PUBLISHED EVERTSATURDAT

In advance, per year,\$2 00 Not paid in advance, 2 50 Not paid until six moaths have expir-

advance.

Not paid till the year has expired, No subscription received for a less time than a year,

Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

unless the price be paid in TY WM, H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 15, 1851.

VOL. 12-NO. 629.

months, \$4 for three, &c 310 for twelve menths. Liberal deduction for large advertisements

TERMS OF

ADVERTIEING: One squareoft wenty-en ines or less, for one inser.

ion, 60 cents; every sub -

sequentinsertion, 30 cents

except it remaininfor sev.

eralmonths, when it will be charged \$3 for two

Persons who advertise in the newspapers should always mark their advertisements with the number of usertions; otherwise they often forget and let the advertisements. vertisement run longer than necessary, and when the bill comes to be settled there is something said about the cosr. And when an article is advertised for sale, when ir tue paper. because it misleads the readers of the paper besides running him to more cost.

PRICES OF TELL AL INDIA AT THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE From and after the 1st of Sept. 1850.

For all such Blanks as we keep for sale, 60 cents per quire. Where Blanks are printed to order, the prices

will range from 35 cts. to \$1 50 per quire, thus: | quire cap blanks \$1 50 per quire. 1 00 0.00 85 44 44 4, 5 or 6 75 .. 60 1660 40 .. 1 quire letter-sheet blanks 75 ...

Any blank printed to order which has more over \$200, may frank names of subscribers and matter in it than is usual in blanks printed for | money to newspapers. the above prices, will be charged extra according to the amount of matter, or the fancy-work ing commissions on the amount of letter postages directed to be done. In like minner, a blank received by them in each quarter of the year, containing but a few lines of matter to the sheet | and in due proportion of any fractional part of a will be charged a less price.

45

35 "

HATS & CAPS.

I would respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public generally to my new and large stock of Hats and Caps. Having selected I am seenared to furnish country merchants at

wholes de on the most reasonable terms. I intend selling for very small profits. DAVID GEE.

Sept 21, 1850.

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMENS' OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. WALDAUER & CO.,

(Hay street, corner copposite Fayetteville Hotel,

and next door to Messes Lity's store.) Has just received a large assortment of winter Clothing consisting of the devotes and drab Overcoats; fine Casterin Coats; that from and dress Coats. &c.; and a good extment of cantaloous of all colors and prices. loaks, datolors a new and fashionable article; winter Loose Sacks, and all kinds of winter coats; tine Shirts, (the finest assortment ever brought into this market). Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Tranks, Travelling Bags, Old customers are particularly invited to call and examine our goods. A. WALDAUER & CO. Nov 2. 1550.

NEGROES WANTED. clash will be paid for likely young Negroes it application is made soon. J. & T WADDILL. Sept 11, 1850. 603-tf

FALL AND WINTER OCCOO.

We are now receiving our Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of a very general and well

La all Lines,

which we are offering on our usual terms. All sorts of Produce purchased; and we attend as usual to the Forwarding Busi J. & T. WADDILL, Nov 30, 1850 614-tf Hay street.

BLASHFIELD & WEST, Silk and Fancy Goods,

SHAWLS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c., No. 80, CEDAR STREET, Near Broadway,

Dec 21, 1850. 3m. pd NEW YORK

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,

Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT.

Fayetteville, N. C. Feb. 23, 1850.

MALLETT & PAULMIER GROCERS AND COMMISSION MUROHANTS,

135 Front street, near Maiden Lane Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.

Liberal advances made on consignments. P. MALLETT. NEW YORK, J. PAULMIER. Jan. 11, 1851.

Benj. Blossom & Son, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 145, Front Street, NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made upon consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Grain, and other produce. Jan'y 18, 1851

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM. GENERAL COMMISSION

Forwarding Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Prompt personal attention given to consignments, and cash advances made on shipments to me or my friends in New York. Feb'y 22, 1851 ly

CABBAGE SEED,

For sale at J. & T. WADDILL'S.

POST OFFICE INFORMATION. A single letter means any weighing ; ounce avoidrupois or less. A letter weighing over 1 oz. and less than 2 isregarded as 4 letters. Newspaper, means a paper of 1900 square in-

No P. M. can frank a letter weighing over ounce, except on 'official Business' Postage on letters from any office in the U. S. to and from California, or our Territories on the Pacific, 40 cents prepaid or not. 'Newspapers

and pamphlets 3 cents each, sea postage, and the inland Postage to be added, if any. P. M 's whose com's were \$200 or less for the year ending June 30, 1850, can send and receive written letters free, not weighing over 1 oz each on their own private business .- They can trank to California, or any other place in the U S. possessions, but not beyond.

Postage on letters to China, &c. may be 7; cents or 45 cents. . Postage on regular or transient papers, bor 1; cents, and 50 per cent. commission on them. Total postage on papers to Great Britain cents, 2 cents to be paid in each country; to any place through Great Britain 4 cents, prepaid. The Postage on letters, to or from Great Brit-

ain is 24 cts., the single rate. The franking privilege travels with its possessor.' A Postmister can frank through any office he may pass in travelling, but he cannot send franked letters from his own office at the Postmasters whose annual compensation is not

Postmasters are entitled by law to the followquarter; but no Postmaster can receive a larger compensation from commissions than \$500 per

quarter: 40 per cent on the first \$100. next 300; . 2,000; on all over 2,400:

A commission of 50 per cent, is allowed on their with great care, I feel assured that if there | postage of Newspapers, Pamphlets, and Magais any thing in the shape of a hat, cap or turban, | zines; also two cents is allowed for the delivery in New York or Philadelphia, that is calculated of each free letter, (excepting free packets of to please the public, they can be suited at my printed matter, such as Speeches, &c., though store, north-east corner Market Square, Green | made up in letter form,) to officers where the

On letters received for distribution at such offices as are designated for that purpose by the Postmaster General, a commission of 7 per cent. is allowed. Postmasters whose annual compensation is not over \$200 may frank names of subscribers and money to editors.

At offices where the mail is regularly to arrive between the hours of 9 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning, 50 instead of 40 per cent, is allowed on the first \$100 of letter

Table of postages.

1-2 oz |1 oz |2 oz |3 oz Letters not over 300 miles, 60 Letters over 300 miles, Dropped letters, Letters by British mails, Newspapers not over 100 miles,

or within the State, for each sheet or supplement, Do. over 100 miles and out of the

To be prepaid if not sent from the office of publication. Pamphlets, Magazines, Periodicals and all other printed matter, except as before and under-

mentioned-for each not over 10z. 20z. 30z 40z 2: 3: 4: A fraction of 1 oz. over not to be

regarded. Circulars and handbills not over

single cap size and unsealed-(to be prepaid,)

The Cunard line of steamers is under contract pay with Great Britain, for carrying mails, and all the postage except 5 cents on letters carried from the U. States by that line, is received by Great Britain; but the Collins' line is under contract with the United States, and all the postage line, is received by the U States.

Important to Mill Owners. FAYETTEVILLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish Castings of every description, at the shortest tunity to take the Boat to Fayetteville. notice. Those in want of Castings, will find it to their interest to leave their orders at the Fayetteville Foundry and Machine Shop. He is prepared with four lathes and other tools, to put up machinery of any description. HENRY G. HALL. Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1550. 612-tf

LIVERY STABLE.

The subscriber informs the public that he keeps HORSES and VEHICLES for hire, and is prepared to furnish conveyances to neighboring towns and villages. His stock is good, and drivers careful. He will also board horses at moderate prices. Apply to

J. W. POWERS, Agt., Who also keeps a good supply of GROCERIES of the best quarity.

A few Boarders can be accommodated, with or without lodging, by ap-J. W. POWERS. Oct. 19, 1850.

Look out for a rush! friends and the public to our Stock where may be found a general assortment of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Shirting, Calico, &c.; also a prime lot of Hats & Caps. P. Davis's Pain Killer, and various other articles.

All in want of Goods at a low price, are requested to give us a call. The highest market prices paid for Country 3 One door below Cook & Taylor's, Hay st.

J. SMITH & CO. 3m Feb'y 15, 1851.

A Printing Establishment for Sale.

"THE TEMPERANCE COMMUNICATOR," published in this town, is defunct; and we, as Trustees, offer the establishment for sale. The press and types and furniture are here and in good condition, and we would give a great bargin in the sale of them.

Early applications are invited. J. M. BEASLEY. A. M. CAMPBELL. H. POTTER. Fayetteville, Feb 15, 1851

ENCOURAGE Southern Mechanics. The subscribers respectfully appended to the

citizens of Favetteville and the surrounding country, that they have commenced the Carriage Making Business,

at the old stand, formerly occurred by Simpson & McLauchlin, (one door below A A. Mc-Kethan's,) where they are now prepared to manuf cture to order all kinds of RIDING VEHI-CLES, from a Sulkey or Bug. y, to a nine p.ssenger Coach; which, for style and darability, sh Il not be surpossed by any establishment in the

They hope by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all who may fivor them with a call, to merit a share of the public pat-

REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice, and at lower prices than any other est blishment in the place.

THOMAS V. WHITE, JUNIUS B. RABOTEAU. Fayetteville, Feb 22, 1551

STOCK. NEW

The subscriber has just received, and wants to sell,

Eest Sperm Candles, Table Mustard, Chewing Tob.cco, Mess Pork, No. 3 Mickerel, No. 1 & 2 do in helf borrels. Fayetteville mould Candles, made of southern tillow. Blacksmiths', Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools, New crop Molasses,

Best Sugar and Coffee, And many other articles, including Hollow-ware, Hats, Shoes, Boots, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash or bartered. SAMPSON BOON.

626-6t

This line of Boats is still in successful operation on the Cape Fear River, and continue to offer many ficilities to the shipping public. Persons patronizing this Line, my rest assured that their Goods will be brought up with uispatch, and at the very lowest rates of freight. A W. STEEL, President. T. S. LUTTERLOH,

Agent at Fayetteville.

Feb ??, 1851

Feb. 22, 1851

LAW NOTICE.

ARCHIBALD A. T. SMITH Has token an Office on Anderson street, nearly but they found no favor. opposite the Favetteville Hotel. He will attend

to the collection of claims and I w business gen- tions apon American commerce by French pri- the neck of the leader male least its sound in relation to their misfortunes, and exerally and especially to the taking of accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and partners, either in suit or otherwise. Jan'y 11, 1851

THE BOWLING SALOON,

OR T. N. PIN ALLEY, Is open for the amusement and exercise of all gentlemen who feel disposed to take a game. December 21 1850



The Cape Fear Steamboat Company's Steamer except 3 cents on letters carried out by this CHATHAM will run regularly between Wilmington and Fayetteville, commencing on Monday the 27th instant-leaving Favetteville every Monday and Thursday at 9 o'clock, a. m., and arriving at Wilmington same evening: giving passengers going north an opportunity to take the cars next morning at 9 o'clock. And leave Witmington on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2 o'clk, p. m., giving passengers by the cars, which arrive at Wilmington at 1 o'clock, d ilv. an oppor-

The Steamer GOV. GRAHAM, with the Tow Boats belonging to the line, will run in connexion with the Chatham, making one or more tries a week, as circumstances may require. Passengers and freighters may rely upon the the above arrangement. It is hoped that the

ecessary expenses to be incurred by this arrangement will be rewarded by an increased patronage; otherwise, a loss will probably be sostained by the Company, which will lead to a discontinuance of regular time of running. JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent

Cape Fear Steamho t Co. Fayetteville, Jan'y 25, 1850.

FREEMAN, HODGES & CO., IMPORTERS & JOBBE S,

58 Liberty Street, New York (Between Broadway and Nassau) ARE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of

Fancy Silks and Millinery Goods, to which we would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make it an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment, for Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market. Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of importation or Auction

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety.
Silks and Satins for Bonnets.
Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tarletons and Illusion Laces
Trimmings for Hats. Caps and Dresses.
Jenny Lind Caps. Party and Opera Head Dresses.
Embroidered Caps. Collars, Cuffs, and Chemissets.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Muslin.
Thread, Brussels, Valenciene, Silk and Lisle Thread

Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sewing Scarfs. Cravats and Dress Hkfs. Swiss, Jaconett. Book Muslins, and Bishop Lawns. Embroidered, Damask and Plain Canton Crape Shawls A Full Assortment of Straw Goods. French and American Artificial Flowers With a large variety not mentioned above. All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money

by calling and satisfying themseives.

Jan. 1851. ENCOURAGE SOUTHERN Ploughs, Ploughs, Ploughs, At wholesale and retail.

Also, Rag Irons, Carriage Racks, Friction gether with CASTINGS of all descriptions. H. G. HALL. Fayetteville, March 1, 1951.



ACTS OF CONGRESS. The following acts of general interest were

passed at the I te session of Congress: An act authorizing the payment of interest upon the advances made by the State blink" between latitude 61 and 62 deg., are of a stout build, below the medium of Maine for the use of the United States which shines afar off like an arch of auroral height, have broad, flat faces, inexpressive Government in the protection of the light.

Northeastern frontier. War to allow the payment of interest to high in Baffin's Bay, float to the south and rather fair than dark, but appears brown the State of tieorgia, for advances made are carried in such quantities upon the in consequence of its filthiness, and gives for the use of the United States in the coast of Greenland by the strong south out a repulsive, fatty smell, which is alsuppression of the hostilities of the Creek. western currents, that they frequently most insupportable to Europeans. In the Seminole and Cherokee Indians, in the crowd together so as to form a solid barrier Southern part, we see more slender years 1836, 1857, and 1838.

An act to found a Military Asylum for the whole summer they lie on the southern pressive eyes. The Greenlander is lazy. the relief and support of invalid and coast around Cape Farewell, and on the and indifferent to what takes place around disabled soldiers of the army of the United western coast as far as 62 and sometimes him, but in general cheerful and well dis-States.

themselves from the attacks of the Cayuse measured which stood 500 fathoms deep in his nearest interests or his absolute neces-Indians in the years 1847 and 1848.

in the State of California. Colonization Society.

of pastage in the United States and for They are frequently a mile in circumfer- structed as we," or "He begins to be an other purposes. A resolution for the relief of Louis lions of cubic feet, weighing from 40 to 50 occur; whoever injures another is pub-

Hungary. [Gives them public lands.]

for other purposes.

harbors, &c. didn't pass. The bill to establish a line of steamers to Af- themselves with prismatic glories Those remarked: " If He had come among us, rica was defeated. Motions were made to dis- who approach them are thrilled with a we would have loved Him and been obe-

vateers, &c., 50 years ago, was defeated. The bill to create the title of Lieutenant Gen-

eral by brevet in our army, was also lost, as it The subjects of the President, in his late mes-

militia in such cases, were not acted on for want from the shores of Greenland, while on the taining several families under the same The joint resolution affording relief to Thos. down the icebergs and ice-fields, wash Ritchie, on account of the public printing, was them on both sides. During the brief cold air. A broad beach runs along the

land warrants, as stated last Saturday. From the New York Tribune.

GREENLAND A Picture of the Country and People, banging in an arch over the fire, with but We have prepared for the Tribune the a small aperture in the centre for the pas following picturesque and interesting description of Greenland and its inhabitants, from a new work just published by Dr Karl

Andree, in Brunswick, Germany. islands, sundered in all directions by a sea of sounds and channels. Composed of mountains, rocks and solid ice masses, it is a picture of Chaos and eternal Winter. It is separated from the American Continent by Davis' Straits and Baffin's Bay, and the Arctic Ocean breaks on its eastern shore. Its extent to the northward and westward is unknown. The interior of this great triangular realm is totally unexplored; the European settlements are scattered along the Western Coast, and contain from six to seven thousand inhabi tants. The land is everywhere of a mountainous character; level spots are very rare. even on the Coast, where peaks and unknown in Europe before the year 1716precipitous cliffs rise directly from the sea. the mountain ranges terminating in abrupt operation of the unequal refraction which kept warm by his own fat. Even when promontories. On these black walls, cov. is produced by the difference of femperacred only with ice and snow, there is no ture and destiny in the different strata of oar is sufficient to restore its equilibrium, sign of vegetable growth; the merest moss air, occasions wonderful optical delusions, but whoever loses his oar, is hopelessly or lichen is wanting. Here a living creature is rarely to be seen-not a seal or a horizon lifts landscapes above their actual twice as long and three or four times as sea-gull-sometimes perhaps, a solitary place, while objects lying far below the broad as the kayaks, very elastic, but with crow. The mountains do not generally exceed three thousand feet in height, but quently in a broken or reversed position. quiet sea. They are propelled by four or are crowned with eternal ice The Hjortetaken (Stag Horns) near Godhaab, on the Western Coast attain a height of near 5,000 Sicily. feet, and the Kunnak, which is about

The interior of Greenland is a terrible chaos, so torn and shattered by deep fissures into which the sun never shines and over which tremendous glaciers thrust their edges, that travelling is utterly impossible. All attempts to cross from the western to the eastern coast have been frustrated. The bold adventure s who attempted the feat, found only an alternation of deep chasms and high crags, rocks and ice-a more desolate and forbidding waste than deep into the inlets and bays and have monstrate that they are members of that her husband to choose a second. If the Rollers and Spindles, for saw and grist Mills, to- completely filled many of them. In other "Family of Polar men," which is found man wishes to separate from his wife, he places, the ice forms lofty promontories, every where in the high North, from Lap- puts on a discontented face for a time and reaching far into the ocean. Where the land to Baffin's Bay, on the eastern coast

glacter ice comes in contact with the salt' of Greenland, by the sea shore, and, it water, it forms masses of every conceivable might almost be said, in the midst of the hape. As it gradually slides down the ice and seew, wherever the seal is to be steep ledges and declivities, it is gnawed found The Greenland Esquimaux name by the waves below, though not diminish- themselves Innuit, signifying men, or ed in buik, since new ice continually fol. human beings. They seem to have made lows, building up another pile upon its their appearance on the western coast in ruins. When these projecting masses can the fourteenth century, and under the no longer bear their own weight, they sep- name of "Skrallinger," are mentioned in arate from the original glacier and plunge the annals of the Icelandic colonies in that in enormous fragments into the sea, form- region. They are supposed to have lived ing hose icebergs, which are so common on the American Continent at one time, in the Northern Atlantic. In some places as far South as Vinland, or New England, grand, immoveable piles are formed, which and to have been gradually forced to the remain through the summer, or entire inlets North by other wild races. Their own and fiords of the sea are arched over with traditions indicate that they reached Greeng ittering domes of ice; like the great "Ice. land at a comparatively late period. They

should start the sleeping avalanche, so in | hibst no regret at the total roin of others. the Northern Seas the Esquimaux suspends his oar and makes no sound as he passes these treacherous islands of ice.

pernavik. 72 deg. 48 min., the cold sometimes reaches to 36, or even 48 deg., below zero. Then even the rocks burst asunder; the ice forms down the chimneys, sage of the smoke If meat be cooked, the outside is well done, while, the centre is trozen to such a hardness that a sharp knife makes no impression on it. Brandy, Greenland appears to be a mass of large and even alcohol congeals into a thick, oily mass A smoky vapor continually ascends from the sea, and, caught by the wind, turns to millions of needles or points of ice. The climate of the eastern shore is much propel with great dexterity. The kayak, more severe than that of the western. Summer begins in Jane, and the heat soon increases to such an extent that sometimes the thermometer stands at 86 deg. in the shade. But from April to August fogs are very common, and the cold wind sweeping over the ice makes for clothing necessary. In August the frosts appear at night, and snow falls occasionally, though it does not lie on the ground till the beginning of October. The Northern Lights - which were are of frequent occurrence. The peculiar The northern mirage or fluctuation of the lost. The umiaks are women's boats. reach of vision are brought into sight, fre-Towers, castles and cities are charmed in- five women, for among the Esquimaux the to existence, as by the Fate Morgana of severest labors are imposed upon the fe-

4,000 feet in elevation, bears immense Greenland, that its botany and zoology pitch tents, cook and take care of the masses of snow and ice on its declivities. must be very limited; either differs but children, while the man considers it unslightly from that of the neighboring island | worthy of him to work; his proper employof Iceland. The habitations of men are ment is in catching seals and shooting birds. scattered along the coast, and do not dif- Since there are no rich Greenlanders, the fer in appearance. The European settle. bride brings her hu-band no other dower ments are only on the Western side, generally upon small islands. Esquimaux tomary and proper, that after the betrothal dwell as far north as 78 deg. -as far, that -a matter in which the parents never is to say, as the extremity of Baffin's Bay, interfere-she should shut herself up for Sir John Ross found natives under the de- several days and weep, or run loose among gree of 76, who had come from the North. the mountains, whence she is brought back the islands and inlets along the sea. The the Esquimaux race. Their bodily habits, but is only practiced when the first wife glaciers of the interior shove themselves their speech, and their manner of life de-

by the year or six mouths

eyes, small noses, thick under-lips, and The height of the icebergs often amounts | coarse black hair, which hangs over their An et to authorize the Secretary of to 1,600 feet. Many of them are formed brown faces. Their skin is nevertheless b-tween that coast and Iceland. Through figures, more agreeable faces and more ex-66 deg; in September and October they posed. He seld-on involves himself in a An act to settle and adjust the expen- disappear, but in January they return quarrel, or even comes to hot words. He ses of the people of Oregon in defending again. In Disco Bay icebergs have been is changeable, troubles himself only about the water, and were therefore more than sities, and when he has a chance, delights An act to settle the private land claims 2,000 feet in height. On the eastern coast, in sleeping night and day. The vamty of many measure from 120 to 150 feet above these people is very striking. According An act for the relief of the American the surface of the water, and since only to their opinion, all other people are inthe seventh or eighth part is visible, the ferior to them, and when they wish to praise An act to reduce and modify the rates full height cannot be less than 1,000 feet. a stranger they say: " He is as well inence, and contain from 1,000 to 1,500 mil- Innuit." Crimes or acts of violence seldom Kossuth and his associates, exiles from millions of tons. While they thus flo t, licly scoffed aband scorned, for the Greenslowly dissolving into the ocean, they often landers have a strong inclination to satire A resolution directing the distribution assume the most wonderful forms; they and a biting tongue. The Norwegian of the works of Alexander Hamilton, and resemble palaces, cathedrals and old fort. Missionary, Egede, who settled among resses, with gate ass, windows and tow- them in the year 1721, had to bear a great EF All the regular appropriation bills were ers all built of spotless marble and shining | deal in the commencement of his labors. in the sun like silver. Sometimes they | They compared his large nose with the The bill making appropriations for rivers and resemble ships, trees or beasts, or parting Stag Horn peak, and when he related to the light with their cubic splinters, cover | them the life and sufferings of Christ, they continue the lines of steamers now employed, powerful feeling of terror, for the ice mas- dient to Him. What madmen, to slay ses frequently crash in pieces, and as Him who could give them life! They The bill to pay American citizens for spolia- sometimes in the Alps the bell is taken from love their near relatives, but are unfeeling

They neither form a State, nor possess any Government or kind of authority whatever. This is explained by the sim-The coast rises almost immediately from | ple circumstance that they need nothing sige, in regard to the Boston riot, and recom. the sea to a height of from 2 to three thou- of the kind. In Summer they live in tents, mending to the consideration of Congress the sand feet, and the dam, sea-air has an out in winter in houses -or rather huts-which propriety of extending the discretionary power favorable effect upon it. The great south- are from five to six feet high, twelve of the President in regard to calling out the orn oceanic currents pass at some distance broad, and a hundred feet long, often conother hand the Polar currents, which bring roof. The walls are covered on the inside with skins to keep out the dampness and not enacted, as stated 1 st Saturday. Neither Summer this ice appears in great masses; side; a kettle of stone or iron hangs over was the bill to legalize the transfer of military in Winter it partially disappears. In Up- a train oil lamp, which supplies the place of a stove or hearth. The windows are formed of the entrails of the whale and seal, instead of glass. The entrance is through a long, narrow passage, through which the hot air escapes, and although there is no door, such a heat is kept up inside that even in winter the Greenlanders go almost without clothes. A European cannot exist in such filth and stench.

Since the natives subsist principally up-

on the supplies which the sea affords them, they bestow great pains on the construction of their boats, which they goide and or man's boat, is from twelve to fourteen feet long, only 18 inches broad and 12 inches deep, having a skeleton of wood and fish-bone, covered on all sides with skins made perfectly water tight, and weighing, at most, only thirty pounds. In the middle is a well secured opening, into which the Esquimaux creeps. He then fastens his coat of seal-skin tight around the entrance, and sits perfectly dry in the middle of the sea. In his light skiff he flies as securely as a sea-gull over the waves, and in times of the severest cold is the hayak is overturned, the stroke of an flat bottoms, and therefore adapted for a male sex. They make clothes and boots. It is evident, from the disposition of umiaks & kavaks, tan leather, build houses, than strong arms. It is, however, cus-The Greenlanders belong decidedly to by the bridegroom. Polygamy is allowed, remains barren; in which case she requests

| Concluded 4th page.]