
SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 1855.

RALEIGH, N. C.

CHRISTMAS.

We offer to all our friends the congratulations of the approaching season. Though the weather is cold, may 'heir hearts be warm, and the gentle influences of friendship and love circulate through all the families in our community. Let it not be forgotten that the poor we have always with us, and that HE, who se birth we celebrate, was emphatically their friend, and hath taught us, both by his precept and example, that Charity is the Queen of Virtues.

To afford the hands in this Office an of portunity of participating in the festivities of CHRISTMAS, no paper will be issued from this office on Tuesday next. Our weekly subscribers will be supplied with the Semi-Weekly of to-lay. This is the only suspension we have made during the year.

Should Congress organize in the mean time, (of which there is little probability.) we will issue a

REVISED CODE-Chapter XXXVI.

CURRENCY. "Section 3 .- If any bank, corporation or company, which may be allowed to issue promissory notes, commonly called bank notes, orders, drafts, or checks, shall issue any such note, order, druit or cheek, specially payable otherwise than in specie, such bank, corporation or company shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay any person, who will sue for the same, one dred dollars, and every person who shall aid and assist in the issuing thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

The above important statute is one of the Revised Code, (the publication of which has been delayed much longer than was expected,) and goes into operation on the 1st of January, 1856. We publish it for the benefit of Bank officers and others. It is highly important that its provisions should be generally made known.

It would be well for the Legislature of Virginia at present in session, and having the question of re-chartering the Banks before them, to adopt a similar regulation as to their institutions. We ask the attention of our Virginia cotemporaries to the subject.

THE WALKER GOVERNMENT.-The National Intelligencer and Globe both express the belief that the Minister sent to Washington by Walker's government will not be recognised. The latter says Mr. Molino, the Minister from Costa Rica, has given notice to this Government that upon Walker with several thousand troops, with the intention of expelling him and his followers, as unauthorized intruders, and that Guatemala, Honduras, and San Salvador will unite with it for that purpose.

The precitipate conduct of Wheeler, and the refusal of the government to recognise it, are characteristic of the present administration. Its prototype is to be found in the Soule affair, in the Ostend Conference, &c. Of course, Wheeler believed that his course would be approved by the President, although he had received no formal instructions to do what he did. He judged from he was warranted in his conclusions.

SENATOR DOUGLAS .- The Chicago Times, the recognized organ of Senator Douglas, says:

" Senator Douglas is not now, nor has he ever been a candidate for that nomination (the Presidency). No man is now, or ever has been, authorized by him to use his name, in or out of that convention, nor will that authority be given."

Senator Cass has already declared that he will not be a candidate for the nomination. The locofocos lose, in Gen. Cass' declination, perhaps, their best man, and in that of Senator Douglas get sid of their worst.

MUNICIPAL .- A correspondent, in another column, calls attention to an allusion in the last "Standard" to the alleged bad manner in which our City affairs are conducted,-attributing it to "Know-Nothing misrule." His suggestions are worthy of all consideration,-admirably calculated, as they are, to bring about a better state of things! We are fearful, however, that if such an amelioration depends upon the contemplated remedy, the prospect of it, as matters at present stand, is decidedly remote.

Our City affairs were never better managed and nothing but a gross partisan prejudice could have prompted a different assertion.

The New York Times-which paper cannot be accused of sympathizing with the American party-thus renders them a no doubt deserved tribute of praise :

" If the Know Nothings do nothing better, they will receive the thanks of posterity for having at least broken up the system of employing foreign and native bullies in our elections. For class of worthless men lay hidden there."

The notorious Bishop Timon, of Buffalo has been imitating Leo X, in his desire for building and in his use of means to obtain money. A

recent pastoral letter thus begs and promises: "On Sunday next, or on any day more appro priate for that purpose, each pastor shall receive donations, either by a collection in the church. or by visitation, as might be considered most proper. And, according to the power invested in us, or grant absolutions for forty days to any one who, from zeal for the holy Catholic unity, and for the embellishment of the house of God, and to the honor of the holy St. Joseph, will contribute one shilling, or more."

Firty days' absolution for a shilling! Cheap sinning, that! But let us reflect what power this gives to Bishop Timon, and see, in the language of Shakspeare-

"How all conditions, how all minds (As well of glib and slippery creatures, as Of grave and austere quality,) tender down

Their services to Lord Timon. A YANKEE POPE .- As an additional inducement for Americans to subscribe money to send over to Rome, to help build a college there, the organ of the Most Rev. gives out, as if "by au-

thority," that "The day may even come when an American will wield the double sceptre, seated on the Seven Hills, and the fact be merely noted as an item, by the historian, that one—the first—of a new nationality, and the New World, succeeded in line which reaches back to, and was founded on,

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MEMBERS OF THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

A meeting of the American members of the impossible under any circumstances to co-operate the Petersburg papers: in the organization of the House with the Black with the locofocos, under existing circumstances, on account of and in face of their arrogant and offensive declaration that Americans are not "equal election of a Black Republican will rest and justly rest upon Southern locofocoism.

"At a meeting of the members of the Virginia Legislature, favorable to the objects of the American party, held in Richmond, Dec'r 15th, 1855, to consider the continued disorganization in the louse of Representatives, Col. Thomas M. Bonlurant, of Buckingham, in the Chair, B. Christian, were unanimously adopted, having been reported by a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Burwell, of Bedford, Early, of Albemarle, Imboden, of Augusta, Tazewell, of Mecklenburg, Dicknson, of Richmond, Flood, of Appomattox, and Spady, of Northampton:

The American members of the Virginia Legis lature regard with deep concern the prolonged refusal of the members of the House of Representatives to organize that body and proceed to the performance of the important duties which devolve upon them.

They regret to know that this legislative an archy has arisen upon an issue in which the rights of the people of Virginia, in common with the people of the South, are involved, and they ell as of the National American party, to protest against being held responsible for the acts of any who may bear the same party name with themselves, to sustain and encourage those truly national men who abide by and maintain the 12th section of the platform adopted by the Naonal American party, and to declare that they will consent to no abandonment or compromise of the principles involved in that section, under any pretence whatever; therefore:

Resolved. That we cordially endorse the position of the National American members elect o the House of Representatives, as consistent with the National platform, and in accordance with the sentiments of all conservative men through

Resolved. That we tender our sincere approval to those members from the Northern States, who stand faithfully by the guarantees of the National Platform, and peril their popularity to preserve the peace of the Union.

Resolved, That any repudiation, modification or suppression of the 12th section of the National Platform, implied by the election of any officer of unsound or doubtful opinions, would be a vio lation of party faith, and a gross fraud upon those Southern men who have united with the American party upon the guarantees embodied in the section referred to.

Resolved, That the arrogant declaration by rancus of the Democratic members elect of the House of Representatives, that they would con- Deems. sent to no union with the American party, even in the formal and temporary co-operation necessary to organize the House, subjects that caucus vantage, it would rather prolong the agitation of the slavery question, and throw the patronage of the House into the hands of the Black Repub icans, than associate in defence of common rights and interests, with National Americans, whose idelity to the South, and the Union, cannot and

shall not be questioned. Resolved, That having implicit confidence in the integrity and patriotism of the National American members of Congress, we cordially commit our hon r and interests to their hands, confident that they will sanction no act inconsistent with the obligations of the 12th section of the national platform, the rights of the South, or the

honorable preservation of the Union. Resolved, That we regard with indignation the the general tenor of its policy and its objects, and attempt at the North of a powerful party to seduce Southern men from their sectional fidelity, by the bribery of official honors, and that hose Southern men who in the present crisis dispurage the Union of the South upon the basis adjustment laid down in the 12th section of the National Platform, or who shall accept office at the hands of our sectional enemies, shall be visited with our unqualified detestation, and can no onger be regarded as National Americans, or as worthy the social or political confidence of South -

THE PROSPECT OF PEACE.

The rumors of a pacification between the Euopean belligerents begin to assume a more definite shape and to wear the appearance of probability. The accounts, it is true, are not altogether consistent, but the impression seems so general that the war is about to come to an end, that we strongly incline to that belief. The follow- and defender of its sacred truths; and may it ever ing from a Liverpool journal is put forth with an air of more than ordinary authenticity :

"We are in a position to state, on high authority not often accessible to journalists, that the propositions for peace which have been bruited for some days past in some of the Metropolitan newspapers are altogether erroneous as regards he source from which they emanate. "I may inform you," says our correspondent, who writes from London at a late hour yesterday, that our ally, the Emperor of the French, desires peace, but desires it on terms which will consolidate his of his people. What will satisfy him ought surey to satisfy us. In truth, from the commencement of the war the fear with a large section of reflecting men was, that Louis Napoleon, once engaged in the quarrel, would push it, for ulterior ends, beyond the point at which we might feel disposed to follow him. This prejudice is now set at rest by the offer of terms to Russia on the part of the French monarch, which may probthe last few years, the abandoned characters who ably render unnecessary another campaign. The live at the bottom of New York, seem to have main object of Canrobert's visit to Stockholm frightfully increased. Poole's murder served to was to open the eyes of the Czar to the perils show people first what a numerous and terrible which menaced him in the event of the war continuing, and the Czar, on his part, was willing to nazard the safety of his Crimean army in order to be in better position to make terms with the allies during the winter. This countermove of the allies has completely neutralized the advantage which Alexander anticipated from his dangerous tactics, for the adhesion of the Scandinavian nations to the western powers would place Russia in a far more serious dilemma than she has ever stood previously."

> SALE OF SHOCCO SPRINGS,-We learn, from the Warrenton News, that this valuable watering place was sold on the 17th inst., and purchased by David S. Sessums, Esq., for \$22,501.

CONGRESSMEN APPROVED.

I'HILADELPHIA, Dec. 18 -The American louncil of this State is now in session here, Joeph N. Hunsicker presiding. The meeting is well attended and much enthusiasm is evinced by the members. John W. Ashmead made a important as this. Although without experience strong rational speech to-day, favoring the 12th | in the Pastoral office, we doubt not his zeal and | pledges. section of the Philadelphia Platform, and Resolu- energy will soon endear him to the people of his tions were adopted approving the course of Messrs. Broom, Eddy, Millward and Fuller, Representatives of the State in Congress, in refusing to coalesce with those who regarded outside issues as more important than Americanism in the contest assumed by them. A committee will proceed to

Washington with the resolutions to-night. HON. DANIEL M. BARRINGER,-Having noticed recently, in one of our exchanges, a statement the order of that perfect and unbroken apostolic to state that such is not the fact, but that he has is supposed the object of the assassin was money, practice of the Law .- Fay. Obs.

Our readers are already appried that an interesting case,-that of Dr. DEEMS, of this State, of

Virginia Legislature was held on Saturday night | Dr. W. A. Smith, of Randolph Macon Calegelast and the subjoined resolutions adopted. The has been for some time progressing before the bill for the improvement of the Patapsco river at ground assumed by all the speakers in the meet- ecclesiastical tribunal named above. We quote Baltimore. ing and in committee was, of course, that it was the following account of the closing scenes from

"After a few more proceedings, the case of Dr. Republicans, and equally impossible to co-operate | C. F. Deems against Dr. Wm. A. Smith was call-

Dr. Deems then began his closing address, trial and consign the matter to the members of associates" for them. The whole blame of the the Virginia Conference, who were to act in this respect as a jury.

Dr. Deems shows consummate skill in his arguments, and in the closing speech yesterday, showed both legal tact and discernment in the true application of evidence to bear out the charges. By bringing in correct dates and other circumtances, he endeavored to show the improbability of the Tucker statements and the little weight that | floor. should be given to telegraphic dispatches, &c. He Augusta, Secretary, the following resolutions then went over the six charges which he had brought against Dr. Smith, as he, Dr. Deems, considered to be his duty as a member of the M. E. Church South. He argued that Dr. Smith, instead of disproving or rebutting these charges, but turned round to criminate him, which was another question and for another place, and after expressing | American party. is satisfaction that the members of this Conference would act in the matter of finding Dr. Smith inscience dictated to them, Dr. Deems wound up in a most eloquent strain.

Although he was frequently interrupted during is address, yet Dr. Deems always kept his subet and argument well in hand. His sarcastic cuts and allusions to the President of Randolph Macon College brought down frequent bursts of feem it a duty, on behalf of their constituents, as laughter from the audience, with all of whom (particularly the ladies,) he seemed to be a great favorite. His address, which will be duly published, continued during five hours and forty minutes, and was listened to with the greatest at-

> In the afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the Conference inder Bishop Andrew, held a session with closed doors, from which Drs. Smith and Deems, the members of the North Carolina Conference and public, were excluded, in order to find a verdict or ecision on the trial whose lengthy evidence and Andrew made a brief and suitable address to the members, telling them they had nothing to con- get that the two are essentially different. sider relative to any other Conference but their wn. A number of charges had been brought They had heard the evidence and arguments, and were now called on to decide whether he was

They then took up the several specifications good cause, were excused from voting, and after about two hours' session, they came to an almost unanimous conclusion, (there was one dissenting vote on one or two charges.) that Dr. Deems's evidence failed to prove the charges against Dr. Smith i e a verdict of not proven-which is an acquittal of Dr. Wm. A. Smith from the six setions charges against him by his accuser. Dr.

PRESENTATION OF A SPLENDID BIBLE TO DR. C. F. DEEMS .- Yesterday, as the Conference in servient to the extension and the perpetuation of the State which he represents is about to make to the just imputation that, for the sake of party adin the basement of the Church.

On proceeding thither, we noticed that part o he Church quite crowded with friends of Dr Upon the Doctor's coming to the stand before

them, the Rev. R. T. Heffin addressed him, say-Dr. Deems, the note in my hand just recei yed will best explain the object of this interview, and my accidental connection with it.

To REV. R. T. HEFLIN-

Dear Sir -We will be obliged to you to pres ent the accompanying Bible to Rev. Dr. C. F Deems as a token of the sincere regard and unaltered appreciation of his high position as a christian minister, and judging you to be the one best acquainted with his qualities of mind and heart, have taken the liberty of requesting you to be the medium for those of his own friends among the young ladies and gentlemen of our city of Pe-Mr. Heilin continued: I need only add, sir, that

my knowledge of your personal ch racter and your reputation, where you have been longest known and are most loved, occasions me to feel peculiar pleasure in being the medium of a gift o appropriate and graceful.

On the fly leaf in the magnificent gold clasped Bible was the following inscription, beautifully

"To Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D. "Accept this Holy Bible as a token of esteem and affection. May a good and merciful God long spare your life, and may you continue to be. as you have been, a faithful and able expounder be a lamp unto thy feet and a light unto thy pathway, guiding thee to Heaven, is the sincere prayer of THE GIVERS.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 18, 1855. Dr. Deems seemed very much affected on acpting this handsome and appropriate gift from he fair friends around them. He returned them as heartfelt thanks, and assured them that as ong as he should live, the present before him ould keep their memories gratefully enshrined in his heart, and when he returned to his fond wife and vouthful family, and they would ask him how he fared in Petersburg, he would show throne and satisfy the reasonable requirements them that Bible, which would speak more than his words could express." A similar presentation was made to Dr. Smith

on the succeeding day. RECOGNITION.

On last Sabbath morning, Rev. T. E. Skinner was publicly recognized as Paster of the Baptist Church in this City. Dr. S. Wait of Oxford, and Prof. Brooks of W. F. College, were present on the occasion. The exercises, which were well attended and listened to with deep interest, were

Sermon by Dr. Wait, founded on 2 Cor. 3:5, Who also hath made us able ministers of the New Testament," &c.

The leading object of the speaker was to point out and illustrate those qualifications which were necessary to constitute an able and efficient minister of the Gospel of Christ. The points insisted on were important and impressively presented. At the close of the sermon, some remarks were addressed by the Editor of this paper to the lation between a Pastor and the people of his harge, and the obligations on the part of the latter, growing out of this relationship. This was followed by a short but very appropriate address to the Pastor elect by Prof. Brooks, after which the exercises were closed by singing a Doxology by the Chair and congregation.

It is to us a gratifying fact that our brother, who is a native of N. Carolina, and has enjoyed fine advantages of an educational character, has, in the Providence of God, been invited to return to labor in his native State, and at a point so charge, and to his brethren generally in the State. swering various interrogations from all quarters. Bib. Recorder.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION .- The Elizabeth City Sentinel of the 15th instant says : for Speaker; and for the strong national ground We understand that, some time last week, while Mr. Jores, of Pennsylvania, in explanation-he returning from Edenton, Chowan county, to his claimed nationality for his party, which, like home, Mr. Benjamin Thach, a leading citizen of the Democratic party, have no terms of comprothat county, was shot at, in open daylight-be- mise to offer or accept. They ask no quarter tween the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. We learn and regard no men as Americans except those also that the wound received is considered a se- who stand on the Philadelphia platform. He that this distinguished citizen of our State was vere, if not a fatal one. An arrest has been made, was frequently interrupted by applause from his about to remove to Baltimore, it gives us pleasure the particulars of which we have not learnt. It settled in Charlotte, where he has resumed the as Mr. Thach was known to have about two hundred dollars upon his person.

VIRGINIA METHODIST CONFERENCE. | THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.-First Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

SENATE. Mr. Pratt gave a dice of the introduction of

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Walker rose to a personal explanation, defending the Southern Americans from the atwhich was to terminate this long and exciting tacks of the Mobile Register, saying that they had not only been a target for the press of the country, but they had been used here as "battledores and shuttle-cocks' by the Republicans on one side and the Democrats on the other.

The Democrats here, with obstinate party exclusiveness, before the House assembled, had nominated their candidate, and adopted resolutions which many of the more considerate of them admit was an insult and stigma on members on this The fact must be realized that, if Southern Americans on the opening of this contest had thrown themselves into the rank of the Demo-

ganization. They have prevented it. He denied that the Democratic party is a national party; and claimed nationality for the

Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, said that that State, instead of being represented by six nationguilty or innocent, as their notions of right and al Democratic votes to-day, would have had seven- Lardner, and the Bridgewater Treatises, and teen, had it not been for the Americans, who showed clearly that whatever discoveries had were there understood to be perfectly synonymous with Free-Soilers

> The gentleman certainly did not mean to impute to him, who offered the resolution in caucus, an intention to insult any individual or class .-The Democracy stand on what they believe to be principle, without compromise.

> Mr. Allison, Republican, endorsed the idea of his colleague, who is a national man. Had it not been for the fact that the people of Pennsylvania condemned the action of the last Congress, there would now be seventeen Democrats from that State on this floor. But the Free-Soil and American parties united, and Pennsylvania was now represented by a majority of members who condemned the Nebraka bill.

Mr. Walker replied, saying, in the course his remarks, that the adoption of the resolution good and true citizens of Raleigh may not have addresses they had during the last eight or ten by the Democratic caucus shows what is by no read it. days listened to with extreme patience. Bishop means uncommon, the proneness of all men to confound principles with party-seeming to for-

If no organization was effected to-day, Mr. Walker said, he would be willing to meet in this against Rev. Wm. A. Smith, D. D. of their body. hall, this evening, with those in favor of abiding by the existing laws on the subject of slavery, and admitting new States whether or not their constitutions recognize slavery, to confer and devise a plan for organization. In this he believed and charges; some of the members, on showing he expressed the views of a majority of those with whom he acted.

Mr. Washburne, of Maine, said there was only one true National party, and that is the one voting for Mr. Banks. [Laughter.] The Demo- at the ensuing election! It is desirable that we crats represent a section, nothing else and nothing better. The gentleman from Alabama had shown that he belongs to a party as sectional as mixing up politics with matters concerning th that, for he admitted that he is controlled by the same ideas, principles, and thoughts as the Democratic party, which is in favor of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and which makes everything sub-

elected to Congress? Mr. Washburne.-Year before last. Mr. Orr .- Has not your party been since de-

feated, and the Democrats triumphed? Mr. Washburne explained the position of parties in Maine, declaring that the leading issue was the liquor law. [Laughter.] Mr. Orr .- I am to understand, then, that the

people of Maine like whisky better than freedom. Applause and wild outbursts of laughter.] ask another question: Were you elected by Know-Nothings? Mr. Washburne .- I am not aware that I was

ot being a member of the order. [The colloquy between these gentlemen was ntined for some time.]

Mr. Campbell, of Pa., could tell his colleague Mr. Jones) that he would find gentlemen here ot afraid of the appellation of Know Nothings, and argued to show that the American party is entirely distinct from the Free-Soil party, and voted in Pennsyvania for Mr. Nicholson as the indidate for Canal Commissioner. He and his riends were now voting for Mr. Banks for Speaker, ecause no man stands fairer on the American records than he. They consider Kausas-Nebraska an open question.

Messrs. Jones and Campbell, of Pa. entered ato a long dialogue about that State's platform, keeping up a spirited fire, involving personal ex- Carolina road. It is true that the Raleigh and

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, asked Mr. Jones whether he did not consider Americanism and Know Nothingism the same thing? Mr. Jones.-No! I am an American, laughter,] which bodes no good to the country

ave nothing to do with Know Nothingism, Mr. Washburne.-I understand the gentleman to say that the Democratic caucus platform, as he explains it, offers no bar to Southern Know Nothings and Democrats coming together? Mr. Jones,-We will not take one plank from our platform. Our arms, however, are open to

every man differing from us, so soon as he repudiates his heresics. Mr. Washburne, in the course of his remarks, asked Mr. Jones whether he and his friends would go into such a meeting as that to which they had this morning been politely invited by the gentleman from Alabama? (Mr. Walker.) Mr. Orr .- We will take that into considera-

Mr. Jones.-The Democrats will meet in caucus with none but those standing on that party's well settled principles.

Mr. Allison, participating in the controversy raised by his two colleagues, said that the maority of the members from Pennsylvania were elected as opponents of the Nebraska bill, that being the great issue in the late election,

Mr. Etheridge thought the House needed repose after the intellectual exercises of the morning. As much had been said as the country could digest in two days, [laughter,] and h trusted the House would now adjourn. Cries of "no! no!" and 'call the roll.

Mr. Giddings, placing himself in front of the clerk's desk, declaimed spiritedly in favor of freelom, and the building of the republican church upon a rock that the wages of hell shall not prevail against.

Mr. Letcher called Mr. Giddings' attention to the resolution offered by the latter, and adopted in a Republican meeting, insisting that a majori-Church and congregation on the nature of the re- ty of the Free-Soilers be placed upon the standing committees, and asked various questions concerning it. Mr. Giddings remarked that he understood

every Northern man to be pledged to that doc-Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, said no such resolution was a test for him. Mr. Giddings exclaimed, "God forgive me, for voting for a man who was not in heart and con-

science with it Mr. Banks desired to say that if any such relution was adopted, it was not tendered to him for approval. Nobody had asked him for Mr. Giddings was frequently interrupted, an-

[Lively times and great confusion.] Mr. Humphrey Marshall analyzed the Democratic party, showing its discordant elements, the question of squatter sovereignty, calling forth | I had a sister, she was Mary; how

friends, and was listened to with marked atten-Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, obtained the floor, and the House adjourned.

FOR THE REGISTER. LECTURES ON THE BOOK OF GENESIS.

MR. GALEN: The Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Pastor of the J resbyterian Church, is engaged, every Thursday evening, in delivering lectures on the above portion of scripture. I have had the plea-Baltimore.

Sure of hearing three or four of these lectures,
Mr. Bayard gave a similar notice relative to and must say that our citizens, especially the young, are losing a rich treat in not attending to

hear them The first lecture of the course, which embraced the Creation of the World, was a master piece of eloquence and oratory. The Reverend gentleman seemed to feel the grandeur of his subject, for, as he dwelt a moment on these beautiful words, "let there be light, and there was light." there was a stream of impassioned eloquence. which flowed with all the majesty of a mighty river, filling the mind with boundless admiration. and conveying the impression of overwhelming

Again, that portion of this lecture wherein he spoke of the issue made up by infidel geologists, as to the error of Moses' Chronology, was partic-

ularly interesting.
When the labors of Saussure, Pallas, Humboldt and Cuvier began to mould the wonderful facts of Geology into a science, a shout of fiendish crats, the result would have been a Free-Soil orexultation rent the air all over Europe. In their fervor and folly, they rejoiced to believe that the history of the "everlasting hills," as written in the strata of the earth's crust, plainly showed that the human family were without origin or destiny .-In reply to this dangerous doctrine, the lecturer brought to his aid the works of Penn, Granville, been made in the great unknown of physical science, all went to strengthen and adorn the fabric on which the faith of the sincere and devout Christian rests.

But I will not attempt to give even a sketch of these lectures, as I should certainly do injustice to the speaker; but all those who do not look upon the Bible as une an pis aller, but as the book of all books, I would advise to go and hear these pleasant and instructive lectures. Raleigh, Dec. 19th, 1855.

Mr. Editor: In the last issue of the "Raleigh Standard," an article appears, under the editorial head, which I will quote, for fear that all of the

In speaking of an election, which was to have come off in the town of Wilmington, on Thursday last, for Commissioners, the Editor says: We hope to see the same movement in Raleigh ere long, to rid this city of the evils of Know Nothing misrule. These evils-high taxes. an inefficient police, and the like-are well known. The remedy is in the hands of the people of the city, and we trust they will act in the matter

without regard to party. Now, in order to remedy the evils named above most effectually, I would recommend to the citi zens of Raleigh the very consistent and praiseworthy Editor of the "Standard" for Intendant, should have just such a man at the head of our municipal affairs-one who will not be guilty government of our city, but will discharge the duties of office faithfully and without regard to party effect. Such a man the good citizens of Raleigh will have, in electing the Editor of the "Standard," W. W. Holden-a man of fairness and of decided "pulchritude."

A LARGE COON. MR. GALES: Myself, T. Harriss and Augustus Balstrap, all of this county, caught a Coon weighcleaned. We challenge the world to beat him. Respectfully, EDWIN HARRISS.

Franklin Co., Dec. 17, 1855.

The Virginia rail road is probably completed to Greensboro' by this time, and there is now only a gap of about eleven miles west of that place to be filled up. When this is finished, Norfolk will reap largely of the benefits of an enterprise built by the liberality and money of North Caro- used the Wild Cherry a great deal in practice, built by the liberality and money of North Carolina,- Wilmington Herald.

The above paragraph, which we copy from the Wilmington Herald, betrays a feeling of jealousy which we are sorry to see. In what sense can the North Carolina Railroad, as it is called, be deemed a Virginia road? When completed, as projected, it will extend from the mountains to the seaboard, passing, as near as it can, through the centre of the State, intersecting the Wilmington road at Goldsborough, and terminating at Beaufort. It is strictly, therefore, a North Gaston Railroad, which was in existence before the North Carolina was projected, opens a connection with Petersburg; and that the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, (which also ante-dates ours,) with the junction at Gaston, has opened a onnection with Portsmouth and Norfolk, Virginia towns; both of which connections were provided for in the charter of the North Carolina Railroad. It is also true that these outlets are fed largely by the produce which is brought down on the North Carolina Railroad. But is it not also true that by it a more direct communi- Hyde county, to Miss Helen, daughter of Ex-Govtion is opened to Wilmington? and has she not obtained all that was in the bond? How then is she damaged? Without the existence of the North Carolina Rail-road, would any of the produce in the region through which it passes reach the Wilmington market? On the contrary, would ot the Virginia markets, by wagon to Raleigh or direct | age. to Petersburg, more completely monopolize our trade? But the communication being open to Wilmington, as it now is by means of the connection of the North Carolina with the Wilmington Railroad, the merchants of Wilmington can enter into a fair competition with the merchants of Petersburg and Norfolk, with the prejudices of the people in their favor. And this brings about the advantages held out to our people when they were solicited to take stock in the ompany—a choice of markets—which would be pened to them by the completion of this Road and its connection with those then in operation. Petersburg and Wilmington, Norfolk and Beaufort, were held out as points inviting our trade, each of which could be reached with nearly equal facility: thus giving to our farmers and planters

the important privilege of selecting the market most favorable to their interest. The primary bject of the builders of the road was to open a way for the conveyance of the surplus produce twenty-one weeks, \$40. of the country to market; the incidental benefits to the towns will be best secured by those who shall offer the most inducements to attract the trade to them. We hope the Herald will take a broader view of the matter, and not suffer itself to be over-much troubled because, in this beginning. Wilmington has not reaped all the benefits she expected from the road; but let it look with more complacency to the future, trusting that the

MARY.

Recorder.

enterprise and liberality of her merchants will in

due time secure an ample reward. - Hillsboro'

Mary-in that most simple name there breathes A spirit of enchantment; 'tis as sweet As nectar which the bee sucks from the wreaths Of Hæmus, to the lips that utter it.

Oh! as my muse says "Mary," the deep strings Of my heart's lyre are swept; fancy awakes, Memory's torch is kindled, and there breathes Upon my mind the vision of past things. I loved to trace her name upon the leaf

Of the dear tree which once she fostered; now I love to trace it on my heart's own grief. I had a lovely friend, 'twas Mary: yea, That sweet name, "Mary," has a talisman for me

The Wild Cherry and Pine furnish us with Nature's own remedy for all lung complaints. Dr. Wister, in his Balsam, combines the essential qualities of the Cherry Bark with Tar Water, It has cured many cases of seated consumption.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL!

NO ORGANIZATION YET!!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. In the Senate, memorials, petitions and remon-strances, referring especially to the action of the late Naval Board, were received.

In the House, an exciting discussion arose upon American principles, which was participated in by all parties. Mr. Whitney proposed to elect a Speaker by ballot. Defeate i, by a vote of 218 to 7. Mr. Fuller defined his position on slavery, and said he would have admitted Kansas with or without slavery. Two ballotings were had The last stood:

Banks, Richardson, Fuller, Scattering, The House then adjourned.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. HALIFAX, Dec. 18. The steamer Asia, with Liverpool dates to the

8th instant, has arrived. The news from the Crimea is of no importance. Peace rumors were still prevalent in England but they were unauthenticated. Nevertheless, consols had advanced on the strength of said

Cotton was steady and prices unchanged .-The sales of the week amounted to 50,000 bales, including 11,000 taken on speculation and by

Breadstuffs generally were quiet. Western Canal Flour, 42s. 6d. Provisions were quiet and prices unchanged. The weather had been favorble. Consols 901. From the Detroit Free Press of December 12.

GEN. CASS AND THE PRESIDENCY .- Having observed in the Washington correspondence of one or two of the Eastern papers, a reference to SPLENDID LOTTERY-JAN., 1856. letter said to have been written by Gen. Cass regarding the Presidency, we have obtained copies of the subjoined correspondence and are permitted to lay it before the public :

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5, 1855. Stu: As the time is fast approaching when it will be necessary for the Democratic party to select delegates to make their nominations for President and Vice President, and inasmuch as we, the undersigned, feel great interest in selecting the proper candidate for President, and believing you to be the most competent and most available candidate, and one that we feel satisfied the people would take pride in electing, if nominated, we therefore most respectfully ask you for an answer, in reply to our note, saying if you will confer a favor on your friends and fellow-citizens. ANDREW J. WESTER, and others.

Hon. LEWIS CASS. DETROIT, Nov. 23, 1855. GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter askng me if I am a candidate for the office of President of the United States, and expressing the

gratification it would give you to support me for

that high station. While thanking you for this manifestation o your kindness and confidence, of which I shall always preserve a grateful recollection, I reply that am not a candidate for the Presidency, nor do desire that my name should be presented in connexion with it to the consideration of the Democratic party of the Union.

I am, gentlemen, with great regard, truly yours, LEWIS CASS. Andrew J. Wester, Esq. and others, Philadelphia.

[The Union of Saturday states that it was authorized by Gen. Cass to say that in the caucus of Democratic Senators on Wednesday last, he declared that he was no candidate for the Preing thirty-two pounds and a half, after he was sidency, and that he was unwilling for his name to be presented as such at the National Conven-

> WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY Has established for itself a reputation that cannot be assailed. Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, of Washington. N. C. writes, under date of May 1, as follows: "I have heard of many cases of decided beneficial effects from its use, especially in Asthma, and and with marked good results.

"Every one knows the reputation of the Turpentine and Balsam constituents in protracted coughs. The combination of these principles in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is ingenious and "Medical men are justly distrustful of Patent Medicines in general, but candor must discrimin-

ate between outrageous nestrums and humbugs and those medicines which have proven salutary, and, in many well attested cases, curative."

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper

Williams & Haywood.

MARRIED. On the 17th inst., at Vernon, Lenoir county, North Carolina, the residence of her father, John C. Washington, Esq., by the Rev. Frederick Fitzgerald, John L. Peyton, Esq., of Staunton, Virginia, to Miss Bettie Washington.

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Mr. Jno. G. B. Grimes, o

DIED.

At his residence, Pleasant Gardens, McDowell county, N. C., on the 24th of November last, Adolphus L. Erwin, Esq., in the 66th year of his

FRESH OYSTERS. R-E-C-E-I-V-E-D D-A-I-L-Y "KANE HOUSE." Raleigh, Dec. 1855.

CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY. THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 7th of January next. The Academy is situated eight miles north of Hillsbor-

TERMS. **\$20** 00 Tuitien in Latin, Greek, &c. English, Board, including washing, room, furniture, &c. convenient to the Academy, per session of 8. W. HUGHES,

December 20, 1855-CLOTHING FOR SERVANTS. DECEIVED TO-DAY AN INVOICE OF CHEAP Coats and Pants for servants, which we will sell at a small advance upon cost. We are new

S. M. WELLS.

reducing Stock, and, consequently, many articles will be sold to save cost only.

E. L. HARDING. Raleigh, Dec. 21, 1855.

FEMALE SCHOOL. HILLSBORO', N. C.

M. & Mrs. Burwell's school will commence on Wednesday, January 16, 1856. A few additional boarders can be taken in the of the Principal. For terms, course of study, &c. REV R. BURWELL,

Hillsboro', N. C. Dec. 20, 1855. w4w 102. Ladies Dress Goods. English & French Merinos. Figured & Plaid Cashmeres,

Do & Do Mouselines. " Alpacas. Bl'k. Do LITCHFORD & COOKE. Cem. Merchants. One Door above H. Porter's Shee Store. Sept. 14th, 1855.

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 20, 1855.

THE KANE HOUSE

RE-OPENED UPON THE CASH PLAN.

All the delicacies of the season served at all ours. (See Bill of Fare.) N. B. Claggett's superior Ale on draft. (tf.)

5000 Fruit Trees. OF the finest select FOREIGN and NATIVE kinds, are now on their way by Rail Road to Raleigh, coasisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines and Cherries-for sale. Persons wanting trees to plant this seesen should call or send their orders very soon. James M. Towles, at Farmer's Hall, in Raleigh, and David Henry Stephonson, of this county, are my agents to receive or less and deliver trees for

me, during my absence. JOSHUA LINDLEY. Dec. 20, '55.

NEW BOOK. OSE CLARK. By Fanny Fern. For sale by H. D. TURNER. N. C. Bookstore.

MENUINE EDITION -MISS BUNKLEY'S TBOOK. The Testimony of an Escaped Novice from the Sisterhood of St. Joseph, Emmetsburg. M'd,-the Mother-House of the sisters of charity in the U. S.

Raleigh, Dec. 1855.

H D. TURNER. Raleigh, Dec. 21st, 1855.

TI. S. ARTHUR'S NEW BOOK. "Good time a Coming." For sale by H. D. TURNER. Raleigh, Dec. 1855.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managere (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.)

\$38,000 Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. CLASS E FOR 1856. Drawn at Wilmington, Del., Sat., Jan. 5, 1856.

78 No. Lottery-13 drawn Ballots.

BRILLIANT SCHEME. do...... 8,800 40 Prizes of.....

Tickets, \$10,00 -- Halves \$5 -- Quarters \$2,50 Certfs. of Pkg's of 26 whl. tickets, \$140 00 26 half do 70 00 26 quarter do 85 00 Orders for Tickets and shares and Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is

over to all who order from me.

P. J. BUCKEY, Agent. Address-Wilmington Del. Select School. R. H. GRAVES, PRINCIPAL. HIS school, located in Granville co. N. C., bout nine miles South of Clarksville, Va., and en miles South West of Lynesville Depot, will be opened on the 15th of January, 1856. The location has been selected with reference to health-

fulness, and the high tone of social, moral and religious influence in the community. Board will be provided in families of the highest respectability. The price of board and tuitien for a session of twenty weeks is \$75, payable in advance. The number of pupils limited.

The Principal having been engaged in teaching during the last 19 years of his life, and for the

most part in connection with some of the first institutions in the State, is of course known to some extent in most sections of the State. Circulars, however, containing references and other particulars may be obtained by application to the Principal at Brownsville P. O., Granville co., N.

Oct. 29, 1856.

PLANED LUMBER FOR SALE THE RALEIGH PLANING MILLS!! 200,000 feet Flooring from \$21 to \$25. 100,000 " Ceiling 100,000 " Celling " 18 to 21. 80,000 " Thick boards " 19 to 20, 60.000 " Weather boards 16 to 21.

All the above is of the best seasoned long leaf lumber, brought to an exact thickness, ready for mmediate use, and will be put on board the Cars, free of charge. T. D. HCGG & CO. April 24th, 1855. JUNIUS G. SNEED. DAVID C. SHELTON.

SHELTON & SNEED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will attend to all business cutrusted to them in WEST TENNESSEE.

Office in Somerville, Tenn.

Nev. 30, 1855. 96 wlypd. Notice S hereby given, that the parties in interest will apply to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for certified copies, or duplicates, of two land scrips, No 11,336 and No. 11,337, each for 80 and 20 acres of land, issued to the heirs of

John Baily, dec'd., for military services, in lieu of and warrant No. 2460, and which have been lost Dec. 17, 1855. 101-w6w

The North Carolina Mutual Insurance COMPANY. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in the city of Raleigh, on the 8th of January next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the en-suing year. JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'ty. Raleigh, Dec. 10, 1855. 4w 99

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- WAKE COUNTY .- Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, A. D. 1855. Jane E. Vaughan vs. Amariah B. Vaughan.

Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Amariah B. Vaughan, is not a resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, for the said defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Raieigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition; otherwise, the same will be taken pro confesso,

and heard ex parte. Witness, John C. Moore, Clerk of our said Conrt, at office, in the city of Raleigh, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1858.

JOHN C. MOORE, C. S. C.

Notice. THE subscriber has resumed business, and is prepared to receive Consignments, fill orders for Merchandise, and forward Goods, as usual.

PETER W. HINTON, Commission Merchant Norfolk, Va. Norfolk, Nov. 8, 1855. Norfolk Beacon and Commercial Advertiser,

W ITH the Reading Room and Types and Presses, and every necessary fixture, together with the subscription, patronage and good will of a paper of more than thirty years standing, is for sale As a commercial business paper, devoted to the interests of the city, surrounding country and State generally, the Bracon possessed a support,

subscription, and circulation, that would compare lavorably with the best papers in Virginia. Offers addressed to the subscriber will be promptly attended to. RICHARD GATEWOOD

December 10, 1856.