THE JESUITS.

The members of the order of Jesuits, having recently incurred the suspicion of *liberalism*, in Naples, a large number of the most distinguished persons connected with it in that country, have prepared an address to the throne, in which they boast, says the *Independence Belge*, "that they have always preached in favor of *absolute monarchy*," and cite the authority of Cardinal Bellarmino and other fathers in support of the same system of government. Why is it that the political press in this country opposed to Know-Nothingism on principle, is *dumb* in regard to the spirit of this other anti republican "secret society" in our midst? Why should an order which, right or wrong, embraces so many thousands of our own native-born citizens be made the subject of so much declamation, whilst the most unprincipled association in the world, which denies the obligations of truth and honor and patriotism, and to which history has attached an indelible infamy, is allowed without censure or remark to weave its web of conspiracies all over the land? Is it fair, is it just is it patriotic, thus to abuse our own citizens, and at the same time wink in silence at the insidious assassin like approaches of this prowling band of foreigners, who without a home or any domestic tie, without kin or country, creep into the bosom of society, only to stab it in a more vital art? We have no word of censure for those who deal out equal justice to all whom they consider enemies of our common cause; but to condemn our own people on the ground that they resemble the *Jesuits*, and yet to continue silent in regard to the *Jesuits themselves*, appears to us so gross a contradiction that we have no terms in which to express our sense of its inconsistency.

Suppose it to be true that the American Party, is justly liable to the charge of *jesuitism*, by which term we presume the strongest possible abhorrence is intended to be conveyed, and from the imputation of which we shall not undertake to defend it—what, we ask, is the position of those who institute so offensive a comparison? Do they not, *by implication*, declare in so doing that *jesuitism*, and the Church of Rome of which *jesuitism* is a favorite and cherished system, are incompatible with free institutions? Are they not encouraging and fostering, openly, the very viper which, indirectly, they admit, is in the highest degree venomous and deadly? We do insist therefore that these gentlemen, who have been so completely entrapped by their own words, should come out before their country and the world, and express their honest convictions in regard to the tendency of the society of Jesuits, and of the ecclesiastical hierarchy by which that society is sanctioned and sustained.

☞ Mr. Chandler, the defeated Wig candidate for Congress in Philadelphia, has undertaken to vindicate his Church (the Catholic) from the charge of political designs in this country. In this he has signally *failed*. According to the reply of Archbishop Hughes to Gen. Cass, that Church does not sanction the right of a man to *act out* his convictions of *religious* duty. He may *think* differently from the Church, but has no right to put his thoughts in *practice*. The essence of *religious* freedom, is thus denied. But a man cannot consistently adopt this doctrine, and be a true friend of *civil* liberty. Every devout Catholic is bound to believe what the Church believes. Otherwise he is a *dissenter*. The Church of Rome wherever she has the power, *practically*, as well as *dogmatically*, denies the sacred right of a man "to *act* according to the dictates of his conscience." The Constitution of the United States *affirms* this right. Mr. Chandler cannot *reconcile* the two. We say therefore that the Church of Rome is *at war with religious* liberty, and that she cannot be *friendly* to *civil* liberty; nor will the American people be convinced by Mr Chandler's eloquent protestations of patriotism, till he shows that he and his co religionists are favorable to the spiritual freedom of *other nations*. Speeches will not do. The Pope must dismiss his Swiss guards, give his people a free constitution, guarantee the liberty of *worship* and of the *press*, and allow *Protestants*, in his dominions, the rights which Mr. Chandler enjoys here, before we will believe that his Church is friendly to *civil liberty*.

We might confidently challenge Mr. Chandler, or any of his friends in the foreign party, to meet the issue here presented. It is easy to say that they would resist the Pope in arms, should he attempt to subjugate our country. Many Catholics would no doubt do so, notwithstanding the manifest impropriety of offering violence to "*the vicegerent of God*," but in so doing they would evidently expose themselves to the perils of excommunication. It is however a very absurd supposition. Let them show their principles *practically*, by contending vigorously for human rights, against every form of despotism. Let them *show their hands* in reference to the rights of Catholic congregations in the United States to their church property—let them advocate with some decided zeal the rights of American Protestants to burial in Catholic countries—let them condemn the atrocious doctrines promulged by prominent Catholic writers in this country, and *then* we may be prepared to put some confidence in their loud professions of devotion to the cause of republican liberty!

THE NEW CRIMEA EXPEDITION.—Omar Pasha, with thirty or forty thousand Turks from the army of the Danube, has sailed for the Crimea. The allied forces in the peninsula amount therefore by this time to about 150,000 men. We may expect soon to hear of tremendous conflicts in that region, as it is not probable that this movement is intended as a mere change of winter quarters. The allies will be sufficiently numerous to surround Sebastopol, and in our opinion, if it is not soon taken, it will be the fault of the generals in command, and not for want of ability on the part of the troops.

LEGISLATIVE.—The Western Extension bill passed the Senate on Monday by the decisive vote of 33 to 14. On the same day in the Commons, the French Broad railroad bill was also passed. These are two very important steps towards the completion of a great system of internal improvements. The Fayetteville and Greensboro' railroad bill was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 22 to 27. A large number of minor bills have been passed during the past week, and both Houses are working their way through the mass of business, with commendable alacrity.

CHARTER ELECTION.—The election held in this city on Monday last, resulted as follows:

For Intendant, Wm. D. Haywood, 267 votes.

Eastern Ward—E. Smith 71 votes, Alexander Adams 61, Alvis Sorrell 56, Alfred Upchurch 27. Smith and Adams elected.

Middle Ward—C. B. Root 38, I. Procter 41, E. L. Harding 37—elected.

Western Ward—James F. Jordan 68, A. M. Gorman 58, J. Q. DeCarteret 23. Jordan and Gorman elected.

J. J. Christophers and Jno. A. Taylor re-elected Constables.

THE CONTRAST.—Whilst many thousands of the laboring classes at the North, are reduced to a state of alarming destitution and distress, nearly *four millions* of Southern slaves are spending the winter in blissful ignorance of "hard times"—knowing nothing and feeling nothing of the "pressure" complained of elsewhere. What can the *New-York Tribune* say to this?

☞ We have received the first number of a new Democratic paper, called the *Goldsboro' Tribune*, published by Barclift & Co., and edited by Mr. Wm. Robinson, formerly of the *New Era*. We welcome Mr. R. once more into the editorial ranks.

QUERE.—When the Pope requires a Catholic congregation, on pain of excommunication, to surrender their church property into the hands of the bishop, does he, or does he not invade the *civil* rights of said congregation?

THEODORE PARKER.—This reverend monster has been rejected by the Legislature of Massachusetts in their recent election of chaplain, by a large majority. It was however disgraceful that he should even receive 120 votes in that body.

WANTED IN THIS TOWN, VERY BADLY.—A suitable hall for public meetings, concerts, lectures, meritorious exhibitions, &c. Wonder if the new council will have public spirit enough to divise some method of meeting this demand?

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT.—The bill before the British Parliament for the enlistment of foreigners, upon which, in spite of its unpopularity, the ministry staked their administration, has been passed and ratified.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—Col. Cameron of the Argus has associated with himself in the management of that paper Mr. Samuel Fulton. Mr. Fulton was formerly editor of the Argus when published at Wadesborough.

SENATOR DEAD.—Senator Norris, of New Hampshire, died in Washington a few days since. That state is now unrepresented in the Senate.

☞ We are compelled by our rules to decline the Enigma signed "A," which we would otherwise cheerfully publish.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The ECLECTIC Magazine for January, has been duly received. The articles are of a high order. Those on Goldsmith, Foote and Cowper are deeply interesting. The present number contains a fine engraving, entitled "The Benevolence of Washington."

The LADIES' BOOK for February is on our table in all its wonted charms. It is needless to repeat the just tribute, we have so often paid to this elegant periodical. It adheres with steady perseverance to the high standard it has assumed.

We are indebted to the publishers, Phillips, Sampson & Co., for a copy of their AMERICAN ALMANAC for 1855. The calculations are by Prof. Bond, of Harvard University, and are of course worthy of confidence. The volume moreover contains an immense amount of statistical and useful information, which stamps its character as one of the most valuable publications in the country. Our copy comes through the hands of Mr. Pomeroy.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

DESTRUCTION *of Mr. Haven's House at Fort Washington—Deplorable Loss of Life.*—The beautiful residence of John Appleton Haven, known as Wendon field, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning at 4 o'clock—the most melancholy part of which is the loss of life of three of his daughters, young ladies grown, who were smothered in attempting to escape from the burning pile.

The entire family had, in the first place, escaped from the house before the flames had apparently made much headway, but unfortunately, one of the young ladies thought she would have time to procure some clothing, and running into the house for that purpose was followed by three of her sisters.

Anna, the elder one, was rescued, scarcely living, by Mr Hopkins, one of the neighbors, who fortunately arrived early on the spot.

The bodies of two of the sisters, Mary and Grace, were taken out immediately afterwards, and although medical attendance was promptly procured it was impossible to reanimate them, as they were suffocated.

Mr. Haven is of the house of Haven & Co, in Beaver street, and his friends will be deeply affected.

The building was a handsome edifice. 100 feet front, and cost over $16,000. An addition had just been put to the house, which cost $8,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Regents of the Smithsonian Institute met to-day, and by a majority of several votes sustained Prof. Henry's administration. It is reported that the members of the Board who voted in a minority refused to take any futher part in the business. They adjurned to meet again on the 27th.

HEAVY FAILURE.—The house of Shultz, Hadden & Luteng, the heaviest produce dealers in New Orleans, failed Saturday, owing to the suspension of Messrs, Page, Bacon & Co., a reliable cotton house estimates the business of Messrs. S. H. & L., at three millions a year.

LARGE FIRE AT NEW YORK.—A large fire occurred at New York on Sunday morning last, which destroyed the Exchange Hotel, House's Telegraph office, four stories high, and other buildings! Loss not ascertained.

NARROW ESCAPE OF MR. E. K. COLLINS. At half past 10 o'clock yesterday morning, as Mr. E. K. Collins was proceeding from his residence to foot of Cortland street, on his way to Jersey City where he was to have taken the cars for Washington, an accident occurred which, but for the courage of a young man named Ackerman, a clerk in the store of Talcott & Brothers, might have terminated fatally. As Mr. Collins was passing the Park the axletree of his carriage broke, and the shock caused by this circumstance started the horses, who rushed madly down Broadway, and had they chanced to have struck against any opposing object, would certainly have overturned the carriage and probably caused Mr. Collins' death. Mr. Ackerman, who chanced to be passing, seeing the danger, boldly rushed forward, regardless of the fury of the excited animals, and by an exercise of great strenth bore them back on their haunches, and held them until Mr. Collins was extricated from his unpleasant and dangerous position. Mr. Ackerman deserves every credit for his skill and boldness.—*Washington paper.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A woman named Walters lost her life on Saturday morning, at the depot of New York and Erie Railroad, in Jersey City. She had taken her seat in the train of cars with her two children, to go to Port Jarvis. The cars were inside the depot building, and as the train was starting she put her head out of the window to speak to some one of the employees of the Company about her baggage, when her head was caught by a post standing not more than three inches from the side of the car, and frightfully crushed, depriving her of life almost instantly. Her age was about thirty years.

THE ILLNESS OF JUDGE MASON.—The Courier and Enquirer's Telegraph correspondent says: "Dispatches from the Secretary of Legation state that the physicians have given up all hopes of the recovery of our Minister, Judge Mason. He continued insensible at the time of the departure of the dispatches. Judge Mason is over sixty years of age and corpulent.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.—THE PROHIBITORY LAW.—TRENTON, Jan. 16, 1855.—the Prohibitory Liquor law bill was reported to the House to-day by the special committee. It is similar in its provisions to the law of last year, and to that of the Eastern States, where it has been passed. The act is to take effect on the 18th of December, 1855. A vote of the people in favor of or against is provided for at the next general election; and the decision then arrived at is to be considered as nothing more than an expression of the opinion of the people of the State—the act still to go into effect on the 18th of December next. An adverse decision afterwards, however, at the ballot box, will render the law a dead letter, and will, it is believed, in such an event, be repealed by the Legislature which meets in 1856.

From the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1855.

Interesting Debate on the Cuba Question—The Acquisition Feelings Crushed Out in the House—The Decisive News from Spain—The Virginia Election Campaign—Capt. Gibson's Case, &c.

The resolution of the Southern Commercial convention has found a powerful and eloquent echo in Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, who, however, was instantly followed by Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, in a most able, statesmanlike review of our foreign relations, combating the immediate annexation of Cuba with all the power of sound logic and unsparing argument. Between two such distinguished gentlemen as Stephens and Boyce, the gladiator passes on such a subject are of great consequence to the public, and I cannot, therefore do better than recommend to the two hundred thousand readers of the Sun to read both speeches and judge for themselves.

As far as I can judge of the House, there is no Cuban feeling there. It has died out—it was in part "crushed out" by the administration itself, and by the admirable anti fillibuster proclamation of President Pierce. It is now extremely difficult to galvanize it, especially with a diminishing revenue, increased expenditures, and a prospective reduction of the tariff.

The news from Spain is of a very decisive character. Spain will not sell Cuba:—Espartero, the whole Cabinet, the Cortes, the grandees and nobles, the people and the water-carriers of Madrid, are all against it. There is, consequently, no scope for negotiations. Cuba, if to be acquired now, must be forcibly seized, either by fillibusters, or by United States troops.

The latter alternative is a *war*, first with Spain, and by and by with the western powers of Europe. Filibusters might seize the Island, organize a government, and then the matter might be treated as a *fait accompli*, by this government and by others. But, then, what is to become of the anti-fillibuster proclamation of the President? What, of the anti-fillibuster proceedings of Gen. Wool in California? There is a logic of events, even more unsparing than an official document.

The approaching Virginia elections occupy to a great extent the attention of the lobby. Various affinities (*elective* affinities I mean,) are at work; but there are as yet no a betters. Judge Bayly is using all his influence to keep the peace and to prevent a collision of hostile elements. Blessed are the peace makers!

The case of Captain Gibson promises to become a highly interesting one; though somewhat in the nature of a novel, rather than a transaction of State. To those who are fond of romance, and remember the Red Rover—or the "Flying-Dutchman," the perusal of the documents would be a rich source of amusement. X.

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1855.

Defeat of the Bill for increasing Congressional Pay—Raising the Salaries of the Federal Judges—Mr. Breckinridge's Appointment to Spain—Mr. Soule and the Louisiana Senatorship—The Pacific Railroad Debate, &c.

The Senate have by a decided majority, refused to increase the compensation of members of Congress. The House will not, probably, *strike* on this account, though, for obvious reasons, not more than one-fourth of the present members will return at the next session.

The salary of all the judges of Federal Courts is, however, to be raise to a liberal standard. They have been too low for some time, but are still higher than the salaries generally allowed to the State judges, who, in taking office, rely for their support as much upon their private fortunes as their salaries. Much of the best legal talent of the States is therefore excluded from the bench, and instances have not been unusual of the resignation of judgships for clerkships.

The new salary bill will undoubtedly enable the federal government to employ a higher order of legal ability on the judicial bench than can be done by the States. While this is the case, there is no danger of the want of a proper appreciation of the advantages of the Federal Union.

The appointment of Mr. Breckenridge, as Minister to Spain, was of course telegraphed to Baton Rouge yesterday, and the intelligence was doubtless received there in time to influence the result of the Louisiana senatorial nomination and election. The return of Mr Soule was probably first made known to the Louisiana legislature, through the appointment of his successor.

Mr. Soule, it is said, had declared, while in France, his intention to resign and run for the United States Senate, in case of the failure of the object of his mission. He has no doubt some friends in the Legislature, who will endeavor to postpone the election till his arrival. Mr. Slidell is on the spot, and is a leading candidate.

The discussion of the Pacific railroad question has been ably cortinued by Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Benton and Mr. McDougal. The subject will serve to consume some of the remaining days of the session, but without practical results. As a matter of more immediate and practical interest, we may now look to the pending proposition for the establishment of a line of ocean mail steamers between San Francisco and Shanghæ. It is the commerce with Asia that is to furnish the inducement and the means for the Pacific railroad. Ion.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The SENATE has passed a joint resolution to send an expedition in search of Dr. Kane.

Mr. Gwinn proposed two substitutes for the Pacific railroad bill.

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, from the Committe on Public Lands, reported back an act establishing a land district in Florida. Passed. The Collins' steamer bill has been indefinitely postponed. The judical bill was taken up and postponed, when the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—After an unimportant discussion, went into Committee of the whole on the Pacific railroad bill; and at 3 o'clock, P. M., adjourned until 7.—It is said the Railroad bill will pass in some form on the 16th.

NEW LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS.—It is stated that Commodore Vanderbilt has made a proposition to the Post-office Department to carry the mails to Southampton and Havre alternately with the Collins line. His intention is to build five steamers, to enable him to run a semi-monthly line. Two of the five are now on the stocks, and will be ready for service in a few months. He offers to furnish large and swift vessels, and to receive from the Department only $16,000 for each trip, or some $4,000 less than the British government pays the Counard line, and not quite half what the Collins line receives under the existing contract.—*Baltimore Sun.*

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15, 1855. The steamship Empire City has arrived at this port, with Havana dates to the 12 h inst. A rumor was current that General Concha had been superseded in the Captain-Generalship of Cuba, on account of his conduct in the San Roman affair. His successor is not mentioned, and the story is considered very improbable.

The Falcon had not reached Havana when the Empire City left, and much anxiety began to be felt for her. The Philadelphia would await her arrival.

THE "MAINE LAW" IN MAINE.—It is the impression of many that in the State of Maine, where the "Maine law" originated and has been in operation several years, that crime has wonderfully decreased. Such, however, it appears from an official statement, is not the case. A report on the State's finances, made to the Legislature a few days ago, complains of the increased cost of criminal prosecutions, and states that they have more than doubled within the past six years. In 1849 the cost of criminal prosecutions were $14,926; in 1850, $23,578; in 1851, $26,877; in 1852, $33,366; in 1853, $25,333; in 1854, $35,549. The increase may, probably, be attributable to the many prosecutions against the violators of the liquor law.

Four Eclipses will take place this year—two of the sun and two of the moon.

The First—A total eclipse of the moon, May 1st, at 10 o'clock, 50 minutes in the evening; visible.

The second—A partial eclipse of the sun. May 19th, at 9 o'clock, 9 minutes, in the evening; invisible here. Only visible towards the North Pole Greenland and the north part of North America, latitude 60 and 61.

The Third—A total eclipse of the moon. October 25th, at 2 o'clock, 39 minutes, in the morning; invisible.

The Fourth—A partial eclipse of the sun, November 9th, at 2 o'clock, 30 minutes, in the afternoon; invisible here, and only visible at the South Pole.

THE KINNEY EXPEDITION.—It is said that Senor Marcaletta has renewed his application to our government to prohibit the sailing of the Kinney expedition, on the ground that it is clearly a fillibuster invasion of Nicaragua, as it is alleged that the colonists are completely armed. The same representations are said to have been made to Mr. Crampton and Mr. Sartige, with a request for the active intervention of their governments.—*B. Sun.*

THE FOREIGN MILITARY COMPANIES in Massachusetts did not volunteer to disband, but were ordered by the Governor of the State to do so, and the Adjutant General is directed to have all their arms and equipments delivered to the proper officer of the State. There were four of these companies in Boston, one at Lowell, one at Lawrence, and one at Worcester.—*B. Sun.*

SMALL NOTES PROHIBITED.—A bill has passed both houses of the Arkansas General Assembly prohibiting the circulation of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars. Small notes are now wisely prohibited in several of the States of the Union, and the day is not very distant when they will be driven out of circulation throughout the whole country.—*B. Sun.*

WEST INDIA FRUIT.—The Norfolk *Herald* of Saturday says:

The Pilot boat Reindeer, Capt. James Scinner, has just arrived from Cuba, bringing a full cargo of excellent fruit—a most refreshing and opportune importation. The lovers of such luxuries and sweet oranges, bananas, cocoanuts, &c., &c., may now lay in ample supplies by going on board the Reindeer, now lying in the dock at the foot of Roanoke square.

A VERY MODEST LADY.—A very modest lady sent her very modest daughter, a pretty young damsel, out one morning for some articles.—Among the many, she informed a clerk in one of our stores, that her mother wanted to get three yards of cloth "for primitive triangular appendages for her infant"

WASHINGTON, Jan, 15.—Hon. Pierre Soule has resigned his office as Minister to Spain, and the President has appointed Hon. John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, to be his successor. The appointment will be confirmed tomorrow.

SUBSCRIPTION AMONG THE SLAVES FOR THE NORTHERN POOR.—Mobile, Jan. 16.—There is in process of organization here a general subscription among the black population—the slaves—in aid of the suffering poor of New York and the Eastern cities. This is a fact, and you will soon find it out.

EARTHQUAKE.—Springfield, Jan. 16.—A shock of an earthquake was experienced at Hanover, N. H., and at Bradford and St. Johnsbury, Vt., at about 6 o'clock this evening. The shock lasted about half a minute, and was distinctly marked, causing considerable rattling among the windows and crockery at the places mentioned.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA!!!

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT!!!—*Over Half a Million in Gold!!*

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The steamer Northern Light from San Juan, arrived to-day with two hundred and twenty passengers, and $500,000 in treasure.

The frigate Columbia left San Juan on the 6th for a cruise. The Princeton is at Key West.

The brig Tartar from Charleston with a cargo of rice has gone ashore at Tortugas.

A committee appointed at a railroad meeting in San Francisco to make the necessary enquiries, decided that a stage route over the plains, would be the best means of securing the speedy completion of the proposed railroad. The Legislature will probably be asked for an appropriation.

The State Capitol it is thought will be located at Sacramento.

The libel suit of George Thatcher and wife against the Christian Advocate newspaper, has resulted in favor of the plaintiffs. The damages are fixed at $3,000.

Rain is very much wanted in California. Cattle and vegetation are suffering very much for the want of it. The miners are throwing up immense piles of dirt in anticipation of a heavy fall, and a larger yield of gold than ever before is expected.

The greater part of the business portion of the town of Valecito was destroyed by fire on the 21st. Business generally was very dull.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—JOHN MITCHEL AT CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—A most distressing affair occurred on Saturday night, in front of the National Theatre in this city. A young man named Jennings had circulated reports unfavorable to the character of a young lady recently married to H. H. Ormsbee, a clerk in the National Telegraph office. The latter called Jennings out of the theatre and asked him if he had reported as alleged. The latter replied affirmatively, when Ormsbee drew a pistol and shot Jennings in the face, mutilating it in a terrible manner, and rendering his recovery very doubtful. Ormsbee was admitted to bail this morning.

John Mitchell was received at the Burnet House this morning by the Mayor of the city. The City Council committee did not attend.

A mass meeting is being held at Greenwood Hall to night, denouncing the City Council for their action in welcoming Mitchell to the city.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA!!!—New Orleans, Jan. 15—The Empire City arrived here from Havana, states it was rumored in Cuba, Gen. La Concha had been superseded on account of his conduct in the San Roman affair. This, however, is considered very improbable. The Falcon had not arrived at Havana on the 12th March; anxiety is felt for her safety. The steamer Philadelphia will wait at Havana for the Falcon.

THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE AT ROCHESTER.—A young girl has been found in Cincinnati perfectly answering the description of Miss Emma Moore, whose mysterious disappearance from Rochester created so much excitement in that place. As she appeared to be deranged she was placed in an asylum till a message could be sent to Rochester in order to ascertain whether she was the missing Miss Moore.

BROAD HINT.—A spruce young man, gallanting his intended, conversing on the turnout, said he wished he was able to maintain all the factory girls for six months. He would do it to prevent their returning to the mills." His fair one who had been a silent listener to his patriotic speech, replied with a sigh, Ah sir, I wish you were able to maintain one of them.

GRISI AND MARIO.—It is now stated that these artistes have taken passage by the Baltic for Europe on the 24th, their engagement with Mr. Hackett being suddenly brought to a close in consequence of the health of Mario being seriously impaired by our climate.—*B. Sun.*

Mrs. Hannen, No. 600 Fourth Street, says of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge:

NEW YORK, May 15, 1852.

A child of mine showing symptoms of worms, I gave it a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away a bunch of worms, numbering, I should judge, about thirty. The child was very sick during the operation, but is now well and hearty.

Mrs. Twist, No. 18 Avenue D, writes under date of August 10, 1852, and says she had been troubled with worms for more than a year, and that she took one bottle of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away from her over three hundred worms, big and little. She now believes herself to be entirely free from disease.

Mrs. Buggins, a German woman, residing at 205 Rivington street, says, that after using one vial of M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, she passed two large tape worms.

The above certificates are all from parties well known in this city. If there are any who doubt, they have the names and addresses, and can satisfy themselves by personal inquiry.

P. S. Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, also his Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

The Germans have produced some very excellent remedies for various diseases. Among which may be specified "Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated Bitters," for sale by C. M. Jackson—and used with remarkable success in Live Complaint, Jaundsce, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and a general derangement of the stomach. The *Sunday Dispatch* says of this medicine:—

"We feel convinced, that in the use of the German Bitters the patent does not become debilitated but constantly gains strength and vigor to the frame—a fact worthy of consideration. The Bitters are pleasant in taste and in smell, and can be administered under any circumstances, to the most delicate stomach. Indeed they can be used by all persons with the most perfect safety. It would be well for those who are much affected in the nervous system, to commence with one teaspoonful or less, and gradually increase. We speak from experience, and are, of course, a proper judge. The press far and wide, have united in recommending the German Bitters, and to the afflicted we most cordially advise their use." See advertisement.

MARRIED,

In Perry county, Geo., on the 9th inst., Mr. Joseph H. Winters, formerly of Raleigh, to Miss Sarah E. Glover, daughter of Mr. John J. Glover, of Perry county, Geo. Spirit of the Age, please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GLEN-ANNA.

Miss Margaret G. Nixon, Principal.
Miss Emily Branson, Assistant.
Joseph B. Shelton, Esq., Steward.
Mrs. Jos. B. Shelton, Matron.

The *sixth session* of this flourishing Female Seminary will open Feb. 21st, 1855.

It is handsomely and healthfully situated in Davidson county, N. C., six miles west of Normal College, one mile from Thomas Depot on the Central Rail road.

Terms: Board $6 a month exclusive of lights; tuition $1 a session; Music $20 extra; French $6.

For a circular containing particulars apply to the Principal, Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C.

January 20, 1855. 8—4w.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT!

THE subscriber having for the benefit of all his creditors made an assignment of all his Estate, Stock in trade &c., to Edward Cantwell, Attorney at Law, (Office on the corner below the Cape Fear Bank,) hereby notifies all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment and such of his creditors are desire the benefit of said assignment, will find the Release open for their signature for sixty days, when a sale will be had and an equal distribution of the proceeds thereof made among the releasing creditors. F. MAHLER.

Jan. 20, 1855. 8—.

Selling out at Cost!

Jewelry, Fancy Goods Cigars and Tobacco, China Goods, Wines and Liquors.

THE subscriber being desirous of winding up his present business offers for sale at REDUCED prices his whole stock comprising:

Berlin and French Baskets of all styles,
Work-boxes, new Rococco style,
Pearl plate and other Desks,
Leather and Painted Port-folios,
Card Cases of pearl, shell and paper mache,
Card Receivers, very fine of Terra Cotta,
Ink-stands of Terra Cotta, Alabaster, &c.,
Jet Bracelets, Breastpins of all styles,
Perfumed French Bracelets, &c., &c.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.

Cigars of all the leading Brands, comprising the Upman, Larmartine, Primra, Jockey Club, Constancia, Evidencia, &c. To persons buying by the quantity we allow cost price with 10 per cent commission.

Chewing Tobacco, well supplied with all brands. Persons buying by the quantity we charge Manufacturers' prices

Smoking Tobacco, fine, mild, well favored Brands.
Walking Canes of all styles.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

China Tea and Dinner setts, fine Knives and Forks, India Rubber Combs, Boy's Guns, Secretaries, Wheelbarrows, Carriages, Dominoe, Backgammon Boards, Chessmen, Different games, Kid, Wax, China and India Rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, India Rubber and tin Toys, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clocks in Mahogany and Iron cases, 36 hours and 8 day Clocks.

White, blue and canary glass Candlesticks, new style.

Paris China Candlesticks, Razors and Pocket-Knives, of the most celebrated makers, Emmerson and Tilton's superior Razor Strops. All articles for the Toilet, Portmonaies, Pocketbooks, Cigar cases, best Italian and English Guitar Strings, vases, &c.

FOR THE HUNTSMEN.

Game bags, Powder Flasks, Powder Horns, Shot Bags, Walker's and G. D. Caps, Shot, Dupent's Rifle Powder, Travelling Companions, Willow Flasks, &c.

The goods have all been selected with care and much labor in the Northern Cities and present the choicest assortment that can be found any where.

Persons desirous of obtaining bargains are invited to call and examine. H. & F. MAHLER, Agents.

Raleigh, Jan. 20th, 1855 8—.

THE FORTY-THIRD SESSION OF WAKE FOREST College will open on the fourth Monday of January, with greatly increased means of imparting instruction, particularly in the Sciences which require experiments for their illustration, as the College has *new and ample* apparatus for this purpose. Among the instruments are a Telescope of sufficient power to resolve Nebulae, bring into the observer's field of view the Moons of Jupiter and the Rings of Saturn, an Electrical Machine with a glass Plate of thirty six inches diameter, and an Air Pump of power to freeze water. These two last mentioned Instruments must be equal to any in the South, as, until recently, so large have not been frequently made. It is intended in a short time to make the Chemical Apparatus as complete.

WM. H. OWEN, Sec'y.

Wake Forest College, Dec. 12, 1854. 51—tf

☞ The Fayetteville Observer, Spirit of the Age and Southern Weekly Post will publish this notice *until* the opening of the session and forward their accounts to Prof. Wm. T. Walters, Bursar.

☞ Those papers which have printed the above notice, for "apartments," in the 6th line, print "apparatus."

McILWAINE, SON & CO.

Grocers and Commission Merchants.

PETERSBURG, VA.

MR. ROBERT A. MARTIN retires from the above concern, and the subscribers having purchased his entire interest in the same, will continue the business as usual.

A. G. McILWAINE,
ROBT D. McILWAINE,
JOSEPH B. DUNN.

Jan. 6, 1855.

WE, the building committee of the Presbyterian Church, at Goldsboro', N. C., will receive proposals, until the 2 th of February 1855, for building a Church 55 feet by 40 feet, as follows:

1st. Proposals for the brick work.
2nd. Proposals for the wood work, or
3rd. Proposals for the completion of the whole church.

The plan and specifications can be seen by applying to the committee.

WILLIS HILL
JOHN EVERITT
SAMUEL SMITH
JAS. McDUFFIE
REV. D. T. TOWLES } Com.
J. D. CAMPBELL.

Address, Everittsville N. C.

January 6, 1855. 5—4w.

THE WEEKLY EXPRESS.—On the 1st of January 1855, and every Saturday thereafter, the subscribers will publish in connection with the "DAILY EXPRESS," A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

The proposed Weekly Sheet, will consist of eight Enormous Quarto Pages, printed on a Double Royal Sheet, each page folio, and containing five columns, making a grand aggregate of FORTY COLUMNS in every number of the paper.

In addition to the interesting matter to be found in *six dailies*, every issue of the WEEKLY PAPER will contain original tales, poetry, and other reading, rendering it as welcome a visitor to the social circle as the counting room and the commercial house.

Particular attention will be paid to the "Commercial Record," which shall appear every week, carefully revised and corrected by the most experienced merchants in our city.

From the repeated solicitions made to us to issue a sheet such as the one in contemplation, we feel assured that it must soon attain to a very large circulation. We have now, in fact, largely over two hundred names that have been furnished, and we hope to commence with nearly or quite ONE THOUSAND subscribers. Advertisers will find it greatly to their advantage, therefore, to avail themselves of its columns.

It is proposed to publish it at the low price of $2 per annum—payable in advance.

Liberal deduction made to clubs of five or more.

It is requested that all who may desire to subscribe, will at once forward their name and Post Office.

Address,

ANDREW F. CRITCHFIELD & CO.,

Petersburg, Va.

JUST PUBLISHED.

REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN THREE LECTURES, BY

REV. F. L. HAWKS, D. D., LL. D.,
HON. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D.,
and HON. W. A. GRAHAM, LL. D.,

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A PRELIMINARY SKETCH OF THE

BATTLE OF THE ALAMANCE *and* WAR OF THE REGULATION

COMPILED BY WM. D. COOKE, A. M.

ILLUSTRATED BY DARLEY & LOSSING.

A SUPPLY of this valuable work has been received. Price, one dollar. The work will be mailed to any part of the United States upon the receipt of one dollar and five three cent postage stamps. Address,

WM. D. COOKE, *Raleigh, N. C.*

MECHANICS, INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS. $570 in cash prizes. Volume ten of the Scientific American, commences on the 16th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of *Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers and Farmers*, and is edited by men practically skilled in the arts and sciences. Probably no other journal of the same character is so extensively circulated, or so generally esteemed for its practical ability. Nearly all the *Valuable Patents* which issue weekly from the Patent Office are *illustrated with Engravings*, and the claims of all the Patents are published regularly in its columns as they are issued, thus making it a perfect Scientific and Mechanical Encyclopedia of information upon the subjects of *Mechanical Improvements, Chemistry, Engineering* and the *Sciences* generally. It is published weekly in quarto form suitable for binding, and each volume contains Four Hundred and sixteen pages of Reading Matter, several hundred engravings, with a full and complete Index. Its circulation on the last Volume exceeded 23,000 copies per week, and the practical receipts in one volume are worth to any family much more than the subscription price.

The following Cash Prizes are offered by the Publishers for the fourteen largest lists of subscribers sent in by the first of January, 1855:—$100 will be given for the largest list; $75 for the second; $65 for the third; $55 for the fourth; $50 for the fifth; $45 for the sixth; $40 for the seventh; $35 for the eighth; $30 for the ninth; $25 for the tenth; $20 for the eleventh; $15 for the twelfth; $10 for the thirteenth, and $5 for the fourteenth. The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitor immediately after the first of January, 1855.

Terms:—One copy one year, $2; one copy six months, $1; five copies six months, $4; ten copies six months, $8; ten copies, twelve months, $15; fifteen copies twelve months, $22; twenty copies twelve months, $28 in advance.

No number of subscriptions above twenty can be taken at less than $1 40 each. Names can be sent in at different times and from different Post Offices.

Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed, post-paid, to MUNN & Co., 128 Fulton-st., New York.

Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

Aug. 1854. n37—tf.

1855.

THE SOUTHERN WEEKLY POST

ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

FAMILY PAPERS IN THE U. STATES,

Is published every Saturday in the City of Raleigh, N. C. by William D. Cooke. It will be the aim of the Proprietor to make it

A COMPLETE LITERARY AND FAMILY JOURNAL,

Of the highest grade. The Post will be occasionally embellished with splendid

ENGRAVINGS.

The introduction of appropriate Illustrations into literary papers is becoming more common and popular every day, and their useful tendency will be appreciated by all who have observed their power of suggesting new and pleasing reflections to the most careless mind. None but such as are suitable to the character of the paper, and decidedly ornamental to it, will be used. The most cultivated intellect need not be offended by them, and many persons will derive as much pleasure from this source, as from the most interesting reading the paper can contain. The interest and gratification of the young, especially, will be promoted by such means. Any thing that pleases their eyes, finds a ready access to their hearts, and a fondness for reading may thus be produced, which will contribute much to their future improvement.

One of the objects contemplated by the Proprietor is to encourage NATIVE TALENT, and to stimulate LITERARY EFFORT. The columns of the Post will therefore be freely open to contributions of a useful tendency, and such literary merit as to justify insertion. Communications calculated to throw light upon the practical questions of the day, upon the Literary, Educational, Agricultural, Commercial, Manufacturing, and Mining interests of the country, will be particularly acceptable.

NEWS DEPARTMENT,

Will receive special attention, and the editors will endeavor to select from as great a variety of sources as a large list of valuable exchanges can afford.