

News Summary.

We received a large quantity of papers from the North this morning, bringing our New York dates up to Monday. We will proceed to give a summary of the news brought by these extraordinary arrivals.

From Washington the news is interesting. The Postoffice Committee of the House have decided in favor of a line of steamers from New York to the West Indies and Brazil via Savannah; they have also ordered a bill to be reported in favor of a line between Panama and Valparaiso, and a line from New York to Glucksstadt via Rotterdam.

The Hon. Preston S. Brooks, of South Carolina, died on Tuesday evening of the thickening of the larynx (or windpipe). One account is, that he had been ill for nearly a week, and died without a moment's struggle. Another account says that Mr. Brooks was sick only two days of croup.

The President elect arrived in Washington on Tuesday. He was greeted by many friends (no doubt), but there was no public reception.

There had been a melancholy affray at Hampden Sydney College, Va., between two students, E. A. Langhorne, of Lynchburg, and a son of Dr. Edie of Christiansburg, in which the latter had been killed. The railroads hence North are all open.

The sentence of the Court Martial in the case of Commander Rowan has been approved by the Navy Department, and he has been officially notified that he has been cashiered.

Passengers by the Black Warrior state that Dr. Kane's health was still critical.

The Mississippian says that after a long and interesting discussion of ten days, the following amendment exempting a portion of slave property from sale under executions, passed the Senate of that State by 20 yeas to 5 nays:

"Exempting one slave to be selected by the debtor, if he have more than one; and should such debtor wish to retain a female slave, then all the children of such female, under the age of twelve years, shall likewise be exempted."

We have, in full, Monday's proceedings of the General Assembly. The Western Extension bill, after various amendments by the Senate, was referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Gorell, Coleman, Hill, Eaton and Cherry.

The Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford road bill was considered in the Commons, and several amendments offered and changes made. Mr. Meares spoke at some length in advocacy of the bill. It was ordered to be printed.

The bill in relation to the Atlantic and N. C. railroad was all stricken out except the enacting clause and a substitute presented by the mover of the bill.

The consideration of the bill to amend the Revised Code, entitled "Revenue" (an engrossed bill of the Senate). Mr. Meares moved to strike out all but the enacting clause, and insert a substitute offered by himself, which he advocated. Messrs. Caldwell, Bridges, and Baxter opposed it. The first question was on striking out—ayes 46, noes 65.

Mr. Erwin moved to strike out the 2d section—ayes 50, noes 55.

The bill to amend the Charter of the Cape Fear Bank, after considerable discussion passed its second and third readings in the Senate.

The bill to incorporate the Southern Air-Line Railroad Company, passed its last reading in the Commons.

A bill in relation to a change in the law of evidence, (repeals an act of 1852 admitting copies of wills without probate filed in the Secretary's office as evidence in Courts) also passed its last reading in the Commons.

We notice that the Raleigh Standard is quite zealous in its advocacy of the Western Extension, having already made it the subject of one or two extended and elaborate leaders.

We believe this is the only measure before the General Assembly, except the famous Mexican Preamble, which the organ of the dominant party in the Legislature and the State has vouchsafed to advocate.

A WILMINGTON INSPECTION LAW.—It is said that the bill introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Holmes of Wilmington provides that all the grain, flour, cotton, naval stores, and pretty much every thing else, shipped through that place, from this place or elsewhere, even though it may have been previously inspected here, and is not offered for sale there, but merely passes from a boat to a vessel, must be subjected to the delay and expense of inspection by a Wilmington Inspector. Can this be so? We have not seen the bill, but have been informed that such are its provisions.

We cannot suppose that the Legislature will pass such an outrageous bill, though we suppose that every member who is in favor of a Railroad from Fayetteville to Beaufort will vote for it; for it will help vastly to build such a road, indeed will render it a sort of necessity.—Fayetteville Observer.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE ON THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE STATE.—The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's Message which relates to the Geological Survey of the State, have instructed me to report, that they have had the matter under consideration, and after much discussion, came to the conclusion, by a nearly unanimous vote, to recommend the continuing the survey to completion.

The several reports of the State Geologist have been read with interest in every portion of the State, and the last (recently laid on the tables of the members of this House) from a hurried review, is thought to be a work of great research, exhibiting a thorough knowledge of the subject-matter, and discloses to the world the untold mineral wealth of our State.

The committee would regret to see the survey discontinued at this time, and hope the House will reconsider its action of some weeks since, which showed a want of confidence in the results of the survey. In their opinion, much good has already been done, and much more will be done, if the work is continued.

The planting and farming interests of the State complain that they have been almost overlooked, and the committee join with them in asking that in future, these interests should receive that attention their importance demands, and to this end, they recommend (in the event the survey should be continued) that the State Geologist direct the attention of one of his assistants, exclusively, to the subject of agriculture.

JNO. S. DANCY, Ch'n.

COMENDABLE DETERMINATION.—The Mayor of New York refuses to grant licenses for the present year to all hackmen who drive broken down horses and shabby vehicles. A decent turnout, or no license, is his ultimatum.

Historical Agency.

It may not be generally known that the General Assembly has resolved that the agent appointed to procure documentary evidence in relation to the history of North Carolina (Hon. D. L. Swain of Chapel Hill), may, in case he shall deem it necessary to do so, examine the public archives and other sources of information of our sister States, as well as the mother country, in the accomplishment of the object designed in the creation of a Historical Agency. We have recently seen a circular letter from President Swain, addressed to a gentleman of this place, in which is unfolded his plan of proceeding with regard to the interesting and important objects in view. It is his desire to obtain all the information which may serve to illustrate the history of the State or of the different counties, viz: Accounts of the various Indian tribes which have, at any time, inhabited our territory, their wars among themselves, and their contests with the white people;—records of associations and accounts of other proceedings to resist the execution of the Stamp Act; records of town, county and district associations organized under the Articles of American Association, adopted in 1774;—of revolutionary Committees of Safety;—Journals of Provincial and Revolutionary Conventions, Congresses and Assemblies, either printed or in manuscript; Court records, especially of trials for treason;—Parish and Church Registers; records of births, deaths and marriages;—files and single numbers of ancient newspapers, pamphlets, books;—accounts of early settlements, discoveries and inventions;—accounts of battles, descriptions of battle-fields and fortifications;—epistolary correspondence—and, in fine, every thing which may possess historical value.

It is also President Swain's intention, in addition to the early collections indicated in the foregoing paragraph, to prepare, or secure the services of competent persons, to prepare sketches of the history of the different counties; and for this purpose he invokes the co-operation of enlightened and patriotic citizens in every county. He himself, as we gather from the letter to which allusion has been made above, is opening a correspondence with the Historical Societies of South Carolina, Virginia and Georgia, and contemplates a visit for free conference and personal research to Richmond, Charleston and Savannah in May or June next, and hopes by an interchange of ideas and papers to be able in due time to obtain all the information that can be found on this side of the Atlantic.

The State is fortunate in procuring the services of a gentleman so eminently qualified for the duty to be performed, and which with him will truly be a labor of love; and in this connection we may also say that his plan of proceeding is an admirable one.

There is no doubt much interesting material for the construction of our history in the public and private depositories of records in England, which cannot be obtained in this country; many interesting papers in the archives of our sister States, not to be found elsewhere, and perhaps not less important information, if it can be gleaned, collected and arranged, within our own borders.

If President Swain receives the hearty co-operation of gentlemen in the different counties, as he desires and expects, there can be no doubt that he will obtain a vast amount of materials in relation to the history of our State—an amount not less extensive and authentic than those at the command of any of our sister States. We trust that he may meet with the fullest success in this important undertaking.

By the way, as somewhat germane to the matter in hand, we would inquire what has become of the Historical Society of Wilmington, established some months since?

Thirty-Fourth Congress.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1857.

SENATE.—The Senate debated the Indian appropriation bill.

HOUSE.—Mr. Campbell of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the amend. 1 tariff bill, which he stated will reduce the revenue fourteen millions. The bill giving to each branch of Congress the entire control of its contingent fund, was debated, but no decision was arrived at. The submarine telegraph bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The House holds a session this evening for debate only.

ROBESON SUPERIOR COURT.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather last week, we understand that his Honor, Judge Person, and nearly all the Jurors were in attendance on the special term of Robeson Superior Court. The usual amount of business was transacted.

Two days were occupied in the trial of the case of Alex. Watson vs some of the Trustees of Floral College, for forcibly removing his furniture from the Steward's Ha'. R. E. Troy Esq., for the Plaintiff, and Col. N. A. McLean and James Banks, Esq., for Defendants. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Defendants, but on a motion for a new trial the Judge intimated that the finding was against the weight of the testimony and granted it.

We learn that this is the last case of a batch in which these parties have been Defendants, the "Indictments Recordari," and another suit for damages, having been previously determined.—Fay. Obs.

PEDDLERS OF LIQUOR.—In the Senate, last week, Mr. Myers of Mecklenburg moved to tax peddlers of spirituous liquors, and spoke in favor of it, as did Messrs. Docker and J. W. Thomas. Mr. A. J. Jones opposed it, and it was rejected, 35 to 8.

We would be surprised at the rejection of such a proposition, if we had not heretofore noticed the influence in our Legislature of those two powerful interests, the N. C. Railroad and the whiskey distilleries.

In all this section of the State we must say that the peddlers of liquors are regarded as among the greatest of evils. There are doubtless honest men among them—perhaps many such—but there are others who corrupt the negroes by trading liquor to them, and inducing them to steal.—Fay. Obs.

A NEW TELEGRAPH.—The wicked Boston Chronicle says that a new kind of telegraph is suggested by a recent writer, namely, to place a line of women at the distance of fifty paces from each other, and then commit to the first the news to be transmitted, as a profound secret. It is thought that there would be greater despatch secured by such a plan than by any telegraph now in operation.

HOOSIER WEDDING.—The ceremony of tying the nuptial knot is very much simplified in the Hoosier State, as the following scene will show:

"What is your name, sir?"
"Matty."
"What is your name, miss?"
"Polly."
"Matty, do you love Polly?"
"No mistake."
"Polly, do you love Matty?"
"Well, I reckon."
"Well, then—
"I pronounce you man and wife,
All the days of your life."

FOR THE HERALD.

MEMBERS OF A COMMON UNION, CITIZENS OF THE same place, dependent on the society of each other, and under a reciprocal influence for evil or for good, look, we pray you, as discerning men and women, at the influence intemperance is exerting in our midst. Spread before you the wide field of desolation presented by alcohol—comprehend, if you can, its extended evils—see how the stream darkens, and widens, and deepens, in its downward course—see the shattered wrecks of fair prospects and blighted hopes that are ever and anon tossed on its boisterous eddy beyond the reach of mortal aid. Don't go far abroad, but look at the influence of intoxicating drinks in Wilmington.

Count how many husbands and fathers drink to excess—how many of our sons have redness of eyes from tarrying long at the wine. Say, how many are temperate drinkers? Don't turn away in disgust. Think while yet there is hope—act while your influence may render aid.

Be impartial—give a true verdict, and say how many persons of intemperate habits have you on your street? How many on your square? How many in your household? Own the appalling truth and say! Count them over! Some of them will soon be gone. Aid to them is offered in vain—their habits are confirmed. They are gone—they are lost! And who will take their places? On whom shall the crushing mantle of intemperance fall? Where is the poor inebriate who so lately fell a victim to delirium tremens—and in eighteen short months of deep shame and moral degradation descended to a drunkard's grave? Whose son will take his place at the saloon, the bar, the doggery? Is there any young man now out of employment who will take the situation on trial? Is there a father who is willing to place his son in such a position? Is there a mother who has a son that she is willing to lend to dissipation as long as he lives; and after grief has wrung her heart with many a sorrow, she may see buried among the slain, and then say—"Died Abner as a fool dieth." Fathers, mothers, what think ye? This is not mere speculation.

How many temperate drinkers have we in Wilmington? Count them over one by one—make out the list—own the truth. Say, are drunkards supplied from the ranks of temperate drinkers? Have you not known a man, in the course of one year, advance from the rank of temperate drinkers to that of a common street drunkard? Think, is it not so?

If this be the case, how important that we consider well whether, as wise and good men and pious and prudent women, you are acting your parts aright in the short space of time you have to work; and whether your example is for the benefit of society, the suppression of vice, and the promotion of temperance and virtue.

Fathers, what example do you set before your sons? Example is more powerful than precept.—How many of you indulge in the social glass? On which side is your influence? Are you temperate or intemperate? A temperate drinker is considered by drunkards as belonging to their class.

But, you say you only drink out of respect to your friends. Have you thought that if your friend loves to drink he needs no encouragement; and if a total abstinence man, you do him no favor. It is voluntary with yourself, because you love to drink; hence you are in the greater danger.

And, ye mothers and sisters, to whom we look for the purest love of virtue, the firmest stand in defence of all that is dear to the domestic circle—the magic influence of whose smile is the sunshine of social life, and whose voice of approval or rebuke has a power beyond that of a prince—how is your influence made to bear? Is temperance connected with all you are and all you do, from the pantry to the parlor? Or are not the rich viands of your tables often made auxiliaries to habits of intemperance, by creating or retaining a relish for the more full indulgence of a vitiated and depraved appetite.

Ladies, your influence in this contest for virtue is beyond control. On which side do you stand?—Where is your example? A lady with a wine glass in her hand can still rest the awakened conscience, and erase the admonitions of the pious divine. Yea, more—has it not often withstood the movings of the Holy Spirit on the heart, and left the mind, once awakened to a sense of sin and danger, to be led a willing captive in the downward course of indulgence, sin, shame and death? Ladies, your influence to suppress intemperance is only second to that of an over-ruling Providence.

But, you say you are independent of society and at liberty to act as you please. Yet every one is dependent on society and every one accountable to society. Our failing to feel or to acknowledge this dependence or this obligation does not, in the least degree, diminish its force, or in any way release us from its imperative demands.

And if this be our relations in social life, and these its demands, how much more are we amenable to the high mandate which says—"Love thy neighbor as thyself?" Do I love my neighbor when I by precept and example lead him into temptation? Does not my brother's blood cry against me? How shall I as an individual extricate myself from the responsibility? Shall I drown my convictions of duty to myself and my neighbor by indulging in a deeper draught of the poisonous liquid?

Be entranced to think soberly on this subject.—Look at it in its true light. Try to feel your responsibility as parents, friends, citizens, in the common social relations of life, and as those who are amenable to God, who has given us our talents for usefulness, and said by his providence, "Occupy till I come." Think for yourself—think for your family, your neighbor, your friends. Think of your influence on society in general. Compare temperance with intemperance. Count the cost of becoming an advocate of temperance—and, if need be, deny yourself. If your habits endanger your own or your family's safety or reputation, abandon those habits.

Is it likely to cost you a hard struggle?—It only shows that you are in the more danger. Are you unable to conquer your appetites and overcome your evil habits?—seek Divine aid and come to the throne of grace—look to the cross of Christ—pray for strengthening, redeeming, recovering grace.—Adopt the total abstinence pledge—cherish its principles in your heart—live them out before the world—present them in humble prayer to God, and ask for strength to practice them in your intercourse with the world, and the work is done, and you are a friend of temperance.

Town papers are requested to copy.

AN INGENIOUS CALCULATION.—Having business, on Saturday, with Colonel R. R. Jones, proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Dock street, we had a few moments for reflection. While reclining back, we could not help being amused at the different movements of the faces of the people who were spread along the festive board, indulging their appetites, in the substantial as well as the luxuries of life. We found ourselves in a train of thought entirely original. On an average, a person occupied about twenty minutes in taking dinner; and he opened and shut his mouth about 100 times per minute, making, in the time of twenty, not less than 2000 perpendicular movements of the lower jawbone. We subsequently ascertained that about 170 hungry persons dine there between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, daily. Now by a very simple rule in arithmetic, we find during that time that the wagging of jawbones reach the enormous number of 340,000. The mouth, on an average, opens about an inch and a half, while performing its functions in the process of mastication; therefore, we find that if all the mouths were in one it would open to the enormous extent of 510,000 inches, which is equal to 8 miles and 120 yards. Such a mouth as this would put into insignificance that of the largest of the Cyclopes, a race of monsters supposed to exist previous to the universal deluge. It would be big enough to swallow at one gulp all the deers, turkeys, chick-

ens, ducks, &c., which the gallant Colonel has served up during the past year, which being piled up in one mass might cover an indefinite number of acres. The above we submit, as one of the calculations, rather original.—Phil. Pub. Ledger.

BONAPARTE'S ENGLISH LETTER.—Count Las Casas has in his collection at Paris a curious document, said to be the first and only attempt of Napoleon Bonaparte to write in English, of which the following is given as a transcript:

"Count Las Casas—since six weeks I learn the English and I do not any progress. six weeks do fourty and two day if migh have learn fifty word for day, I could know it two thousands and two hundred. It is in the dictionary more of fourty thousand even he could mast twenty bou much offeen for know it ou hundred and twenty week which do more two years, after this you shall agree that to study one tongue is a great labor, who it must do in the young aged.—Lorwood (Longwood) this morning the seven March thursday, one thousand eight hundred sixteen after the nativity the year Jesus Christ."

A MAN OF LEISURE.—A French paper states that M. Boulanger, Judge of the Imperial Court of Paris, who lately died, left no less than ninety-five wills, in which he made many bequests, not a few of the legacies being persons entirely unknown to him, except from notices in newspapers of their being distinguished for acts of virtue or devotedness. In one of the wills of latest date he expresses the desire that his family will not attempt to dispute his bequests. Besides this preparation for his decease, he wrote letters to his executors, and most intimate friends, announcing his own death, leaving the day of his decease blank, with instructions to his servant to fill up the vacant space with the date, the moment he expired, and to despatch the letters—which was done.

DIED.—In Fayetteville, on the 21st inst., Mrs. MARY I YATES, consort of Wm. J. Yates, of the Charlotte Democrat, aged 28 years.

DROWNED.—On the evening of the 27th inst., HENRY WILLIAMS, of New York, aged about 28 years, seaman on Sch'r Wake. He leaves a family in New York.

New York papers please copy.

St. John's Lodge No. 1.
REGULAR MEETING, this evening, at half past 7 o'clock. W. A. WALKER, Sec'y.
Jan 29, '57.

Bacon and Pork.
25 HHD'S PRIME BACON Sides and Shoulders, 33 Barrels Rump Pork. For sale by
J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.
Jan 29.

NURSERY SHEETING. For sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS.
Jan 29.

FRENCH, English and American Corsets. For sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS.
Jan 29.

\$100 REWARD.
THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for the return to me of my slave woman SOPHRONIA, who ran away from my plantation in Brunswick county, near Brinkley's Depot, on the 27th of December last. She is about 18 years old, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light yellow complexion, slender form. It is supposed she is in or about Wilmington, and a reward of \$25 will be given for information so that I can get her, or lodging her in Jail, or \$75 for evidence that will convict any person of harboring her.
W. S. GRIST.
Jan 29—4f. Jour copy 2w.

NOTICE.
THE Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have made arrangements for forwarding all goods consigned to the care of the Company, and destined for any point on the line of the North Carolina Road, free of commissions.

If landed on the Company's wharf, there will be no charge for wharfage or drayage; but these expenses will be incurred if landed on any other wharf, and will be added to the freight on the way-bills, to be collected on delivery, by the North Carolina Railroad Company. N. B.—To avoid detention at Wilmington, it is essential that the amount of freight by vessels shall, in all cases, be distinctly stated, in dollars and cents, on each bill of lading, and if goods for more than one person are included in the same bill of lading, the amount of freight for each consignee must be separately stated.
By order of the Board of Directors,
S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Sup't.
Office of Engineer & Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 28, '57.
Jan 29—4f.

DISTILLERS GLUE.—25 Bbls Glue, a prime article just received. For sale by
WILLARD & CURTIS.
Jan 29.

COLORED SACK FLANNEL, plain and plaid.
For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.
Jan 29.

FOR FEBRUARY.—Godey's Lady's Book; Graham's Magazine; Knickerbocker Magazine; Chamber's Journal; Yankee Notions, &c. Rec'd for sale at
JAN 29. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

LATE DATES.—New York Herald and Express, Balt. Sun, Harper's Weekly—Punch—Telegraph, Scientific American, &c. Rec'd this morning at
JAN 29. S. W. WHITAKER'S.

MESS PORK.—50 Bbls Mess Pork. Now landing. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.
Jan 29.

FOR RENT.—THE OFFICE on Water Street formerly occupied by Jno. A. Stanly, Esq., will be rented till October next. Apply to RUSSELL & BRO.
JAN 5.

FLCUR.—100 Bbls. Super and Family, for sale by
JAN 17. M. McINNIS.

TO HIRE.
An excellent Cook, several Field Hands, Women, and two Boys. J. L. MEARES.
Jan 22—4f

Head Quarters Wil. Light Infantry.
GENERAL ORDERS.
ATTENTION!—You are hereby ordered to assemble at the Company's Parade Ground, on Thursday the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. fully armed and equipped in the Uniform of the new regulation. By order of Wm. Lord DeRosset, Capt. comm'd.
JAN 27. CHAS. D. MYERS, O. S.

NOTICE.
WAS LOST by the undersigned, on yesterday, a Check on Bank of Wilmington, drawn by David Sutherland, payable to myself or bearer for \$200.—All persons are hereby warned not to trade for said Check as the payment has been stopped.
JAN 27. JACOB F. SCOTT.

NOTICE.
OFFICE WIL. & MAN. RAIL ROAD,
WILMINGTON, Jan. 23d, 1857.
IN ACCORDANCE with a resolution passed by the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company at their ninth annual meeting, on the 10th of November last, a special meeting will be held at Marion C. H. S. C., on Tuesday the 24th of February 1857.
JAN 27. WM. A. WALKER, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an election for Special Magistrate of the town of Wilmington, will be held at the Court House, on the 1st Monday of February next.
JAN 24—4f. E. D. HALL, Sheriff.

WANTED.—To purchase, a light TWO HORSE WAGON, with or without a body.
JAN 29—3f. F. J. LORD.

WACHOVIA MILLS FLOUR.—200 Bbls best Family Flour, just rec'd and for sale by
JAN 18—2w. MACRAE & CO.

BACON SIDES & SHOULDERS.—15 hhd's a super article, for sale
M. McINNIS.

BRAND.—Gentlemen who use the razor will find BENNETT'S KALISTON, OR ORIENT WATER, a most desirable cosmetic. It softens the beard, allays all tendency to inflammation, counteracts the painful effects sometimes produced by soap, and prevents roughness and dryness of the skin, thus rendering the dreaded operation of shaving comparatively a luxury.—Boston Jour. Jan 27—6f. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT.

We are authorized to announce W. T. J. VANN, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of SPECIAL MAGISTRATE of the Town of Wilmington, at the election to be held on the 1st Monday in February next.
JAN 23, '57—te-d4w.

Dyspepsia, in all its various forms of emaciated humanity, resulting often from small causes like indigestion, producing Constipation, Flatulency, Nausea in the Stomach, and a thousand other ailments leading to prostrate or debilitate the physical man; any and all of these ills yield like magic to Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, giving it the reputation it bears of reinstating to health thousands who have tried its rivivifying and strengthening influence upon their almost despairing and broken constitutions. All should use these Bitters during the warm weather, as it is the most effectual preventive of diseases known. For sale everywhere.—Wholesale Depot, corner Front and Market sts. W. H. LIPPITT, Drug & Chemist.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We commend this article, because we know whereof we speak. When we were about twenty years old, head commenced turning gray, and when we commenced using your Hair Restorative, it presented rather a venerable appearance, but how it has nearly returned to its original color. But, aside from its restorative qualities, it is an excellent article for keeping the head clean and the hair soft. We are well satisfied that it is the best thing for the hair in use, and cordially recommend it to all who wish to improve the hair—that beautiful ornament of the head.—Golden Era, St. Louis. Jan. 20—1m. For sale by WM. H. LIPPITT.

FESTIVAL.
The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church, propose holding a Festival in the store owned by Capt. Gilbert Potter, and lately occupied by Mr. McKee, on the evening of Wednesday, January 28th. The public generally are invited to attend.
Admittance, 12 1-2 cts.

Postponement.
Owing to the state of the weather, the Festival of the Ladies of the Presbyterian Church will be postponed for a few days.
Jan 28.

A FORTUNE OF \$60,000!!!
To be had by risking the small sum of \$16!!!
SWAN'S LOTTERY,
To be drawn FRIDAY JANUARY 30, 1857.
1 Prize of \$60,000!!!
1 Prize of \$25,000!!!
1 Prize of \$10,000!!!
2 Prizes of \$5,000!!!!
2 Prizes of \$2,000!!!!
2 Prizes of \$1,000!!!!
2 Prizes of \$500!!!!
2 Prizes of \$250!!!!
2 Prizes of \$125!!!!
2 Prizes of \$62 1/2!!!!
2 Prizes of \$31 1/4!!!!
2 Prizes of \$15 1/8!!!!
2 Prizes of \$7 1/4!!!!
2 Prizes of \$3 1/2!!!!
2 Prizes of \$1 1/4!!!!
2 Prizes of 50 cents!!!!
2 Prizes of 25 cents!!!!
2 Prizes of 12 1/2 cents!!!!
2 Prizes of 6 1/4 cents!!!!
2 Prizes of 3 1/4 cents!!!!
2 Prizes of 1 1/4 cents!!!!
2 Prizes of 3/4 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/4 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/8 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/16 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/32 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/64 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/128 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/256 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/512 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/1024 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/2048 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/4096 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/8192 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/16384 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/32768 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/65536 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/131072 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/262144 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/524288 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/1048576 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/2097152 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/4194304 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/8388608 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/16777216 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/33554432 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/67108864 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/134217728 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/268435456 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/536870912 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/1073741824 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/2147483648 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/4294967296 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/8589934592 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/17179869184 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/34359738368 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/68719476736 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/137438953472 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/274877906944 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/549755813888 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/1099511627776 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/2199023255552 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/4398046511104 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/8796093022208 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/17592186044416 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/35184372088832 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/70368744177664 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/140737488355328 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/281474976710656 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/562949953421312 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/1125899906842624 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/2251799813685248 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/4503599627370496 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/9007199254740992 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/18014398509481984 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/36028797018963968 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/72057594037927936 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/144115188075855872 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/288230376151711744 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/576460752303423488 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/1152921504606846976 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/2305843009213693952 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/4611686018427387904 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/9223372036854775808 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/18446744073709551616 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/36893488147419103232 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/73786976294838206464 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/147573952589676412928 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/295147905179352825856 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/590295810358705651712 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/1180591620717411303424 cent!!!!
2 Prizes of 1/23