous evils a more extended summary of the proceedings which the locofoco party, to which he belongs, in their rapacious love of spoils and plunder,

have entailed upon this devoted city. Last Sunday, the Mayor had all the grogge ries closed, and he sent written requests to the hotels in Broadway and elsewhere to follow the example and keep it up. So easily are the American people governed, that this order was promptly complied with. Order reigned in Warsaw forthwith, old topers and fast young men marched up to the old stands in solid eager eyes caught the cabilistic words "BAR pation and profanity, than usual, last Sunday. Long may it be so.

"Then sleep to-day, tormenting cares, Of earth and folly born; Ye shall not dim the light that burns, On this celestial morn. To-morrow will be time enough. To feel your harsh control: le shall not violate this day The Sabbath of the soul.

Last Saturday there were curious scenes to be witnessed in the Park. The Common Council had agreed to employ sixty laborers, at a dollar a day, to demolish the standing ruins of the old city Hall building, some time ago consumed by fire, and of which two stories are still standing. Word was dispatched to the Irish and German purlieus, that they might take away the refuse timbers to serve for fuel. Presently an immense throng of poor people,

of all ages and nations, gathered together. Many brought ropes and baskets with which they contrived to secure large piles of rubbish .-Some marched off with broken columns and pilasters on their shoulders; others with broken rafters with jagged laths; and others had secured a window frame, or an old door. The ruined edifice was soon surrounded like the prostrate Gulliver by the army of Lilliputians. This was kept up for two hours, when the reg ular workmen went on with their work, and

the present and increasing crowd were kept at The whole city has been alive with Operas. Concerts, and balls for the relief of the poor, all of which have been well patronized. People have made merry to relieve their neighbors' sadness, and fared sumptuously in order that

Concerts are more popular than the grand ment. Jenny Lind's Concerts made a fortune for Barnum, while Hackett's Opera engagement | with a view to lessen the amount of human sufferis likely to ruin him. Grisi and Mario are in ling. I have never known it to fail, when the Di-Boston, but will leave for Europe in the middle of February. In the summer we are likely to have the celebrated Madame Rachel, tragedian of Paris, here. She will bring out a troupe of forty actors and dancers, and from the stipulations she has already made, she must take us to be a nation of princes loaded down with wealth. Her contracts are to give \$800 per night for the Metropolitan in this city, twelve hundred dolett's engagement with Mario and Grisi was for \$90,000, of which \$50,000 were deposited in Europe before their departure. This is all that they will be likely to realize, and quite enough. A great swarm of artists, many of them American young women from New England, are now perfecting themselves in Europe to fit them for careers of music and fashionable entertainments, by which they are to be glorified in reputation and made suddenly rich. A list of these un-

dawned stars might be furnished, but it is unnecessary. Commodore Perry, since his return, has been back and forth repeatedly between this city and Washington. He has had no public reception here, and nobody scarcely has seen him. It has been proposed to reward him with a service of plate, which would benefit him just about as much as to erect a statue to him. He does not put up in the city, but stays over in New Jersey somewhere with some members of his family. It is hardly known that his pecuniary circumstances are far from being flourishing .-Just before he emoarked for Japan, he was compelled to dispose of his country seat, near Tarrytown, which was purchased at a greatly reduced price by George Swords, Esq., of this city. His family is dispersed, and the great Commodore is poor. The best plan of relief and honor to him would be to establish committees in all the principal towns throughout the country, to be in correspondence with the central committee here, and let collections be taken up. Perhaps in this way the affair might assume a national character, and sufficient funds be procured to purchase him a perma-

bells were brought from Munich, in Germany, and were on exhibition at the Crystal Palace. and were afterwards purchased by the congre gation of the above mentioned Church. They make a great noise, but are not so sweet-tened as the Trinity bells.

A PATRICTIC WIDOWER -The patriotic fund now gathering in England calls out many eccentricities, and ene of them is an advertisment in the Oxford Chronicles, which is as follows: "A widower, of good character, with five children, offers to marry the widow of any soldier slain at Alma. For particulars, apply to Mr. Higgs.

# OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. | N. C. Mutual Insurance Company.

A STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY ON THE 30TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1854. Number of Policies issued, Amount of property insured per \$4,353,482 01

Am't of cancelled and expired Poli-1,740,591 96

Am's insured during the year,

\$4,885,182 30 Am't now insured, Am't of premium notes received during the year. Am't on hand Nov. 80, 1858, per last 635 892 88 report,

the year.

Am't premium notes now on hand, 717,107 71 RECEIPTS.

Am't cash prem. rec'd during the Am't cash in hands of officers and agents of the Company per last report, Am't rec'd on assessments levied in 1851.

Am't interest received on money loaned. Am't overpaid by agents, (in hands of Co.)

DISBURSEMENTS. Amount paid the following claims for losses Paid Mrs. Prudence Wicks, \$400 00 " Alexander Taylor, jr., 170 00 " Alexander Hewlett, 1.200 00 " D. C. Mebane, 100 00 400 00 " Edward P. Hall.

\$27,955 86

\$27,955 85

" John C. Latta, 270 81 " Spence McClenahan, 100 00 " Bold R. Hood, " W. Johnson & Co., 105 27 21 69 63 50 " Thomas Cowau, " Thomas Loring,

" George W. Ward, 8,100 00 Am't paid for examination of losses, 627 07 " Commissions to agents, " Salaries to President, Secretary, Treasurer and Ex. Com., Am't paid Jno. H. Bryan, services as attorney, Am't paid J. G. Williams, Am't paid office rent, Iron safe, freight, &c., 246 65 " Postage, " Office furniture, wood,

Am't paid Advertising, printing books, stauonery, blanks, &c. 269 54 Am't paid balance due agente per last

lights, &c.,

ASSETS. Am't loaned on individual bonds. Am't in hands of treasurer and agents of the Company,

By order of the Board, JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y. Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1854.

LIPPITT'S SPECIFIC FOR THE CUKE OF

N presenting this justly celebrated Medicine to the public, we make no rash assertions of its enicacy, nor is any hope held out to the afflicted, which face do not warrant. This remedy having been, for years, used in this place, for the cure of the above diseases, and those opera which is an exclusive kind of entertain- appertaining to the same class, the Proprietor has been induced to offer it on a more extensive scale,

Dysentery, Diarrhæa, and Summer Complaint

rections were strictly adhered to. Many useless nostrums have been palmed upor the public, and I hesitated for some time, until

thoroughly convinced of its efficacy. Certificates. a letter received from S. J. CARROLL BALTIMORE, Jan. 10th, 1853. WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.,-Dear Sir:-I have n hesitation in saving that your Specific is one of the best Medicines extant for Dysentery, Diarrhosa, &c. lars a night for the theatre in New Orleans, and You possibly may recollect my case; if it has esthree thousand dollars a night for the Opera caped your memory, I will give you briefly the State of North Carolina—or the Bank of Cape House at the Havana. The performances are facts. I had tried everything that I had seen used, Fear, Raleigh. to be in French, which comparatively few of but with little success. And after using enough to the American people understand. Mr. Hack- start twenty-five Homeopathic M. D's., I began to State and the small amount of her indebtedness

ble Medicine, which cured me effectually.

S. J. CARROLL. Yours truly. WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 14, 1853. WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq., -Dear Sir :- I have used your specific in two cases in my family for Dysentery. In one, a spoonful effected a complete cure -in the other, three had the like effect. Respectfully, &c., THOS. LORING.

Ed. Commercial. HARRELL'S STORE.

NEW HANOVER Co., N. C., Oct. 10, 1854. WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq., - Dear Sir: It is with pleasure I state that I have used your Specific for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhoa, &c., and have found it to produce the desired effect in every case I used it, after the usual remedies have failed. I recommend it with confidence to the public.

Respectfully, &c., J. B. SEAVEY. M. D. SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 26, 1851. MR. WM. H. LIPPITT, - Dear Sir: It is with pleasure I acknowledge the wonderful effects of your leigh; and Messrs. Bland & Dunn's Mail line of Medicine for curing Diarrhoa or Bowel Complaint, four Horse post-coaches at Durham's, running as I am satisfied it was the means, under God, of daily wa Hillsboro's Graham Greensboro', James-saving the life, first of my child, and then of my town, Salem, and Lexington to Salisbury,—from brother. As my brother was given up by two of | which point to Charlotte, the North Carolina Rail the most eminent physicians in this place, Drs. Road Company are running a daily train. Richardson and Wregg; and when I consulted the latter, as to the propriety of trying it on him so low, he said I might, to satisfy myself that I had left nothing untried, but he did not think that medicine would be of any use to him. But, thank God, he was mistaken, as we saw the salutary effects in 24 hours, and in ten days he was able to be out of

I remain yours, very truly and gratefully, WM. H. LIPPITT, Prepared and sold by Wilmington, N. C. For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and P.

For sale by W. H. MOORE, Goldsbere', N. C. Fruit Trees. FIGHE undersigned has now at Raleigh, in Mr. Thompson's lot, below the Baptist Church, and at David Henry Stephenson's,

8000 FRUIT TREES. of the finest kinds of fruit, early and late, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Plums, Aprioots and Nectarines.

I shall be absent from Raleigh about two weeks. During my absence, order for trees should be left with Mr. Thompson, and they will be selected and delivered by said D. H. Stephenson

attend to the business myself. JOSHUA LINDLEY. 8 84 1 

### DIED.

On the morning of the 25th of December, Dr JAMES RIDLEY, in the 80th year of his age. Dr. Ridley was a native of the county of Granville, in which he resided all the fourscore years of his life. During his long and useful career, he never failed to secure the respect and friendship of all who enjoyed his intimate acquaintance and had an opportunity of observing his many high and en dearing qualities; and in the village where he had lived for more than thirty years, and where he was best known, his excellent and amiable character had established sentiments of almost filial affection towards him in the hearts of his neighbors. A severe purity of conversation and conduct, a faithfut and punctilious attention to every conscientious duty, a scrupulous regard for the rights and the reputation of others, sound judgment and strict integrity in all his dealings, and a disposition eminently social, benevolent and affectionate, these were his salient characteristics. His talk about his fellow beings was remarkably blameless, and his urbanity of manners, his open hospitality, and sincerity in friendship signalized him as a gentleman of the old school and afforded to the present generation a venerable and cherished exemplifica tion of the virtues and the graces of the past. The people amongst whom he lived were daily witnes-\$17,507 70 see of the many admirable traits that adorned his character and the very large concourse of mourning citizens who followed his remains to their final resting place testified how truly they honored and

revered his memory. In all his domestic relations Dr. Ridley was not less exemplary, than he was abundantly blessed. The excellent partner of his earthly pilgrimage survives him—and he leaves several children, all of them in prosperous circumstances, and some in places of eminent usefulness and distinction. His sorrowing friends, in looking back upon his long and peaceful and virtuous life, may find comfort in recollecting the words of the Psalmist: "Lord, who shall abids in thy tabernacle, who shall dwell in thy Holy hill? He that walketh uprightly and worketh righteously, and speaketh the truth in his heart; He that backbrieth not with his tongue, nor dosth evil with his neighbor, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbor; In whose eyes a vile person is contemned, but he honoreth them that fear the Lord."

Notice

Oxford, N. C.

S hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature now in Session for an amendment to the Charter of the City of Raleigh. WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Intendant. Jan. 26, 1855.

North-Carolina Six Per Cent. State Stocks. Treasury Department, Raleigh, N. C., 1 December 25, 1854. A EALED PROPOSALS will be received at

this office until 10 o'clock, A M. of the 81st January next, for the purchase of Three Hundred and Seventy Thousand doilars in Bonds, running thirty years. These bonds are issued by the State of North Carolina for the construction of the North Carolina Railroad; and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State in said Road, and the dividends arising from said stock,

are pledged for their redemption. Proposals will also be received, at the same time, for the purchase of Eighty Thousand dollars in Bonds, running ten years, issued by the same authority, for the construction of the Weldon and Gaston Railroad, and the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers.

Both classes of Bonds are, by express enactment, exempted from taxation for any purpose. They will bear date the first day of January. 1855, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the first days of January and July, in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, in the City of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them paya ble

at the Treasury of North Carolina. They will be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each. Parties bidding will please address their letters. endorsed "Proposals for North Carolina Stocks"to the u dersigned at Raleigh, N. C.; and will distinguish in their bids the particular class of

Bonds for which they bid. They will also state at what point and what kind of funds they propose The bids will be spened at 10 o'clook, A. M. of the 81st January next, in the presence of the Governor, the Secretary and Comptroller of State and of G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of

the State of North Carolina The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deem ed most advantageous to the State. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as

informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposite in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the first of January, 1855, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina. This deposite may be made in the Bank of the Republic, New York-the Bank of the

Documents showing the great resources of the despair, when you kindly offered me your invalua- may be had at this office, or on application to Messrs. Brown and DeBossett, City of New York. D. W. COURTS, Public Treas. of N. Carolina

December, 29, 1854. North Carolina Rail Road. N and after Monday, January the 1st, 1886 the North Carolina Rail Road will be opened for the transportation of Passengers and Freights from Goldsboro' to Durham's, 26 miles west of

Pas'nger tr'n leaves Goldsbore' da'y, 8 o'clk, a. m " passes Ruleigh " arrives at Durham's " 7 46 "

RETURNING. Pas'nger tr'n leaves Durham's daily 2 o'olk, p. m " 'passes Raleigh " 8 80 " "
" ar'ves at Goldsboro' " 6 42 " " Connecting with the United States Mall train. on the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road, at Goldsborough; the Kaleigh and Gaston Rail Road at Ra-

A through Freight train leaves Goldsboro' every Thursday for Durnam's, returning every Friday. A way Freight train leaves Goldaboro' every Tuesday for Stallings', returning same day, and

will make extra trips when necessary. WALTER GWYNN, Chief Engineer N. C. B. B. Co.

COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE.

TE are authorized to sell a Plantation of 1700 Acres in one of the most healthy and desirable neighborhoods in South Alabama-dis tant six miles from a village and Railroad Depot, and only 15 from the Alabama River. It has I 200 Acres in a high state of cultivation, of which 800 are of richest Hammock land, sometimes yielding over a bale of Cotton per Acre. The reme day uprises a variety of soil, as is indicatea 19 100 growth of Cotton Wood, Walnut, Hickory, Oak, &c., and is adapted to the growth of Grain and Clover, as the crops of this year prove. Its owner has made near eight bags of Cotton this

year to the hand, and an abundance of Corn, Meat, From a personal knowledge of this Plantation, its locality and conveniences of Water, Fencing. Negro Houses, &c., we recommend it as inferior to I shall be back towards the end of the Session to attend to the business myself.

I one in the range of our acquaintance. Price, \$25 per Acre, on terms to suit the purchaser. Address BOYKIN, McKAE, & FUSTER, Mobile,

Dec. 8, 1854.

Als.