VOLUME LVI

(Continued form fourth page.)

The question at is ue was the amount o capital which should be paid in before the bank should commence operations. The Sanate proposed \$50,000, instead of \$200,000, which the House had adopted. On the passage of the Sanate's amendment, the aves and noes were demanded. Ayes 31, noes 35. On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the House insisted on its amend-

Mr. Shepherd moved to take up the bill to charter the Bank of Salisbury: Mr. Waugh moved as an smendment, that no more bank bills be taken up. Refused. Mr. Singeltary moved as an amendment, that after the Salisbury bill shall have been disposed of, the House shall take up the bill to charter the Union Bank of Newbern. Mr. Jenkins moved to lay the amendment on the table and demanded the aves and noes Aves 26. Noes 40.

Mr. Jenkins moved to amend the motion by postponing all the bank bills until March 4th next and demanded the ayes and noes. Ayes 23. Noes 44. (Great confusion and misap prehension. House concluded to begin de novo.) During the call of the roll on the original motion, the hour arrived for taking a recess.

THE HORRORS OF THE EASTERN WAR SUFFERINGS BEFORE SEBASTOPOL.

Think what a tent must be, pitched, as i were, at the bottom of a marsh, into which some 12 or 14 miserable creatures, drenched to the tion skin, have to creep for shelter after 12 hours of vigil in a trench like a canal, and then reflect what state these poor fellows must be in at the end of a night and day spent in such shelter, huddled together without any change of clothing, and lying packed up as close as they can stow in saturated blankets.

The huts are o, board ships in the harbour of Balaklava, and are likely to stay there .-Some of these huts, of which we have heard so much, I have seen floating about the beach; others have been landed, and now and then have met a wretched pony, knee deep in mud, struggling on beneath the weight of two thin deal planks, a small portion of one of these huts, which would be most probably converted into fire wood after lying for some time in the camp, or be turned into stabling for officers horses, when enough of disjecta membra had been col

It is an actual truth that our force is deprived day by day of the services of about 1000 men in every 24 hours. There are 3,500 sick men in the camp unfit for duty, and there are between 7,000 and 8,000 men sick, wounded, and convalescent in the hospitals on the Bosphorus .-About 300 of the Guards have died since the Battle of Inkermann. The 63d Regiment, which came out upwards of 900 strong, is reduced to 240 fit for duty. The 46th Regiment is redu-'ced to about the same strength. The horses of the cavalry and field artillery have been used to bring up stores and do fatigue work of all kinds, until they are perfectly useless. We have neither cavalry nor field artillery at this moment really efficient. The men are therefore employed to bring upon their shoulders the shot and shell for the batteries, as well as their own rum and other provisions and their wood, and this from distances of seven to ten miles, through a country knee-deep in some places in mud. O course they knock up by hundreds and go to the field hospitals, and there they get from bad to worse, and, instead of recovering their strength in two or three days, they are carried down by the French to Balaklava, where those that do not die remain until transports can be produced to remove them to Constantinople.

THE CLIMATE OF THE CRIMEA. I saw a foolish paragraph in a paper the other day, in which some philosophic idiot had, with great complacency, proved to his satisfaction that the mean cold of the Crimea was not greater than that at Dijon, and had come to the conclusion that, as the people of that interesting city survived the winters in that part of the world, our army would be e qually able to resist the frosts and snow of the Crimea. But the philosopher quite forgot that night, and walk about the hills around them. or keep huddled up on the bottom of deep trenches, full of snow, having nothing to pro teet them from the cold but a great coat and a blanket. An extremely hard frost began about than 10 degrees of cold. The result may be imagined. The cavalry division lost about 60 horceive their coup de grace from this weather. it lasts. I am credibly informed that, out one division alone, 160 men were taken out of inability to move about to circulate the blood.

DEATH OF A QUEEN.

Her Majesty Maria Adelaide, Queen of Sardinia, breathed her last at Turin on the 20th of January, after an illness of a few weeks, consequent upon her confinement, and aggravated Queen Dowager. Queen Maria Adelaide was only in her 33d year, having been born in June, 1822. She married his Majesty Victor Emmanuel, in April, 1842, and by him had seven children, six of whom survive. She was the daughter of Ranier, Archduke of Austria. As wife and mother, she is said to have been most exemplary.

PENNSYLVANIA U. S. SENATOR HARRISBURG, Feb. 13 .- A joint convention of

both Houses went into the election of a United States Senator to-day at 12 o'clock: On the second ballot, Mr. Cameron receives 59 votes, Mr. Buckalew 28, and J. P. Jones 11. The Convention then adjourned for two weeks.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 10. L. onidas Martin, of Alabama, Consul for Maza, lan, Mexico, vice Gatton, deceased. W. W. Ban ks. of Virginia, Consul to Aguas Cali-

entes. M axico. For Ne v Orleans, Thomas C. Porter, Collec tor; Will, am E. Sparks, Surveyor; Francis Leach, App. aiser; Wm. P. Reyburn, Assistant H. W. Moreland, Assistant Collector at Yorktow n, Va., vice Barzisa, resigned. John McClintock, Naval Officer, Portsmouth, N. II.; Joseph Mamsey, Collector, Plymouth, N. C.; A. D. Banks, Collector at Petersburg Va.; and W. M. Marrison, Collector at Rich

m ad, Va. When Gen. Wilson, the new Senator from Massachusetts, came into the Senate to day, Mr. Clayton, Whig Know-Nothing, got him into a vacant seat on the Whig side of the Senate .-Messrs. Sumner and Chase made a desperate effort to get him into the Free Soil locality .-Matters were finally compromised by Mr. Wilson taking Mr. Atchison's vacant seat, alongside of Sam, anti-Nebraski Know-Nothing.

Austria has forbidden the publication of the Pope's bull, respecting the immaculate conception, in Lombardy, and has even prohibited the priests from preaching upon it.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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.'

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 17, 1855.

THE LEGISLATURE.

It is rendered quise certain that the Legislature will adjourn to-morrow, (Saturday,)much business of importance having been transacted since our last summary of proceedings.

It will be seen that the Banks of the State and of Cape Fear have been re-chartered, and that other Bank applications (see Proceedings) have been favorably acted upon. This consummation affords ground for general congratula-

A very interesting debate (a sketch of which we shall publish in our next,) occurred in the House of Commons, on Thursday evening, on the proposition (which has already received the sanction of the Senate.) to co operate with the other old States in the erection of a monument to the signers of the Declaration of Independence, in Philadelphia. We trust that the House will not fail to ratify this patriotic de-

We shall endeavor to publish, in our next, a list of the various acts, public and private, that have been adopted during the present see-

GETTING HIS PAY .- The N. Y. Evening Post has no doubt that the appointment of Senator Dodge to the Spanish Mission is but the fulfilment of a corrupt bargain made in PIERCE's name by the Washington Union, before the passage of

"That print promised, that, if in consequence of supporting that measure, any member of Congress should fall under the displeasure of his constituents, the administration would pro-

Augustus Cæsar Dodge, of Wisconsin, a member of the United States Senate, performed the service, and yesterday received his wages .-The people of Wisconsin disapproved."

POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA.—The population of California shows a much less proportionate increase during 1854 than in previous years .-The San Francisco Herald says that while the arrivals last year number only 47,730, the departures have amounted to 24,477, showing a net gain of only 20,253. The total arrivals from New Grenada and Central America, which represent those coming from the United States. on the Panama and Nicaragua steamers, amounted to 29,663, while the departures by the same conveyances numbered 19,528, leaving an addition of only 10,135 Americans, or individuals from American ports, to the population. To supply the place of the 19,528 inhabitants who had left for the Atlantic States, there had arrived 15,101 Chinese, a substitute far from the people of Dijon do not ordinarily get up at being desirable. For ports in China have departed 2,536 passengers, showing an increase of 12,586 Chinese during the year, or more than one half the total addition to the population. A very gratifying fact is shown in the midnight, (Jan. 5th.) and the thermometer very large proportion of women and children this morning was at 21 deg., 10 min., or more who constitute the whole addition to the population. For every three men who arrived two ses during the night, and I dread to think of departed; while five women and children had the number of our noble soldiers who will re- arrived for every one that had left. The number of emigrants who had crossed the Plains is variously estimated between twenty-five and fortrenches to the hospital tents, seized with cramp and half frozen, not so much perhaps from the cold as from the want of proper clothing and inability to move about to circulate the blood.

ty thousand persons, but it will not probably authorities, and the black-hearted Echenique, and the victory won, on the skins and buffalo robes thrown over the constitutional and entericities, and the black-hearted Echenique, and the victory won, on the skins and buffalo robes thrown over the vehicles, the merning of the 5th inst. Gen. Castilla enof population may be set down in round numbers at 50,000. In view of these facts the Herald despendingly says :- "This will never do. Everything in the State is overdone. Preparations have been made for a population of one million; and unless we speedily adopt means to by the sudden death of her mother in law, the raise the number of inhabitants, to something very.

> LIEUTENANT GENERAL.-The action of the House of Representatives on this subject is announced in another part of this paper. Thus has tardy justice been awarded to the gallant chief of the American army. When the resolution conferring upon him the title of Lieutenant General by brevet was first introduced. there was considerable opposition to it. Since then, however, the opposition to General Scott has been gradually subsiding, and a feeling of regret at such unworthy treatment has taken the place of it. This accounts for the passage

like that amount, we must retrograde."

of the resolution by a vote of 123 to 65. The numerous friends of the veteran General will be rejoiced to know that the new title is not merely honorary. It carries with it the substantial advantage of nearly \$30,000, back pay, and \$1,600 annual addition to his salary

THE FRENCH SPOILATION BILL .- "X." of the Baltimore Sun writes from Washington that there is a rumor that it is the intention of the najority which passed the French spoliation pill to tack it, in case of its being vetoed, to the civil and diplomatic bill. Should the President veto that bill, he would be obliged to convene an extra session of the Know Nothing Congress, and borrow trouble at an usurious interest .-There is another rumor, that only three of the Cabinet are in favor of the bill, viz: Mesers. Marcy, Cushing and Campbell.

The nomination of Hon. A. Dodge, of lows, as United States Minister to Spain, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, on Sat rday last.

The second second

SAMUEL.

"Sam," (of whom we know nothing, bu whose movements it is interesting to watch, seems to be spreading all over. He appears to overleap geographical boundaries and lines of demarcation, and travels hither and thither with the speed of a regular Pegasus.

He is great on U. S. Senators. On Saturday ast, he nominated Hon. Simon Cameron, at Harrisburgh, to represent him and the " Keystone," when Mr. Coorer's term terminates .-But Sam's enemies say there was a terrible time in the caucus,-but then, who knows whether that was the case or not?

At a late municipal election in Quebec, one of the parties who took part in the memorable Gavassi (anti-Jesuit) riots, and who had been fined therefor, was taken up in one of the wards and elected. It was a regular " Sam"-so they

In the British House of Commons, on the 4th, Lord Berners begged to ask whether the atten tion of the government had been called to the public procession of Roman Catholic ecclesiastics in the town of Tuam, Ireland; on the loth of August last, wearing the habits of their orders, in contravention of the Emancipation Act, and whether any proceedings had been taken to vindicate the law and prevent its future violation? The person who had originated the pro ceeding of which he complained was no other than Dr. McHale, the so called Archbishop of Tuam ; and there could be no doubt that his ob fect was to show that the laws of the land might

Lord Aberdeen said the attention of Her Majesty's government had been called to the fact of these "ostentatious" processions, but intimated that it might be unwise to interfere just at present. "Sam" then took his seat.

oe set at defiance.

The bill introduced into the New York Legislature, reeting Church property in trusteesnot in Bishops,—has been followed by a like movement at Harrisburg. A correspondent, writing from there, says :-

"The Catholic community seems to be very much exercised on the subject of church property since the introduction of Mr. Price's bill and charitable uses. A few days ago I gave some extracts from a very earnest remonstrance of the Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia against the sixth section of this bill, and following the lead, the Catholic congregation of Harrisburg have entered their protest against the same .-Almost the only effect of this much dreaded sixth section is to remove the capacity of the bishop to transmit to his successor in office the title of any real or personal estate held in trust by him—a power which was conferred by an act passed in 1844, but the section does not devising such property, in his natural capacity, for the like uses and trusts that it is now subject to. The section merely strikes at the ecclesiastical holding of church property and transmission thereof, by which these titles are held in perpetuity. As an individual, the Bishop can hold as trustee for the use of any congregation the church property within his charge. There is nothing in this section to prevent those Catholic congregations that feel entirely incompetent to manage their own property, from placing it entirely under the control of the Bishop, as an individual, but not in his ecclesiastical capacity, to be transmitted to

"Sam" has been busy away off in Peru, among the Incas there. A large number of Americane, who had come to Lima en route from Australia home, took active part, it would appear, in the late decisive battle between Castilla and Echenique. The Yankees fought on the side of the former, and with "Sam," of course, Castilla was victorious. The following is an extract of a private letter from a young American (who was among them) to his uncle in New York :-

LIMA; Jan. 12, 1854. * * * You will see by the papers forwarded by this mail, that Gen. Castilla has gained an universal triumph over the Constitutional and welcome acclamations of the universal Peravian world. The victory has been ascribed to the fifty American soldiers who, Castilla says in his official despatches, did the fighting : be meted out to them for their valor and heroic character, ever characteristic of American bra-

A bill, it seems, has been introduced in the Senate of Indinia, to break up the Know-Noth- lift them to the clouds to-day, only to prostrate ings Lodges in that State. It declares them a them in the dust to-morrow. conspiracy for persons to band themselves under solemn oaths for the purpose of depriving any citizens of the State of political rights under the Constitution, just as if "Sam" proposed to do any such thing. These petitioners should suppress themselves,—for they are the veriest Know-Nothings.

(From the Utica Telegraph.)

It is whispered about town that the Know-Nothings of Utica have decided not to admit negroes into the order. This is a great pity, for we know no class of "pussons" who would make such good ones, as they could be relied upon to

FACETIOUS, BUT NOT INAPPROPRIATE. - The A's the following success:-

Mutual Attentions .- While Messrs. Littlejohn and his associates (Know-Nothings in the New York Assembly, who violated their obligations and voted for Seward,) are explaining the philosophy of oath breaking to the State Legislature, Senator Seward is urging Congress to remove the obstructions at Hell Gate!

A PATRIOVIC BOAST Was that of Mr. Martin, of Franklin, in the House of Commons, on Thursday, that "he had voted against every bill during the present session, that contained an appriation!"

The American Organ declares that to agitate or to interfere with the question of Slavery forms no part of the purposes of the Amer. mines, conjugating, or rather cogitating, thus : The proceedings have been conducted with the ican party.

ATTENDED TO LIVE A LAND

THE PROPERTY OF PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE The extent, duration, and effects of the late

weather. Difficulty in procuring water in the City - Burning of a private mansion - Appearance of Broadway during sleighing time. New York, Feb. 13th, 1855.

The severe cold which commenced last Tuesday night continued until Friday morning, having lasted for three days. The Thermometer in this city fell six degrees below zoro, but in Brooklyn was several degrees still lower. The range of the Canadas to South Carolina, and from the Semboard to the Mississippi. In some locations the weather was more intensely cold than a other, almost in the same region.-In Bangor, Minne, the mercury was 35 degs. ; at Gorham, N. H., 37 degs.; at West Randolph, Vt. 14 degs., and the coldest day experienced there is orty-five years. In Cortland county, N. Y., the Thermometer was 23 degs., and the coldest weath er in fifteen years. At Utica it was 24 degs.; at Syracuse and Rochester, 26 degs.; at Albany, 20 legs., and at Buffalo, 12 degs. During this time it was not cold at Chicago, -was raining at Cleave and,—and the ice was breaking up in a thaw a St. Louis. At Philadelphia, the temperature was he same as at New York, viz: 6 degs; but a Baltimore it was 20 degs, above zero; and at Coambia, S. C., there was a thunder and Aightning

storm, with the Thermometer at 65 degs. It is difficult to conceive of the inconvenience to which a large city is subjected by such severe weather as this. Dependent upon the Croton, the water became congealed in the hydrants, street washers, and small pipes leading into the houses. great many families, who had taken no precautions to the contrary, had no other water than married Princess just now in the otherwise very what they could obtain by borrowing, or by meltng the snow. The latter is a slow process, as it takes sixteen measures of snow to make one of wa-In many houses, the leaders burst by the act of freezing; and as the inner temperature inreased, walls, frescoes, and ceilings were damaged by dripping water. Stores as well as dwellings were cut off from their usual supplies of water. Several fires occurred from the imprudence of servants in heaping fuel into the heaters or subterranean furnaces.

In this way, in the afternoon of Monday, the elegant mansion of Benj. L. Swan, Esq., in La Fayette Place, was consumed. No water was procurable to extinguish the flames, or it was of no use when obtained. By the sudden congelabecame stiff and emmanageable, and the firemen were encased in ice as rigid as sheet-iron. Their sufferings were intense and indescribable, and

hey were on duty for ten or twelve hours. Some of the most opulent families in the city eside in that little secluded street called LaFayett Place. Among them are Wiff. B. Astor, Willis LeRoy, Sands and Ferris all of them millionaires t none of these Crossuses opened their doors relating to estates held for certain religious off of refreshments to the suffering firemen. There was a poor physician though that did do t, and a family also, in moderate circumstances, n Collonade Row. Riches harden the heart and quench the ardor of human sympathy. It may be nere mentioned that the individual, next wealhiest in the city to Mr. Astor, is said never to part with a penny in charity. Men of moderate means do the most good, and perform nearly all the work

n the world. Mr. Swan, the sufferer from this fire, was in sured, and his loss will be trifling; but it is not o pleasant to be turned out of house and home during such weather as this. He has a son living disturb the validity of titles now held by the nearly opposite, and a brother without children, Bishop, nor prevent him from alienating or residing in 9th street, so that two homes were ready to receive him and his household. Mr. Swan has been retired for a long time. He amassed a large fortune during the war of 1912, by having a large supply of goods in hand, and withlrew from business immediately afterwards,while he was yet under 50 years of age. Since then his fortune has been accumulating, and he has devoted his time to public institutions, chiefly the New York Hospital, and the Bible Society, a Director. He is still an active and useful citizen. and bears no mark of age upon a constitution naturally good, and always kept in good preserva-

was the darkness into which many families were thrown by the extinguishment of the gas, or rather cutting off the supply. This was occasioned by the water in the metres becoming frozen. It is many families, during the winter, to ad with whiskey or spirits, but his also froze like the other.

. Parts "cing spurious These are some of the inconveniences of awful ly cold weather in New York, to which may be added some of those perplexities arising from sulky servants, cross children, scolding wives, and estimates for putting a family comfortably and quietly through all the signs of the domestic Zodi-

ac from Aries to Pisces. But, according to Sir Roger de Coverly, there

are two sides to every question. Could a stranger see Broadway now, with its ed of snow-witness the long sleighs, filled with hundreds of vociferous passengers, shouting, yelling, singing, and blowing their tooting horns, particularly at night,-the horses adorned with plumes, tered the city on the same day, amid the shouts ding voitures of all sizes and forms, from the towering omnibus sleigh, with dash-boards 20 feet high, to little modest runners, with one horse, and shaped like a fairy nautilus, -and see, too, how bipeds and quadrupeds all enjoy the sport-including these six Shetland ponies from the circus. and I have no doubt but suitable rewards will who have come out to share the fun ; if the stranger could see and hear and study these things. he would conclude that New Yorkers carry into their carnival pastimes all that reckless energy and absorbing spirit which characterize them in their avocations of business and gain, and which

"SPORTS OF THE HALL."

The following amusing and "spicy" rencontre took place, in the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, when the House was in committee of the whole, and had under discussion the bill relative to the Texas creditors:

"Mr. McMullen addressed the committee in reply to the remarks delivered yesterday by Mr. Smith, and, in conclusion, alluded, not to the gentiemen from Ohio, (Mr. Giddings,) who, he said, bellowed o loudly, but to his sleek headed colleague, meaning General Taylor, who had spoken in favor of the bill, [Laughter.]

Mr. Taylor, coming into the Hall at the time, re-

orted, by saying he would rather have a sleekhead than a block-head. [Renewed laughter.] Mr. McMullen rose to a personal explanation, amid much confusion and cries of "Hear him," 'no," "no," "yes," "yes." He said he intended nothing personally offensive by the remark, and bany Atlas is disposed to be "funny," and with no one ought to have known that better than the gentleman from Ohio. He made use of the expression to produce a little levity, at which the gentleman exhibited a degree of excitement.-Neither he nor the gentleman ought to complain. If both their heads were united, they would not produce more brains than are sufficient for one common head. [Laughter.]

Mr. Taylor obtained permission to reply. He would say to his friend from Virginia, with whom he long had had intercouse, that he was the last man to make any improper allusions, though he was always prompt to repel anything like disrespect. With great pleasure he took back all that he had said, after the personal explanation of the gentleman. He thought neither he nor the gentleman, nor the whole House, had more brains than the country demanded at their hands. [Prolonged laughter.]

The San Francisco Sun is responsible for the following: "We met a grammarian, who had just made an unsuccessful tour through the tive, minus l'"

PRENCH INTRIQUES-IMPERIAL DI-

The following Paris letter, from a well in formed occasional correspondent, affords some curious developments of the intrigues - luts and counter phots-at the Court of Louis Napoeon, and hints at an event of moment in the lonestic relations of the Emperor, which is to be brought about, if attempted, like the memorable divorce of the Great Napoleon from the Empress Josephine, under the plea of a State necessity! The rumor may not be entitled to full credence, but equally strange things-the singular and sudden "match" between the Emperor and Eugenie, for example-in the career of the French ruler, have occurred, and there is nothing related by our correspondent, either on this delicate point or the coquetries between the rival adherents of the Bonaparte family and the

human nature—is the moving principle: N. Y. Times. From an Occasional Correspondent.

French nature-not always synonymous with

Paris, Monday, Jan. 22, 1855. However strangely it may sound, one of the sub ects most obstinately, though, of course, cautious y, whi spered about in the salons, is a gossip to the ffect that the Empress Evernir is to be repudiated. Many old ladies, of both sexes, go even so far as to assert that the Imperial divorce, to be con-summated for "high political reasons," and as an act of Napoleonic tradition, will have to take place in favor of an Austrian Arch-Duchess, a sort of MARIE LOUISE II., with a King of Rome in spe .ntortunately for this commerage, there is no unprolific House of Hapsburg, and thus the Austrorench alliance is not likely to be drawn closer by family necktie. His Decembrist Majesty may feel disappointed in his paternal expectations from hot Spanish blood, but his good friend in Vienna an hardly help him out of that complication .-The reason for all this talk about a divorce lays it the exchange of decorations and autograph letters und, most of all, in the generally accredited supposition of the existence of a secret treaty for the guaantee of Austrian possession in Italy—the fear from which treaty the recent surprising turn of Sardinian olicy is attributed to. Dismissing, without entirediscrediting, these speculations about NAPOLEON's possible views respecting his fruitless fig-tree, sure is, that he by no means intends to leave "his Empire" to the heir apparent of the throne. Jarous and his belligerent son-whom the ouvriers call Plonplon-are in no good odor at the Tulleries. The nan of the coup d'etat wanted them to make up he House of Napoleon, the Dynasty of BONAPAR res, and had no objection to their having a civil list of Imperial dimensions, but there their pretensions were to stop, and Ecoenia was expected to do the rest. The poor lady, however, though constantly ill, is in a very uninteresting state of health to all but the aspiring inmates of the Palais Royal, whose chances for the imperial sceptre are improving from day to day, but who, at the same time are looked upon by the actual master with feelings of a daily-increasing aversion and ill-will."

ALLEGED GREAT EXCITEMENT IN HA-The Savannah Journal and Courier of Satur-

"By the arrival this morning of the schooner Abbott Devereux, Capt. Alchorn, from Havana, we have advices from that port up to Sunday last, February 4th.

"We learn that at the time of the sailing of the schooner, and for several days previously, great excitement existed in Cuba in anticipation of the landing of General Quitman, who was reported and believed to be off the Island, with a force of twenty thousand men. The Creoles were highly elated, but it was not supposed that they could render much assistance to their deivorers. Indeed, Capt. Alchorn thinks the present Captain General, Concha, has made himself and administration popular with all classes, so that it may be presumed that the discontent on the Island is not so wide spread now as for-

"The Spanish fleet consisting of two steamers and three sailing vessels-a frigate, sloop of war, and brig, -left the port of Havana last Saturday on a cruise in search of the fillibusters. Two British ships of the line entered the harbor Sunday morning, and several others were hourly expected for the defence of the Island. "We have no means of knowing upon what grounds the fears of the Spanish officials were based. But of one thing we are certain, if Quitunferescen expenses, not included in the annual man gets a foothold on the Island with twenty thousand men, the days of her Catholic Majesty's reign there are ended.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA! SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!!

HALIPAX, Feb. 14 .- The British mail steamer Asia has arrived with Liverpool dates to 3rd inst. Her news, so far as we can gather here, is not of much importance. The Ministry have resigned, and the Earl of Derby has failed to establish a new Cabinet .-

Much anxiety prevails on this account. Affairs at Sebastopol are unchanged. A new complication was arising in the Germanie relations. Lord Derby, it was said on the third, had ten-

dered an invitation to a new ministry, which proved unsuccessful.

Palmerston, Russell, and Lansdowne, were all spoken of in connection with the new minis-

No fighting of importance had occurred at Sebastopol. Supplies were rapidly arriving, and the troops were in a much better condi-

A slight triumph had been achieved by Prussia over Austria, as the proposition of the former to prevent the mobolization of the Germanic army, had been carried in the Diet against the wishes of Austria. England had obtained loans from Sardinis

to the amount of one million. The Prussian army had been placed in condition for war. The Hon. Pierre Soule is reported as serious-

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3 .- COTTON-Milligan's cirular reports the sales of the week at 37.000 bales. Prices were easier, but not quotably lower. Orleans Fair is quoted at 54; middling 51: Fair uplands 51. Sales to speculators were 1300 bales, and to exporters 4500. For Floor and Wheat there was a speculative demand. Corn had declined one shilling .-

White was quoted at 44s. Carolina rice un-CALIFORNIA U. S. SENATOR. WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The Legislature of

California proceeded to the election of a United States Senator on the 22nd ult., with the following result : On the 22nd ballot, Gwynn 37 : Edwards, Whig, 36; McCorkle, Democrat, 13: Broderick 12; McDougal 5; Lathan 4; Bur nett 1.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9. A portion of an expedition against Cuba is understood to have left this and other Southern ports during the past few days, and the remainder are to follow shortly. The total enlistment in this enterprise, it is said, reaches 3,500 men. "Positive, mine; comparative, miner; superla- greatest secresy, and we are unable to gather any further particulars.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Feb 42. The Senate passed the bill establishing a U.S. Circuit in California.—They also amended the Indian appropriation bill meeling the obligations of North Carolina to the ndians, allowing them to remain as citizens. The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the President to confer the title of Lieutenan General on Major Gen. Wintield Scott.

LIPPITT'S SPECIFIC.

FOR THE CURE OF

Dysentery, Diarrhea, and Summer Complaint N presenting this justly celebrated Medicine to the public, we make no rash assertions of its fficacy, nor is any hope held out to the afflicted, which there do not warrant.

This remedy having been, for years, used in this lace, for the cure of the above diseases, and those french Republicans, that passes belief where appertaining to the same class, the Proprietor has been induced to offer it on a more extensive scale, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. I have never known it to fail, when the Directions were strictly adhered to. Many useless nostrums have been palmed upon

he public, and I besitated for some time, until horoughly convinced of its efficacy.

Certificates.

Extract of a letter received from S. J. CARBOLL: BALTIMORE, Jan. 10th, 1853. WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq., -Dear Sir:-I have no esitation in saying that your Specific is one at the est Medicines extant for Dysentery, Diarrhea, &c. fou possibly may recollect my case; if it has esyour memory, I will give you briefly the facts. I had tried everything that I had seen used, but with little success. And after using enough to start twenty-five Homeopathic M. D's., I began to despair, when you kindly offered me your invaluaole Medicine, which cured me effectually. S. J. CARROLL

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 14, 1853. WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq., - Dear Sir :- I have used our specific in two cases in my family for Dysen-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. Naw Hamevan Co., M. C., Oct. 10, 1864. WM. H. LIPPIPT, Roy ... Done die: It tomith plon ure I state that I have used your Specific for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhos, &c., and have found

it to produce the desired effect in every case I used it, after the usual remedies have failed. I recom nend it with confidence to the public Respectfully, &c., J. B. SEAVEY, M. D.

SAVANNAM, Ga., Dec. 26, 1851 MR.WM. H. LIPPITT, -Dear Sir: It is with pleasure I acknowledge the wonderful effects of your Medicine for curing Diarrhosa or Bowel Complaint, as I am satisfied it was the means, under God, of saving the life, first of my child, and then of my brother. As my brother was given up by two of the most eminent physicians in this place, Drs. 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 med icine 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. BAILY Prepared and sold by WM. H. LIPPITT. Wilmington, N. C.

For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and P

PESCUD, Raleigh, N. C. For sale by W. H. MOORE, Goldsbero', N. C.

DIED. In this City, of Dropey, on Tuesday, 13th inst., Mr. A. V. Harding, son of Rev. N. H.

the 25th year of his age. Cape Fear and Deep River Navi-

Harding, D. D., formerly of Milton, N. C., in

gation Company. THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company at Wilmington, on Thursday, he 8th day of March next. A punctual and general attendance is earnestly solicited. It will be one of the most important meetings the Company has ever beld-as arrangements will have to be made for paying the debts of the Company, and steps must be taken for a prompt and vigofous prosecution of the work. Let every Stockholder then be present, who wishes to preserve his Stock and

complete the improvement ALEXANDER MURCHISON, Pres't. Feb. 16, 1855.

* * Fayetteville Observer, Carolinian, Wilming ton Commercial and Journal, and Raleigh Star copy until 8th March.

To the Stockholders of the N. C. Rail Road.

THE Legislature having authorized the sub scription of another million of stock in this Road, upon the condition that the stockholders assent to its being preferrd stock, and having amended the charter in other respects, you are hereby requested to meet at the office of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, in the town of Greensbero', on Monday, the 5th day of March, to pass upon the matters submitted to you by the act of the

General Assembly. It is very important to have a full attendance in person or by proxy.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President N. C. Rail Boad.

Feb. 16, 1855.

The Crawford House.

THIS Hotel, situated on Crawford St., Portsmouth, has been refitted and entirely renovated by the subscriber, who has leased it from its former proprietor, John W. Collins, Esq. and fatters himself that with its present arrangements his friends and the travelling public will find all the conveniences and accommodations of the first class hotels. The public will find it the most convenient house to the Railroad and steamboat landing. C. F. ABBOTT.

Jan. 22, 1855. GUN, LOCK-SMITH, AND BELL HANGER

Charles Kuester,

OULD respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Barraud succeeding them in the General Commission and Forwarding Business, Messrs. Baker & Barraud succeeding them in the General Commission and Forwarding Business, Messrs. Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick- sion Business. building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style that their friends for the patronage extended shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. CALL AND

Raleigh, March 2, 1853. THE KEMBLES ARE COMING

THIS UNRIVALLED TROUPE!! METROPOLITAN MINSTRELS!!! ILL appear, in a few days, in Raleigh.

Look our for THEM!

Jan. 23, 1855.

tf 7

FANS! FANS! MOURNING and fancy Fans.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

North Carolina Cut Herrings. Just received from the Fisheries for sale be

NIEMEYER & WHITE.

William and a

Francisco de de la composición del composición de la composición d

IN WARREN COUNTY, N. C. AVING determined to remove to a city north

100 Megroes for Sale

of this place, with a view to the resting of capital in business pursuits, I shall effer at Public Sale, on the premises, commencing on the 22nd day of February next, and Thursday, the 22nd day of February next, and continuing from day to day, until the whole is VALUABLE PLANTATION. situated in the County of Warren North Carolina,

4 miles from Ridgeway depot; between the Bais eigh & Gaston, and the Roancks Valley Bailrosd. one mile from each, containing about One Thous sand Acres of land, adapted to the production of the finest Wheat and Tobacco. A crop of wheat has been seeded, abundantly fertilized with Guano

egether with a crop of winter oats'. The improvements embrace a large and commo-lious dwelling, with suitable furniture, House-sold and Kitchen, and the necessary out houses, Granary, Barns, Stables, &c., the stock of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Hegs, Plantation Utensits of all kinds, and one of St. Clair's improved power Threshing Machines. I shall likewise sell at the same time and place,

comprising some excellent mechanics, such as carpenters, brick and stone masons, and the best field hands, many of whom have been for the last few years employed in the cultivation of cotton on my plantation in the south, several house servants, cooks, washers, ireners, etc. All of these negroes mere either raised by myself or purchased for my own use, and, I hazard nothing in saying, com-prise, altogether, the likeliest slaves, ever before offered for sale in this country, almost all of them being young and consisting chiefly of able bodied

men, boys and girls.

At the same time and place, I shall hire out 15 or 20 likely servants, of whom gome are good house servants. I shall also expose at public sale, if not previously disposed of, on Saturday, the 24th of February, on the premires, my large, new, 8 story Brick House, my residence in the town of Warrenton, containing two acres. I shall sell, also, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, embracing a number of the most costly and su-perb articles of Parler, Drawing-Room, and Chamber Furniture, and amongst them a new and mag-

ificent Rose Wood Pieno. At the same time and place, I shall also sell hat new and convenient House, just completed, and never occupied, situated immediately oppoand comprises, likewise, two acres, all well enclosed and beautifully laid out in Garden, Yard, Flower-Garden, &c. Also, two acres of unimproved lots, situated in a high and beautiful part of the town; and all euclosed and ready for building I have also two Carriages, one new and the finest rticle, and a match of excellent Horses.

TERMS :- For the Real Estate, Bonds, with undoubted security, at one and two years, bearing interest from date. For the Negroes, a croiit of twelve months with interest from date, or, if the Purchaser prefer, Casa. For the other property, six Monrus' eredit will be given, -the notes, in all cases, bearing interest from date.

NATH'L T. GREEN Warrenton, N. C., Jan. 29, '55. wtd.

Sale of Land for Taxes. WILL sell at the Court House door, in Wilkesboro', on the 3d Monday in March next, the

following lands for the taxes due thereon : Micajah Privett, U 18 Harrison Chapel, 100 William Hall, 100 225 Bryant Bougeas James Johnson Esq., Gilbert Gentry, Lindsey Brown, 1 25 870 grasmus Walker, Ham ish Webb. Neil i ancey. William N. Pierce. 1 16 Wesley , lamiey, Thos. Parson. L. J. Adkins. 170 1 85 David Campbell 0 16 Z. T. Sprice, Stephen Combs. The heirs of Jona. Vickson. ESLEY STALRY, Sheriff.

100 Reward. ANAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th of December 1858, a negro man, named DENNIS. Said negro is about 5 feet, 8 inches high, dark-complex ioned, quite stout, and has very full jaws.

It is suspected that he is lurking about (if not actually employed) below Smithfield, in the turpentine country. The above named reward will be given for his

onfinement in any jail in the country.

W. G. STRICKLAND. Wake co., Peb. 5, 1855. 2 m.-11. Notice.

WE have put the CARRIAGE and BUGGY,

o the hands of Mr. JAMES HARRIS, of Baleigh, Persons wishing to purchase, or having a desire to examine a fine piece of work, will call on Mr.

DIBBLE & BROTHERS.

which we exhibited at the State Fair, in

P. FORD. MANUFACTURER AND WHODBBALB DRALER IN BOOTS AND SHORE No. 47, NORTH THIRD STEERT.

KINSTON, Jan. 30th, 1855.

(between Market and Arch.) PHILADELPHIA Intending to keep a large stock of Eastern work, also to manufacture more extensively. I will be able to offer to the trade a very superior stock of Goods in the above line, which I promise to sell at

as low prices and on as favorable terms as any other house With this assurance I would most respectfully nvite your personal examination of my stock. Particular attention will be paid to orders of

Dec. 5, 1854, Dissolution. THE undersigned have this day retired from the Wholesaie Grocery and General Commis-

They avail themselves of this opportunity to to them, and begleave earnestly to . recommend their successors to the confidence and employ-

ment of their friends and the public generally WILSON & GRICE Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1, 1855.

Co-Partnership. The undersigned have this day entered into Co-Partnership under the firm and style of BAKER & BARRAUD, as successors to Messrs. Wilson & Grice, for the purpose of conducting a Produce Brokerage and General Commission Business, for which purpose they have taken the large Ware-house occupied by Wilson & Grica. They solicit the patronage of their friends and

the public generally, assuring them that all business entrusted to their care shall have prompt and personal attention.

WM. J. BAKER, of North Carolina. THOS. L. BARRAUD, of Virginia. Portsmouth Ve , Jan. 19, 1855.

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