## Special Notice.

The STANDARD is conducted strictly upon the CASH system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified, FOUR WEEKS before their time is out, by a CROSS MARK on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.

Weekly Standard \$2 per annum, in advance.

Semi-Weekly Standard \$4 per annum. do. Subscribers desiring their papers changed must

mention the Post Office from, as well as the one to, which hey desire the change to be made,

The Oak-City Guards' Concert.

Notwithstanding the excessively untavorable state of the weather on Wednesday last, the Concert advertised for the benefit of the poor took place in the Commons Hall. A postponement was deemed unadvisable in consideration "of the pressing wants of the poor," and the uncertainty of procuring the use of the Commons Hall on any other night.

We were more than pleased to see the manner in which the citizens generally, but particularly the ladies, responded to the call of the Guards to aid the

Like every other thing the Guards have undertaken, the concert was a decided success-save, perhaps, in a pecuniary point of view. The following

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Overture, (two Pianos,)—"The Bronze Horse," Aubert.

Duet—"Beatrice de Tenda," Verdi. Solo,—Aria from "Il Trovatori," Quartette, - "Rosalie," or "Prairie Flower," Wurgell. Duct, Instrumental, (Piano and Violin,) Osborn & Deberiot Duet,-"Gently Sighs the Breeze," Solo,-"The Fine Ould Irish Gintleman," Glover. Solo,-"The Maniac," Chorus,-"The New Year," PART II. Duet, Instrumental, (Piano,) Duet,—"The Gipsey Countess," Chorus,—"The Sleigh Ride Glee," Fibreck.

Solo - "Shells of Ocean Solo,-"The Pauper's Funeral," Solo,-Grand Scena from the Opera of "Der Freischutz,

Solo, - "Va Nel Campo," (from the Opera of Il Colonello, Duct, Instrumental, (Piano aud Violin,) Chorus,—"The Foot Traveller." We are not at liberty to give the names of the ladies who took part in this concert. They are well known, however, in this community; and it is not the less to their credit that they desire no ostentatious display. Nor are we capable of pointing out peculiar excellencies, where all were excellent. Suffice it, that the execution of some of the pieces could not have been excelled, and there was very little wanting to make the whole all that could have been desired. At the risk of being deemed invidious, however, we must allude to a few particulars, in which we will take the liberty of mentioning the names of gentlemen-if it suit us. The "Bronze Horse" was played with exquisite skill and taste; the duets, "Beatrice de Tenda," and "Gently Sighs the Breeze" won for the ladies who sang them the highest meed of praise; and one of these ladies in the solo, "Va Nel Campo" gave evidence of uncommon powers. The aria from "Il Trovatori," and the grand scena from "Der Freischutz"-particularly the latter-afforded full scope to the abilities of the singer. We have seen the opera from which this latter piece was taken, and have heard the scena sung by vocalists of high repute; and we candidly believe that, with a little more physical power, the lady who sang it here on Wednesday night, would compare favorably with most of them The quartette, "Prairie Flower," was admirably sung-M. P. Taylor, Esq. and Dr. S. Babcock taking parts in it. The "Gipsey Countess" was sung in excellent taste by a young lady whom we have often heard with delight, and W. D. Cooke, Esq. Mr. Cooke also sang the "Maniac" and the "Pauper's Funeral" -the latter with feeling and judgment. Dr. S. Babcock exhibited a slight tremor in "Shells of Ocean," which rather added to its beauty. He has a fine

Gaston, Iredell and Palmer also rendered efficient service in the chorus. The instrumental portion of the concert was also of the first order. Mr. Hansin's playing on the violin, assisted by his accomplished daughter on the piano forte, was a decided treat. The corps and the citizens generally will no doubt fully appreciate the value of the services of these distinguished professionals. They were of the first to respond to the call, and they have won for themselves "troops of friends." Mr. Hansin conducted the concert, and presided at the piano forte, and was ably assisted in

the musical arrangements by Mr. Cooke. To M. P. Taylor, Esq., all are much indebted .-At the first suggestion of the enterprise, he entered heartily into the spirit of it; and to his exertions may, in a great measure, be ascribed the gratifying

We ought to mention, too, that Robert Seawell, Esq., rode several miles in from the country, at almost a moment's notice, to lend his aid to the undertaking. Capt. Harrison and Messrs. Iredell and Mc-Gee are also entitled to special notice for their exertions. And we are requested to mention that the corps are deeply indebted to Dr. L. S. Perry and J. J. Litchford, Esq., for the use of their fine piano fortes, promptly granted, when almost every other

attempt to obtain instruments had failed. But what shall we say of the ladies who so nobly contributed their services to the cause of suffering humanity! We can only refer them to the tales of suffering and sorrow-to the pictures of want and woe-as depicted by Mr. Crowder and others. In their efforts to alleviate this distress, they stand as ministering angels; and in this, they surely "have

In conclusion the concert was well gotten up; was a strong indication of the fine taste of those who made the selection; displayed abilities which would lose nothing by a comparison with those often paraded in cities of greater pretensions; gave abu dant proof of a keen appreciation, in the audience, of the finest music, and a lively interest in the welfare of the poor; and, above all, realized, under the circumstances, a handsome sum for the relief of the

The amount realized was handed to Mr. Crowder. this (Friday) morning, by Capt. Harrison, on behalf

In expressing a hope that we may be favored with great need for more alms.

HEANY FAILURE.-We learn that Messrs. Rankin and McLean, of Greensborough, in this State, have failed for about \$125,000.

The Legislature. We call attention to the proceedings in our paper

to-day, from Monday to Wednesday, inclusive. On Thursday the Senate was mainly engaged on the Fayetteville and Coalfields Road, the bill to amend the charter of the French Broad Railroad, the bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad, and the Rockingham Coalfields Road bill, from the Commons.

The Fayetteville Coalnelds Road bill was read the second time. This is a new bill, introduced by Mr. McDiarmid.

The French Broad bill was read the second and third times, and passed.

The Wilmington and Rutherford Road bill, engrossed from the Commons, was read and passed the second time. This bill takes off certain restrictions imposed by the last Legislature, which granted the

An animated and somewhat angry debate took place on the Rockingham Coalfields Road bill, between Mr. Hill and Gen. Dockery. The bill is the order of the day for Friday, 4, P. M.

The Senate also acted finally on Thursday, on a number of private bills.

In the Commons, on Thursday, on motion of Mr. Holmes, the bill granting aid to the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, was made the order of the day for Friday.

The Revenue bill was then taken up on its third reading. After some debate, the bill passed its third and last reading, in nearly the shape in which it came from the Senate-yeas 73, navs 38-only two Know-Nothings voting for it, and three Know Nothings only having voted for it on its second reading! Let that be remembered.

The bill to aid the Atlantic and North-Carolina Road, by a loan of \$400,000 to complete said Road, passed its third reading-yeas 55, nays 46.

The Western Extension bill, as it passed the Senate, providing for an extension to Morganton, was taken up in the Commons, passed its third reading, yeas 51, nays 49, and was ordered to be enrolled.

The bill granting \$300,000 to the Cape Fear and Deep River Company, is still pending on its second reading in the Senate. It has been amended, requiring individual subscriptions of \$150,000, to be added to the State's \$300,000; and it is said that in its present shape the bill is not acceptable to its par-

The Legislature will no doubt adjourn sine die on

Some person, who scribbles for the Register during the absence of Mr. Syme, institutes comparisons between the Trustees of the University recently elected and many other gentlemen in the State, not Trustees. Nothing will be gained by thus lugging in the names of gentlemen, whether Democrats or K. N's. The Democrats referred to are no doubt satisfied with the result of the election, and the Know-Nothing gentlemen mentioned by the Register have not complained. But as comparisons have been made, we will say this-that Thomas Settle, Jr., Dr. Richard Dillard, Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, and Col. R. A. lamilton, are eminently fitted for the appointmen with which they have been honored by the General Assembly; and we have no doubt the University will receive much benefit from their influence and their counsels. The admission of this scribbler, that the five Trustees elected are "respectable gentlemen," merits nothing but contempt. Who would go to him for a certificate of "respectability?"

This scribbler also twits the Editor of the Standard. because, being a Trustee of the University and a member of the Board of Literature, he is not a classical-that is, a Latin or Greek-scholar. The Editor admits that he knows nothing of the Latin or Greek languages, and he regrets it much more deeply than any one else can. He was very poor when a boy, and he obtained an English education mainly from the advantages afforded by a printing office. He looks back with pride upon his early struggles with poverty and ignorance; and though no collegiatethough never favored with academical or collegiate advantages or honors, he is nevertheless the friend tenor voice of much sweetness. Mr. Taylor sung of all institutions of learning, from the lowest to the the "Fine Ould Irish Gintleman" in excellent style highest, and has never permitted any unworthy preand with much humor, eliciting rapturous applause. judice to be engendered in his bosom against the The chorus, "Sleigh Ride Glee," was loudly applaud-University of the State, or any other University. It ed, and deservedly met with an encore. The gentleis not every graduate of a college, however, who men composing the chorus displayed some fine voices knows even one tongue; and it is better to know and -particularly Messrs. Seawell and McGee, the formto use one tongue as it should be used, than to be a er of whom has a voice of the richest base. Messrs. pretender or a fool in many tongues.

Council of State.

The Council of State met in the Executive office in this City, on Thursday last-present, W. D. Bethell, of Rockingham; A. A. McKay, of Sampson; D. G. W. Ward, of Greene; C. M. Avery, of Burke; and John Walker, of Mecklenburg. John Walker was chosen President of the Council, and Pulaski

Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and N. E. Cannady, of Granville, were appointed members of the Board of Internal Improvements.

And Alfred Jones and W. W. Holden, of Wake, and Mathew Shaw, of Beaufort, were appointed members of the Literary Board.

A FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANT .- Col. Geo. D. Boyd, Senator from Rockingham, and the energetic chairman of the Finance Committee, has been a representative in the Legislature for a long series of years, and during this time, has never lost a day from the deliberations of that body. This is a remarkable fact, and shows that Col. Boyd has been blessed with extraordinary health, and his constituents with a faithful public servant.

THE COLD IN PETERSBURG.—The statement that fifteen persons were frozen to death in Petersburg, Va. turns out to be erroneous. The Express says, only four deaths occurred in Petersburg, superinduced by the severe weather; and we have only heard of three who were actually frozen to death. The depth of the snow was not more than two feet on a level, according to measurement in several localities. Some drifts were six, seven, eight, and eight and a half feet deep."

THE COLD WEATHER IN ORANGE.—The Hillsboro's Recorder states that on Friday morning the 23d, the thermometer in Hillsboro' was 12 degrees below zero--" which is the greatest degree of cold, we think," says the Recorder, "that has ever been experienced here, at least by any one now living." The Recorder states that three persons, if not more, were frozen to death in Orange.

The letter of our Washington correspondent, dated 17th, inst., did not reach us until the 29th .-We insert it, that the series may be complete. It will be found to contain matters of interest.

DEATH OF ANDREW STEVENSON.—The Hon. Andrew another such concert, we but echo the wish of the Stevenson expired at his residence in the county of entire community. And we may add that there is Albemarle, Va., on the 18th instant, in the 74th year of his age, of pneumonia.

> CAPTIONS OF THE LAWS can be obtained at the Standard office, on Saturday evening and Mo day, at one dollar per hundred.

MR. BUCHANAN IN WASHINGTON.-Mr. Buchanan arrived in Washington City on Tuesday lest, it is stated, on a temporary visit. He was greeted by many friends, but there was no public reception .-He was waited on by the President, and the meeting between them was most cordial. He was at the National Hotel.

LATER FROM WALKER.—Later intelligence is that Walker was surrounded by his allied enemies, all his supplies were cut off, and he had been offered terms, and was expected to surrender.

We regret to state that Mr. Speaker Shepherd, of the House of Commons, was called home on Wednesday last, by affliction in his family. During his absence Mr. Settle, of Rockingham, by his appointment, occupies the Speaker's chair.

DEATH OF PRESTON S. BROOKS.—The Hon. Preston S. Brooks, of South-Carolina, died in Washington City on Tuesday last, of thickening of the larynx or windpipe. He had been ill for nearly a week, but died almost without a moment's warning.

HEAVY STOCK OF COTTON IN MOBILE, --- Recent heavy receipts of cotton at Mobile, and light shipments, have placed about 200,000 bales in that City. The presses and warehouses are full, and many lots contiguous covered with immense piles of this valu-

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—The weather at Norfolk and Portsmouth has been colder, from the 18th to the 23d, than before known for thirty years .-Elizabeth river, between the two places, was frozen over, and down to Hampton Roads. The steamship Roanoke was for a time stuck fast in the ice near Craney Island, and a number of her passengers walked to and fro on the ice from the ship to Norfolk and Portsmouth.

NEWS AT LAST!-We received, on Thursday morning last, just nine Daily Richmond Enquirers, besides any number of other papers from the North. We have given items of the latest news elsewhere in to-day's paper.

LATE FROM EUROPE. - Political news unimportant. The money market was easier. Former quotations of cotton barely maintained. Breadstuffs steady and

COLD.—For every mile that we leave the surface of our earth, the temperature falls five degrees, At forty-five miles distance from the globe we get beyoud the atmosphere, and enter, strickly speaking. into the regions of space, whose temperature is 225 degrees below zero, and here cold reigns in all its power. Some idea of this intense cold may be formed by stating that the greatest cold observed from the Arctic Circle, is from 40 to 60 degrees below zero, and here many surprising effects are produced. In the chemical laboratory, the greatest cold that we can produce is about 150 degrees below zero. At this temperature carbonic acid becomes a solid substance like snow. If touched, it produces just the same effect on the skin as a red hot cinder; it blisters the finger like a burn. Quicksilver or mercury freezes at 40 degrees below zero; that is 72 degrees below the temperature at which water freezes. The solid mercury may then be treated as other metals, hammered into sheets, or made into spoons; such spoons would, however, melt in water as warm as ice. It is pretty certain that every liquid and gas that we are acquainted with would become solid if exposed to the cold of the regions of space. The gas we light our streets with would appear like wax; oil would be in reality "as hard as a rock;" pure spirit, which we have never yet solidified, would appear like a block of transparent crystal; hydrogen gas would become quite solid, and resemble a metal; we should be able to turn butter in a lathe like a piece of ivory, and the fragrant odors of flowers would have to be made hot before they would yield perfume. These are a few of the astonishing effects of cold.

BURNING OF NEGRO MOSE IN ALABAMA.-We find the following account of the burning of this negro, at Abbeville, Ala., in the Enfaula Natire. It will be recollected that the crime for which Mose was burned, was the murder of his master:

A large concourse of people was assembled at Abbeville, numbering some 5000. The negro was taken from the jail by the guard; no opposition was offered by the Sheriff. The place was arranged before the negro arrived. A green pine stake was set in the ground firmly, and round that, a pile of fat pine was arranged in diameter about six feet, and about four feet high. He was bound head and feet to the pole, and before fire was placed to the pole, the wretch made the following confession. "That he had murdered his master, but would not have done it had it not been for a white man." He made some other confessions, implicating a white man and another negro in the affair.

Our informant says that when he left the fire had already consumed his head, legs, and feet, and that they were piling on more wood to finish the body.

## Thirty-Fourth Congress-Second Session.

SENATE.-Mr. Nourse of Maine, elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Hamlin appeared to day, was qualified and took his seat Mr. Wilson presented the credentials of Mr. Sumner, a Senator elect from Massachusetts for six years from the fourth of March next. Sundry private bills were passed. The Senate then adjourned,

House.-Mr. Chester was brought before the House by the Sergeant at arms, and a resolution was adopted calling on him to furnish an excuse why he did not appear before the committee appointed to investigate charges of bribery. After debate it was determined that the witness should answer in writing under oath. Mr. Chester was then given into the custody of the Sergeant at arms. Several private bills were then passed and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1857. SENATE.—The Senate passed a bill to establish naval depot at Brunswick, in Georgia, and appropriating \$200,000 for that purpose. The Senate then

adjourned. House .- Mr. Chester was brought to the bar, and gave his reasons for absence when summoned before the investigating committee. His reasons were considered satisfactory, and he was discharged from custody. The bill to increase the pay of the officers of the army was passed. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1857. SENATE.—The Senate debated the Indian appro-

riation bill. House .- Mr. Campbell of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the amended 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 s ssion this evening for debate only.

Col. L. W. Humphrey, of Onslow, will accept our thanks for valuable State Documents, received on several occasions. Col. Humphrey's course has been such as to reflect much credit on himself, and honor on his county. He commands (we are told,) the respect of his political foes, and the esteem of his friends. Newbern Union.

Rail Roads Open.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The Railroads between this city and Richmond are now clear of the snow. The mails which left Richmond this morning arrived The mails due here to-day from New York,

through in good time.

Col. James Gardner, the editor of the Augusta Constitutionalist, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia. It is thought that B. H. Hill, Esq., late Fillmore elector, will be the opposing candidate.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1857. Congress begins to make some headway, now that over half of the session is gone and only six weeks remain. The President's message has been referred to the committee of the whole house on the state of the union, so that the debate thereon is finished: yet the general politics of the country still continue to form the burden of most of the speeches that are delivered. The reference of the message was the signal for taking up the bill to a nend the tailff, and this really important measure is now before the House for its consideration and action.— Another week may see the close of the debate thereon, and then the House will be ready to vote upon the many amendments that will be offered, some of which have already been presented. The project of the majority of the committee of

ways and means consists simply in increasing the free list, leaving the rates paid on the different classes as they were fixed by the tariff of 1846. The articles thus transferred to the free list are mostly such as are used in manufacturing, either the raw material, dye-stuffs and the like, and the bill is therefore most acceptable to the manufacturing intorests. The project of the minority of the committee, presented by Mr. Letcher, provides for an average reduction of twenty per cent. on all the classes, and slightly alters the present classification, so as to still further reduce the revenue. Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, has also offered a proposition of his own, to reduce the duty on all articles paying over twenty per cent., and to make tea and coffee subject to the same duty. The principle he lays down s, that articles of prime necessity, not grown in this country, are the proper subjects for moderate taxation, as the duty imposed on such articles operates only to produce revenue and in no shape affords protection to a favored interest. There is much force in this view, yet Mr. Boyce's proposition can hardly hope to meet with the favorable action of Congress. The same observation applies to Mr. Letcher's plan, which will be sustained by the Democrats alone. The plan of the majority of the committee has but one feature in its favor, and that is that it will reduce the revenue to some extent, and therefore, if all better plans fail, this may be carried as a temporary measure, to be perfected by the next Congress. Among the amendments offered by individual members I find one making sugar free of duty, and another, offered by a Pennsylvanian. to retain the duty of thirty per cent. on iron. With respect to the former it is urged that the duty of thirty per cent, imposed for the benefit of the sugar planting interest has failed of its object, the quantity of sugar produced within the United States having fullen off very greatly within the past few years .-Perhaps, however, the sudden impulse likely to be given to sugar growing by the introduction of the Chinese sugar cane, may cause the duty now paid to be retained. The iron interest of Pennsylvania is excessively sensitive, and the slightest prospect of reducing the protection now enjoyed, is followed by some demonstration in the halls of Congress in its favor. The Senate committee on post offices and post roads have agreed to report a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to make contracts with railroads for carrying the mails, payable in the duties on the imported iron they may use, to which Senator Bigler has entered a sort of protest in behalf of

Pennsylvania interests. The bill to amend the act to promote the efficiency of the Navy, has passed the House by a large majority. It purports to be a measure of relief to the officers dropped and placed on the reserved list through the action of the naval retiring board, yet it is much doubted whether such will prove to be its real character. The retired officers have clamorously demanded a fair trial. The oill provides for Court of Inquiry to investigate publicly and openly the character and standing of these retired officers, and since its passage, they begin to reflect that such a public scrutiny may not result advantageously, and in that case their last condition will be worse than the first. The bill has not yet received the signature of the President, but will probably do within the ten days.

Mr. Branch has offered a resolution, which has been adopted, instructing the committee on post offices and post roads to enquire into the propriety of erecting a building at Raleigh for the use of the post office and the federal courts.

The bilt fixing a value on foreign coins in circulation in the United States has also passed the House with some amendments, requiring its return to the Senate. Fips, levies and Spanish quarters, will hereafter be legal tenders for five, ten and twenty cents only. A bill has been offered designed to enforce the attendance of members at the daily sessions of Congress, providing for a deduction of twenty-five dollars a day for any absence, excepting that caused by sickness.

The case of Mr. Harlan was decided by the Senate on Monday by a vote of 28 to 18 against the legality of his election. The decision of the Senate amounts to this: that when the constitution of a State directs the election of Senator to be made in joint Convention, a majority of both branches must be present in their organized capacity-that a quorum of the convention must consist of a quorum of both houses. The Legislature of Iowa is now in session, and there is no doubt of Mr. Harlan's re-election to fill the vacancy. In deciding his case the black Republicans voted unanimously in his favor, while the other Senators were divided, showing at least that the decision on the part of the Democrats was an impartial one.

The balance of the week has been consumed by the Senate in the consideration of the revolutionary clai s bill, which was postponed yesterday until next Congress, thus killing it for the present Some progress has also been made with the appropriation bills in the Senate, aud a large number of private

claims disposed of. The select committeee appointed to investigate corrupt combinations to procure the passage of bills through Congress, is progressing with its inquiries. Some of the witnesses, it is said, refuse to give testimony implicating individuals. Yesterday an order was adopted by the House instructing the Speaker to issue a precept commanding the sergeant-at-arms to arrest one Chester, who had been summoned to appear before the committee but had not presented himself. The enquiries of the committee take a wide range, but it is doubtful whether any discoveries can be made. Witnesses who really know anything refuse to testify. It is proposed, if the investigation should fail on this account, to pass a bill making it a contempt for a witness to refuse to give testimony before a committee of investigation. Recusant witnesses can then be put in jail, if they refuse to disclose what they may know of corrupt practices by members of Congress or others. In the case of Edwards, he admits that he made the proposition to Col. Paine, but asserts that it was done in a joke-made in a pickwickian sense, it is presumed, to mean something or nothing according to the manner in which the proposition was re-

I mentioned in my last the possibility that Col. Forney could not be elected to the Senate from Pennsylvania, yet it was not supposed that a black Republican would defeat him. Yet such is the fact. Three members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, elected as Democrats from strong Democratic counties, voted for Simon Cameron, securing his election by two majority. Here the defeat of Col. Forney, who was Mr. Buchanan's choice, has created a deep sensation, disclosing the fact that there is in the Democratic ranks of Pennsylvania, a considerable antagonism towards the President elect. It is said that an investigation of facts in connection with Cameron's election will be made by the Pennsylvania Legislature, and if the charge of bribery is sustained that the whole case will be transmitted to the Senate with a protest against his occupying the seat. The Senate may then take up the investigation and may even deprive him of his seat if the allegation is satisfactorily made out. MECKLENBURG.

EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., Clerk of the House of Commons, is one of the most accommodating public officers extant. We always knew that he was a clever fellow,-had we not known the fact before, since the meeting of the Legislature we have had abunlegislative documents of various kinds. Men of both parties speak in commendatory terms of the manner in which Mr.C. discharges his duties as principal Clerk to the House. He is a good lawyer, a good man, and a good democrat, and has talents which qualify him

Charlotte Democrat.

for filling any public office.

For the Standard.

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY. MESSES. EDITORS :- Who is it that keeps up in the Register, such a clatter about the late ele-Trustees of the University? Is it not some little fellow, who is vexed because he was not elected him-self? I should think so. Whoever he is, he appears to write as if he himself had been neglected or over-

Now, Sirs, so much has been said on this subject that I have taken some little pains to look into it. I find that in the late election, three Democrats and two old-line Whigs were elected. How was it be-fore? The list of Trustees shows that a large maority of them, when elected, were Whigs; and a majority of them are now anti Democratic in their opinions. In 1888, for example, five were elected, and all of them Whigs but Mr. Eaton, of Warren. In 1840 seven were elected, five of whom were Whigs. Now, Sirs, no respectable man will charge that the Board of Trustees, Whig though it has been, has ever introduced party into its deliberations, or into the University; and the man who would charge that Democratic Trustees would introduce party into their meetings, or into the University, is a slanderer,

and unworthy of notice. But the Register is greatly exercised because the Democrats conferred together, and agreed upon Trustees. Let us see how this is. With the exception of the vote cast for Mr. Settle, the Democrats on the first ballot, scattered their votes in all directions, there being some twenty or thirty persons voted for; but the Know-Nothings, it seems united -for I see it stated that Mr. Christian got 68 votes, Mr. Donnell 66, Mr. Bingham 42, and Mr. Deems 40. And then it was that Mr. J. W. Thomas, a Senator, moved-very modestly moved-that the five highest be elected! Now, what does that prove? It proves that the Know-Nothings, by some secret sign, thus agreed to unite—they did unite; and failing in effecting anything by it, some of them now raise a howl because the Democrats did openly, having the power, what they had attempted sneakingly to ac-

The Raleigh Register, I observe, in the absence of its real Editor, is actually assailing the University. Speaking of the late election of Trustees, it says-" This proceeding will certainly impair the usefulness of the University, and lessen it in the affections of a large portion of our citizens." What is that but a falsehood and an attack upon the University? No friend, I am sure, of the institution would

write about it in that way. Allow me to say, Messrs. Editors, that I am pleased, and all with whom I have conversed are pleased, with the election of Trustees recently made. The gentlemen chosen are devoted friends to the University, and I do not doubt, from what I know and have heard of them, that they will add to the strength of the institution by their influence and their labors. Let them not regard the low attacks of the questionable concern who scribbles for Mr. Syme during

Depend upon it, the people do not expect Demo-crats to vote for Know-Nothings for any thing; and if I had a seat in the Assembly, or power in the State, Know-Nothings would receive no office at my hands. Sirs, men who have sworn at midnight to proscribe and persecute, and who have sworn to vote for and to appoint none but their own faction to office, have no claims on Democrats. For one, I have no sort of confidence in them, or respect for them. Let them be crushed out. The vipers will hiss as the heel of Democracy is placed upon them, as the viper in the Register is hissing; but that will be all.

A NORTH-CAROLINIAN.

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY-We are happy to see that the Committee on Agriculture in the House of Commons has reported in favor of the Geological Mr. Dancy of Edgecombe, who is well and widely known as one of the most intelligent gentlemen and successful farmers in what may truly be called the great agricultural county of Edgecombe. 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 Geoorical Survey of the State, have instructed me to report, that they have had the matter under consideration, and after much discussion, came to the conclussion, 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 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,

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, exclusivly, to the subject of agricul-

JNO. S. DANCY, Ch'n.

Latest from Nicaragua.

New York, Jan. 24.—The steamship James Adger, from San Juan, with dates to the 13th inst., arrived here to-day. The purser reports that the cholera had disappeared from the Isthmus. There was little sickness and no deaths on the Adger.

Walker is represented to be in a better condition, having 1200 able bodied men at Rivas, who are well supplied with ammunition and provisions. Colonel Lockridge, with 800 men, was still at Punta Arenas, awaiting the completion of a steamer, which would be ready about the 17th January.

The Adger encountered great fields of ice on her homeward passage, in latitude 32. 39.

Several returned Nicaraguans give very contradictory statements as to Walker's present situation, but they confirm the previous report, that Henningsen had escaped from Granada and joined Walker; also that there had been a revolt at Leon, and that the insurgents had joined Walker.

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.—A Washington corres-

While the President and Cabinet have signified every disposition to aid the Ocean Telegraph en'erprise, the application for assistance must go to Congress. The British Government has agreed to pay 14,000 pounds annually for its use, and more if the actual tolls exceed that amount. The Company proposes to take a less sum from our Government. In order to avoid the constitutional objection raised against the required appropriation, it is proposed to ancrease the Continent Fund of the State Department to be used for this object. If any law be passed, the Navy Department will detain a steamer to co-operate in laying the wire; otherwise not, as a partail dismantling will be necessary, which is not considered now authorized for such purpose. The Niagara was suggested for this service. But the Naval Architect has just reported that she cannot be ready for sea before May, owing to a delay in completing the machinery.

STATISTICS OF ENIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES

-The emigration of the year 1856 shows an in-

crease as compared with that of the year 1655, but

s much less than any other year since 1848. The

following are the figures: From 1800 to 1810 1810 to 1820 114,006 1820 to 1880 185,086 1830 to 1840 510,000 1840 to 1850 1,678,338 During 1847 129,062 189,176 1850 212,796 1851 289,601 1852 800,992 1853 1854 1855 819,288 186,298 1856 141,915

THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM QUIEZICALLY CONSIDER-ED.—Read what Captain Job Prest, in his "Won-derful Adventures," says of the vegetable kingdom;
The term vegetable—sometimes pronounced vegetable—is probaby derived from the peculiar long and pointed form of this description of esculents, hence originally called wedge-eatable thence wegetable, and

now reduced into the present term.

Annual flowering plants resemble whales as they Flowers are very warlike in their disposition, and

are ever armed with pistils.

They are migratory in their habits, for wherever they may winter, they are sure to leave in the spring; most of them very polite and full of boughs.

Like dandies, the coating of many trees is their most valuable portion. Cork trees and boot trees for instance.

Grain and seeds are not considered dungerous, except when about to shoot. Several trees, like watch dogs, are valued mostly

for their back. A little bark will make a rope, but it takes a large pile of wood to make a cord.

Though there are no vegetable beaux, there are a number of spruce trees.

It is considered only right and proper to axe trees before you fell them. Fruit trees have military characteristics. When

young they are trained; they have many kernels and their shoots are straight.

Grain must be treated like insects; when the head bends it must be cradled; and threshing is resorted to fit it for use.

Tares are mostly found with smaller gra'ns-which require sowing.

Great indulgence in fruit is dangerous- and too free a use of melons produces a melon-colic effort. Old maids are fond of pears-but cannot endure any

reference to dates.

Sailors are attached to bays; oystermen to beeches; love sick maidens to pine.

SALE OF BANK STOCKS AND STATE BONDS.—We learn that the sale of Stock and Bonds advertised recently inthe Observer, took place on Thursday last at Wadesborough, and resulted as follows:-

191 shares Stock of Bank of (Wadesboro' avraged \$65 50 per share of \$50.

100 do. Bank of Charlotte, averaged \$51 66. 5 State Bonds of \$1000 each averaged \$996-65. The terms were 6 months credit.

Fayetteville Observer.

In Favetteville on the 21st inst., Mrs. Mary I. Yates, consort of Wm. J. Yates of the Charlotte Democrat, aged 23 years. In all the relations of social and wedded life Mrs. Yates was a model woman, and her loss will be deeply felt n that circle where her virtues were known and appreciated best. As wife, mother, daughter, sister and friend she will long be mourned, and her memory will ever be blessed by those who knew her but to love her.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—WAKE
COUNTY. In Equity. In the matter of Rufus Haywood, Richard B. Haywood, Rob't W. Haywood, George E.
Badger and wife Delia, and others Petition to sell lands.
Pursuant to an order made at Full Term, 1856, of the
Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above en-Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above entitled causes: the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will pro-ceed to sell, on the premises in the City of Raleigh, on the 24th day of February next, the lands in the pleadings men-

oned, to-wit:

Two valuable Lots of ground in the City of Raleigh, nown in the plan of said City as lots Nos. 209 and 225, being the house and premises upor which the late Mrs. Sher-wood Haywood resided in her life time, whereon is a valuable family residence, and all out-houses and ne

Also a valuable Tract of Land in the County of Wake, situate on Walnut creek, at a short distance from the City of Raleigh, bounded by the lands of John Hutchins, W. D. Haywood, Theophilus Pool, Sarah Hogg and John W. B.

TERMS OF SALE:—A credit of six months for one-half, and eighteen months for the residue of the purchase money will be given to purchasers, upon their entering into bonds, with approved security, bearing interest from date of sale. Five er cent of the purchase money to be paid in cash.

Given under my band, at office, this 26th January, 1857.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M.

January 26, 1856.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. James S. Leathers vs. R. R.

Justice.
Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1856, of the court of Equity for the county of Wake, in the above-enti-tled cause, the undersigned, clerk and master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 18th day of February next, the lot hereinafter des

A tenement and lot of ground situate, lying and being in the city of Raleigh, and bounded as follows: beginning at A tenement and lot of ground situate, lying and being in the city of Ralcigh, and bounded as follows: beginning at Jno. Buffaloe's corner, thence running north 210 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence south 210 feet to Lane street, thence east up the said street, 50 feet to the beginning; which said lot was mortgaged by R. R. Justice to James S. Leathera, by a deed bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D., 1855.

Terms of sale: Two hundred and forty dollars cash, for the residue of the purchase money a bond bearing interest from date of sale, payable twelve months after date of sale.

E. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.

January 26, 1857.

January 26, 1857. NORTH-CAROLINA NOT BLIND. WE HAVE RECEIVED SOME VERY FINE photographic specimens executed by Messrs. Havens & Mallon, of Raleigh, N. C. The positive photographs show much artistic skill, and are notable for great depth, softness of contour, and for even balance of light and shade, while their ambrotypes compare favorably with those of our best artists in this city.

Photographic & Fine Art Journal, New York.

ARE YOU GOING HOME!

WE REGRET TO LEARN THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of North Carolina has determined to break up, and leave the City of Oaks in a few days more. Before the members take their final lave we would call their attention to a new style of pictures which we denominate the Cameo type, an invention of our own, and resembles what its name denotes. Call at our calleys the only place.

what its name denotes. Call at our gallery, the only place where this beautiful style of picture can be procured, and which we warrant to endure. HAVENS & MALLON,

Sign of the Flag.

NOTICE. THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON BAILROAD 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 Boad, free If landed on the Company's wharf, there will be no charge

for wharfage or drayage; but these expenses will be in-curred 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

N. B.—To avoid detention at Wilmington, it is essential that the amount of freight by vessels shall, in all case, 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, 1857.

GILLIAM & DUNLOP, Importers and Dealers in Iron and Steel. :1 BOLLINGBROOK ST., PETERSBURG, VA.; A large assorment always on hand. Orders respectfully of e ted and promp ly attended to.

20-sw3m. North Carolina State Bonds. TORTH CAROLINA STATE BOND , \$1000 and \$500 can be obtained from Pulsski Cowper, who is the author zed agent of the Company for the sale of bonds in the City of Raleigh. These bonds are not (as some have supposed) Railroad bonds, but bonds issued by the State of North-Carolina for the benefit of the Atlantic and North-Carolina Reilroad Company

Carolina Railroad Company.

JOHN D. WHITFIORD, President Atlantic and N. C. R. R. 20-awtf.

A UCTION OF FINE FURNITURE.—THE sale of fine cabinet furniture, at Smith's corner, will commence at 12 o'clock to-day (Friday) and continue the afternoon. The most splendid articles are yet for sale.

January 30, 1857.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—LIBERAL terms will be offered for one or two good agents in each of the Congressional Districts, for the sale and distribution of Dr. Hawks' History of North Carolina. Undoubted recommendations must accompany applications.

H. W. HORNE. Fayetteville, January 30, 1857.

Town Lot for Sale. E WISH TO SELL PRIVATELY A QUARTER Acre Lot, situated on Bloodsworth, street, and running back to East street 210 feet, fronting 60 feet on each of these streets. There is on the lot a House which is completed, and is also a nice Dwelling House, not yet finished. If the above property is not disposed of before Monday the 16th of February, (which is Court Day) it will, on that day, be offered at public auction to the highest bidder.

Jan. 30, 1857.

RUFFIN L BRYANT.