THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic Information—TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE.

BRYAN & YATES, Proprietors. | FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, [illegible] 1854. | VOLUME XIV—No. 670.

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No subscription will be received for a shorter period than one year unless paid in advance.

With the view of extending the circulation and enhancing the usefulness of the paper, the proprietors offer the following remarkably low

CLUB RATES, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

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☞ All advertisements must be handed in by Friday 10 o'clock, a. m., to ensure their insertion in the next day's paper, and should have the desired number of insertions marked on them, otherwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

BRYAN & YATES.

MARBLE FACTORY,
BY GEO. LAUDER.
Nearly opposite to E. W. Willkings' Auction Store, Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1853. y

EDW'D McPHERSON
WITH
GREENWAY BRO. & CO.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,
24 Park Place and 19 Barclay street, New York.
November 7, 1853 6m pd

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,
Attorney at Law, Fayetteville, N. C.
Office at the corner of Bow and Green streets.
Feb'y 3, 1853.

H. L. HOLMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Office on the corner of Front and Princess streets under the Journal Office.

BARTH'W FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office on Anderson Street.
October 22, 1853 6m

WORTH & ELLIOTT,
(Successors to J. D. Williams.)
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
J. A. WORTH.] [W. P. ELLIOTT,
May 7, 1853. 38-tf

DR. T. C. HALL
Has removed to the well known stand of the Drs. Robinson, corner of Green and Bow streets.
April 23, 1853. tf

NOTICE.
THOSE who are indebted to me by Note or Account will please settle the same. And all debts due me prior to the 1st Jan'y 1853, must be settled, as longer indulgence cannot be given.
A. A. McKETHAN.
Oct 1, 1853. tf

FOR SALE OR RENT,
The fine SUMMER RESIDENCE two miles west of town—Possession given immediately. Apply to John D. Cook or C. E. Lecte. S. A. LEITE.
March 19, 1853. tf

W. H. CARVER,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions,
Third door from N. E. corner Market Square, next to D. Gee's Hat Store Green street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Feb. 19, 1853. y

CHARLES BANKS,
CONFECTIONER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
September 18, 1852.

WANTED.
30,000 barrels Turpentine, delivered at my Distillery in this place, for which the highest prices will be paid.
I would also employ two or three good turpentine barrel Coopers. D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, Feb'y 10, 1853 tf

HALL & BOLLINGER,
FAYETTEVILLE FOUNDRY.
Castings of every description made to order.
A lot of Babbet Metal for sale.
WINSLOW STREET.
Oct 1, 1853. tf

FREIGHTING ON THE CAPE FEAR.
The subscribers having purchased the Steamers EVERGREEN and SOUTHERNER and Tow Boats, lately the property of the Henrietta Steamboat Company, are now prepared to forward with despatch, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, all freights or goods entrusted to them.
F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 19, 1853. tf

A. M. Campbell,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
October 1, 1853.

10,000 lbs Tallow wanted,
For which the highest cash price will be paid.
Oct 8, 1853 A. M. CAMPBELL.

CHEAP GOODS,
I am now receiving a much larger stock of
Fancy Dry Goods
than I have yet offered in Fayetteville, consisting of Dry Goods of every description. Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing, which will be sold as low as any goods in the State.
I will be glad to have the ladies call and examine my stock. W. F. MOORE.
Sept. 17, 1853. tf

FALL TRADE, 1853.
I have received my Fall Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.
My stock is large and well worth the attention of purchasers. Any kind of produce taken in exchange.
COTTON BAGGING,
I have a plentiful supply of Gunny and Dundee Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Bagging Twine. Send in your orders and they shall be supplied.
JAMES G. COOK.
Oct 3, 1853. tf

LAND BROKER.
I have so many calls about Turpentine lands that I have concluded to offer my services to buy and sell. Those having lands for sale will furnish me with plots and quantity, together with a fair description, and price.
Nov. 18, 1853. 68-tf. JAMES G. COOK.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK
For 1853.
The subscriber has just received and opened at his New Store on the East side of Green street, a few doors from the Market House and nearly opposite the Old Stand, a large Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Embracing a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, consisting in part of Shawls, Cloaks and Mantillas, some very fine; and also a good assortment of Shoes and Boots, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls, Boys and Children. And the best assortment of Silk and other styles of Bonnets he has ever offered to the public.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Spices, and Tobacco, a fine article.
October 8, 1853. P. SHEMWELL.

CEDAR FALLS Cotton Yarns and Sheetings for sale by
Nov 12, 1853 y TROY & MARSH.

$150 REWARD.
Runaway from the subscriber, his Negro men, JOHN and TOBEY. John is about 26 years old, 6 feet 1 inch high, weighs about 185 or 190 lbs. Tobey aged about 22 years 5 feet 9 inches high, stout, and weighs 175 lbs. They were bought from Mr James Surles, of Cumberland county, and will probably be lurking in that neighborhood. Tobey has a wife at Mr Richard Bird's, in Johnston County. Twenty-Five Dollars for either, or Fifty Dollars for both, will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, or for their confinement in any Jail in the State, so that he can get them. An additional sum of One Hundred Dollars will be paid for the conviction of any person of harboring the above Negroes.
JOHN COLEY.
Fair Buff, Columbus Co. N. C., Oct. 6. 63-tf

H. HARBAUGH,
Architect and Builder, Fayetteville, N. C.,
Respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute PLANS of every description—such as State and Court Houses, Prisons, &c. Also, Churches, Cottages, and other public and private edifices, costing from $500 to $10,000; Bridges, Roofs, &c. &c., all with Specifications and Contracts made for the same. He will also superintend all kinds of work.
Orders will receive prompt attention, and Plans drawn and sent to any part of the country at short notice.
Oct. 15, 1853. 1y pd

1200 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale twelve hundred acres of Land, located in the lower end of Richmond county. It is about equi-distant from Floral College, Laurenburg High School, and Laurel Hill. The Land is well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, &c. It also offers great inducements to those engaged in the turpentine and lumber business. I have constituted Alexander McLean, Esq. my agent, during my absence, to whom all communications in regard to the matter may be addressed at Gilepolis P. O., Robeson county. Luther Blue, who resides near to the premises, will take pleasure in exhibiting them to any one who may call for that purpose. J. G. ELUE.
Oct. 22. 64-tf

TO MILL OWNERS.
The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he still continues in the Mill Wright business and all its branches, viz: foundering, framing, and erecting Water or Steam Mills upon various principles, either with simple or complicated machinery. He returns his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business, and his previous skill, to merit a continuance of the same. He flatters himself that his work will compete with that of any other machinist for speed and durability. All persons who want work done in the above line would do well to give him a call, as he has several competent workmen in his employ, and is prepared to execute all jobs at the shortest notice and on very reasonable terms. Orders promptly attended to. For further information address the subscriber at Johnsonville, Cumberland county, N. C. D. B. JOHNSON.
November 16, 1853 y-4pd.

GILL'S NE PLUS ULTRA BURNISH.
The Subscriber, a practical Boot-maker of some experience, has for some time been sensible that there is a *desideratum* to be yet supplied to the public in the way of a suitable burnish for boots and shoes. Most of the articles now used either injure the leather or fail to impart that lustre so necessary to give to man's "*understanding*" a proper finish. He has therefore, during the last twelve months, been devoting himself to the task of preparing an article free from these objections, and has at length after much investigation and experiment completely succeeded. The result is "*Gill's ne plus ultra Burnish.*" He only wishes that it may be tested in order to establish its superiority over all others. Call on him at his shop opposite Mr Lauder's Marble Factory, Hay street, and be supplied with an excellent article at a cheap rate.
THOMAS GILL.
Nov 9, 1853 tf

FALL SUPPLIES.
I have always on hand a full assortment of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, and other Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, and which I offer for Cash, or in exchange for Produce of almost any kind.
I have now in Store—Flour, Meal, Corn, Rice, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Salt, white Clarified and Brown Sugars, Rio and Java Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Vinegar, Fish, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Starch, Spices, Candies, Pepper, Buckets, Brooms, wrought and cut Nails, Powder, Shot, Percussion Caps, and a good assortment of Dye Stuffs; with many other things in the Grocery line.
Also a good assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Negro Blankets and Kerseys, and a good assortment of Ready-made Clothing. Call and buy cheap.
W. H. CARVER.
October 29, 1853. 765-6m

Notice!
Having purchased the stock of Material on hand at the Shop formerly owned by Mr. E. Fuller, and having engaged the services of Mr. J. C. Lally, whose work gives such general and entire satisfaction, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Timber Wagons, Road Wagons, Carts, Drays, Wheelbarrows, &c.
I have on hand and will constantly keep a good supply of Iron Axles, Chains, Bolts, and in short, every thing that the Wagon-maker can need.
Timber Wagons, with the improved Iron Axles, made to order at the shortest notice.
I have ten good and competent Workmen at the business, and will give it my whole and undivided attention.
My prices shall be as moderate as the times will admit, and I will challenge any Wagon-maker in the United States to equal my work, either in point of style or durability. THOS. C. FULLER.
Oct. 29, 1853. 65-tf

The Mill that took the Premium!
The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Robeson and the adjoining counties, that he has purchased the entire interest of Messrs. Gregory & Rogers in the Steam Saw and Grist Mill at this place; and is now prepared to fill all orders for Lumber that may be sent in. Having a superior quality of Timber to saw he is confident his Lumber cannot be surpassed.

Terms for Flooring and Weather-boarding	$12
Inch Boards, Ceiling and Scantling,	10
Roughage half price, say	5

The cash will invariably be required on delivery of the Lumber, as the undersigned intends keeping no books for that purpose. The above terms will be strictly adhered to in all cases.
D. W. ROGERS.
Lumberton, Dec. 10, 1853. 71-tf

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.
MRS WALTON is now receiving her Fall and Winter Millinery, consisting of Bonnets, from one dollar to fifteen; Dress Caps; Handkerchiefs; French Artificial Flowers and Feathers; Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Capes, Collars and Undersleeves; Ladies' and Children's Wrist Gloves, and long and short Mits; a new and beautiful stock of Dress Trimmings of the latest style; Velvet and Silk Mantillas; Railway Corsets; Whalebone Busks.
Dresses, Mantillas, and Cloaks made in the latest Philadelphia and New York styles.
All orders from the country promptly attended to.
October 8. 62-3m

SECOND
FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1853.
STARR & WILLIAMS are now receiving their second stock, for this season, of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots; Silk, Satin and Straw Bonnets; Umbrellas, and Ready-made Clothing, with a large assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
The above stock embraces a variety of Seasonable Goods not enumerated, comprising one of the largest assortments we have ever offered; and having recently been purchased by the package, at a reduction from the prices of the first of the season, they will be offered to wholesale buyers on our usual terms.
J. D. STARR.
Oct 8, 1853. J. D. WILLIAMS.

NEW FALL GOODS.
[illegible] just opened, at their Old Stand, a very large and handsome Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Embracing every style and quality Ladies' Dress Goods Also, all styles of Goods for Gentlemen's wear; Fine Moleskin and other styles fashionable Dress Hats; Satin and Straw Bonnets; Boots and Shoes, etc.
☞ We call particular attention to a splendid assortment of
Ready-made Clothing,
Of the very best material and workmanship.
In our stock may be found all Goods suited to the season, at the very lowest market prices. All in want of Goods in our line will please give us a call.
E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.
Hay St., Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1853. 62-tf

FINE FRUIT! FINE FRUIT!!
Ten Thousand Apple Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the earliest to the latest. Ten Thousand Peach Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from early in June to November. One Thousand Cherry Trees of the finest kinds, ripening in succession, from the first of May to July; also, a fine assortment of Apricots, Nectarines, Plums, Pears and Strawberry plants, for sale at the Pomological Gardens and Nurseries, at Cane Creek, Chatham county, and New Garden, Guilford county. Orders for trees should be sent in early. Catalogues will be sent to all applicants.
During my absence my brother, Owen Lindley, will deliver trees at Cane Creek, and my son, Albert G Lindley, at New Garden.
JOSHUA LINDLEY.
New Garden, Guildford county, N. C., The 14th of the 10th mo., 765-3m

CARTHAGE HOTEL.
Having recently purchased the above establishment from Malcom Kelly, Esq., I am now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner those who may give me a call. Having ample stables, good hostlers and a disposition to accommodate, I trust I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage.
H. C. McLEAN.
December 3, 1853. 70-tf

NOTICE.
Having purchased the interest of T. R. Underwood in the firm of G. W. Lawrence & Co., I will continue business as heretofore at MARY'S GARDEN.
I have from 12 to 15 Coopers constantly at work manufacturing SPIRIT BARRELS, at the rate of 100 to 125 per week; have now on hand 400 Barrels for sale, at $2 25 cash at the shop, or $2 35 delivered in town.
I shall also continue the distilling of Turpentine, and will pay within 15 cents per barrel of the Fayetteville price in cash, or goods at cash prices.
I have now in Store a general assortment of Goods, for sale at Fayetteville prices. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. Call and see.
G. W. LAWRENCE.
Nov 25, 1853 60-tf

At Home Again.
W. DRAUGHON has the pleasure of informing his customers and the public that he has moved his stock of Goods to his new store, at the old stand.
His recent purchases in New York and Philadelphia makes his stock complete. He has on hand, for sale at low prices, a full stock of
Groceries and Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes,
Hardware & Cutlery, Crockery and Glass-ware,
Window Glass, Clocks,
Pure French Brandy, Holland Gin, St. Croix and Old Jamaica Rum,
Port, Madeira, Brown and Golden Sherry,
Malaga, Sicily, and Scuppernong Wines;
Old Rye Whiskey,
With his usual large stock of Domestic Liquors.
Also, 20 dozen Wolfe's Aromatic Schneidam Schnapps.
100,000 Segars, (very cheap.)
25 Baskets Champaigne,
Hock Wine, (six varieties.)
Sardines; Sperm and Adamantine Candles.
W. DRAUGHON, Market Square
Nov 12, 1853 3m

A RARE CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.
On Tuesday the 10th of January, the subscribers will offer for sale, at Johnsonville, in the County of Cumberland, 22 miles from Fayetteville, and immediately on the F & W Plank Road, the following valuable property:
2 Turpentine Stills and the location upon which they are now operating. One of the above stills will work 50 barrels, the other 16 barrels of Turpentine.
50 acres of land adjoining the stilling location, and upon which are erected a fine spirit barrel shop, together with a number of houses for the residence of the operatives.
Also, the Store and Warehouse, together with a considerable stock of goods suitable for the country trade.
3 Mule Teams and Wagons in good order; 3 Two Horse Teams and Wagons in good order; A splendid lot of Spirit Barrels and Coopers' Tools.
Also, 5000 acres of capital Turpentine Land in the vicinity of four Stills; 1000 acres Land situated on Lower Little River and tributaries.
A Saw Mill on Lower Little River and 500 acres of Land adjoining. Terms made known on day of sale.
JOHNSON, McNEILL & CO.
December 10, 1853. 71-5t.

State of North Carolina—Robeson County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—November Term, 1853.

Henry F. Pitman vs. Calvin Barnes; and the same vs. the same—original attachment levied on land—levied on the legal and equitable interest of the defendant, Calvin Barnes, in and to an undivided tract of land containing 300 acres, lying on the west side of Flowers' Swamp, & adjoining the lands of Parker Nye & others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Calvin Barnes, has removed from this State and is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Calvin Barnes the defendant, to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday of February next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit, otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debts, interest and costs.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court at office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday of November A. D. 1853, and of American Independence the 78th year. Issued 10th December, 1853.
72-6t S'D'H. HOWELL. C. C. C.

M. HUTSON, House Painter,
Fayetteville, N. C.
December 17, 1853. y

NOTICE.—MULES FOR SALE.
The subscribers offer for sale Three Teams of Mules, Wagon and Harness. Those wanting Mules would do well to call on the premises.
Also, 2000 acres turpentine Land for sale. Call and see.
Cypress Creek, Bladen Co., J. K. MELVIN.
December 8, 1853. W. A. MELVIN. 71-tf

WAGON.—A two horse wagon with fixtures complete for sale
Dec. 17, 1853. 72-tf J. & T. WADDILL.

Persian declaration of war against Turkey was caused by a direct promise from the Czar to remit the debt and restore the disputed territory. The French and British fleets entered the Black Sea on the 10th. Three ships of each squadron remained to guard Constantinople. The Czar of Russia having frequently declared the entry of the Black Sea by the allied forces equivalent to a declaration of war, the withdrawal of the Russian ministers at London and Paris was expected.

It was reported that the American Minister to Spain, Mr Soule, had fought a duel with the French Minister at Madrid. Also, that young Soule had had a duel with the Duke of Alba. Nobody killed or hurt.

The news by this arrival reports an advance in Flour, Wheat and Corn. Cotton steady.

Vessels Lost at Sea.

There appears to have been pretty stormy weather along the American coast about the latter part of December. Several vessels were driven ashore and wrecked. The schr. Ellen Sawyer, from Wilmington, N. C., for Boston, with rice and naval stores, went ashore on Plymouth beach, and is a total wreck. Two or three other vessels drifted ashore on the same beach. Several lives have been lost.

The ship Staffordshire, from Liverpool to Boston, was wrecked off Cape Sable on the 30th ult, and 63 persons perished—mostly Irish emigrants.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.—During the year 1853 there were 138 railroad accidents in the United States, by which 234 persons were killed and 496 wounded. During the same time there were 60 fires at which loss of life occurred, the total number of lives lost being 174. The number of persons [illegible] 325 persons were killed and 158 wounded. The number of executions for murder in the United States was 61.

SECOND
PURCHASE FOR THE FALL OF 1853.
The undersigned would notify their customers and all others buying in this market, that they are now receiving a second Stock of Fall Goods for 1853, selected by one of the firm personally, consisting of a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.
Also—A large addition to their stock of Ready-Made Clothing.
All of which they offer to the trade upon their usual accommodating terms.
Purchasers will find it to their interest to give our stock an examination before making their selections.
HALL & SACKETT.
October 8, 1853.

LATE ARRIVALS.
THE subscriber is daily receiving additions to his stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, which are offered at fair prices, for cash or produce.
JUST TO HAND.
Super Black, Brown, Blue and Green FROCK COATS.
" " " " Over "
Satin, and other kinds of Vests.
Cassimere Pants and Pants Stuff.
Hats, Caps, and CITY-MADE Boots, light and heavy, which will be warranted to purchasers.
Also, a large stock common Boots and Shoes.
Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Carpeting.
1 piece heavy Cocoa Matting, for passages.
WOOD-WARE.—Tubs, Kelars, Pails, Buckets, various kinds, &c.
Blacksmith's Tools, Mill Saws, Cross Cut and Hand Saws, Glue, Hoop and other Iron, with a good assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hard-Ware, making a very fair general stock. Buyers are invited.
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
Near the Cape Fear Bank, below the Market House.
Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 1853. 65-3mo

Notice.
THE subscriber offers for sale, his LANDS, six miles North of Fayetteville, and about one mile from the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, consisting of about twelve hundred and sixty acres of land, suited to the making of Turpentine or Timber. There is also on the premises, a good Saw and Grist Mill, all in good repair and now in operation; also, a Dwelling, and all the necessary outhouses, in good repair.
Also, another tract of two hundred and fifty acres, on the head waters of Carver's Creek, known as the Tarry Place, on which there is a small Farm, a Dwelling House and other houses.
On the first named tract, there is cut about twenty-five thousand Turpentine Boxes, from two to four years old.
All the above lands will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the above lands.
WM. R. BOLTON.
Oct. 27, 1853. 65-tf

B. F. GRADY,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, and other produce. Office at the Store of Messrs Grady & Monk, North Water Street.
Nov. 1. 3m

J. W. BAKER
Has received from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of FURNITURE ever offered in this market, consisting of fashionable painted cottage bed room furniture in setts; curled-hair and shuck and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; patent self-swinging Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans & Stools; Chairs of every variety. Fine rosewood Pianos (Bennet & Co's. of Broadway, New York).
October 29, 1853 1y-pd

Shucks Wanted.
The subscribers want to purchase any quantity of the above named articles; those having the same for sale will do well to call on us at the Store No. 7, Green Street, North of the Market, after the first of January.
R. W. HENRY.
Dec. 17, 1853. 72-tf J. HENRY.

wanted a seat in the Cabinet, and did not get it. Beside, he has been disappointed in several instances where he sought to control certain appointments. There is no doubt but what he is considerably soured, and would revenge himself if he could.

Mr Brodhead urges various complaints against the Administration. He was opposed to the appointment of Mr Buchanan as Minister to England; and so on to the end of the chapter. He is, undisguisedly, opposed to General Pierce's administrative policy.

Mr Evans, of South Carolina, is a fast and devoted friend to the Administration. He says he voted for Tucker at the request of the Virginia Senators. He says, also, that he would not have done so if he had had the remotest idea that it would have been construed as it has.

Mesfrs James and Wright, though nominally democrats, are not rigidly so. They have many eccentric notions of their own, and like to show their independence occasionally. They are not opposed to the Administration. As for Gen. Atchison, he insists that the policy of the Administration, respecting those who were formerly freesoilers, is somewhat opposed to the ground he has maintained in his war with Benton. He thinks that this vote was necessary to vindicate his consistency on this point. He protests, nevertheless, that he is a devoted friend to the Administration.

The vote of the Virginia Senators is accounted for thus. Mr Mason is a fellow-townsman with Mr Tucker, and was an ardent admirer and very intimate personal friend of his father. Hunter is Tucker's cousin. That accounts for his vote.

Mr Hunter's vote causes more regret than anything else that has occurred in this matter. He was offered a seat in the Cabinet. He is known to have been one of the President's confidential advisers in regard to the shaping of his policy.—He has hosts of friends appointed to office. He is a man of great talent, and is regarded as scrupulously honest. He has no inconsiderable number of admirers, who have been anxiously looking to him as a proper person for the "succession." But the vote he gave [illegible] will weigh upon him with a leaden weight.

A Thief in a Trap.

The Evansville (Ia.) Journal gives an account of a curious attempt at robbery in that city. It seems that a few nights ago, the Rev. Mr McCarer, of Evansville, was disturbed twice in the night by a noise about the house. Upon making his second thorough search, he traced the noise to the chimney. A close examination convinced him that some owl or other wild animal had taken up quarters there for the night. In a truly unchristian spirit he resolved to burn the intruder out, when what was his surprise, as the big volumes of smoke and flame rolled up the chimney, to hear a half-stifled voice proceeding from the flue, imploring him to "put out the fire." The fire was immediately quenched, the City Marshal was sent for, and the occupant of the chimney, who turned out to be a strapping thief, was hoisted out of his nest by means of a strong rope. He confessed that he had been particularly struck with the appearance of a fine watch Mr McCarer had worn, and had resolved in this way to gain an extrance and appropriate the same for his own use. Unfortunately for himself, he forgot to measure the size of the chimney beforehand, and on arriving at the bottom of it, found himself in a sort of *cul de sac*. The aperture was too small for him to pass through, and all his attempts to ascend proved fruitless. It was the noise he made in trying to return which aroused his captors.

BRICKMAKING MACHINE.—Among the new inventions in this great age of railway and town extension is one which is considered to be of importance. It is a new brickmaking machine. It was exhibited with success a few days since, and is calculated to turn out in a day, of ten hours, 12,000 bricks. It is an improvement upon all that have yet appeared. The improvement consists in the construction of moulding orifices or dies having rotating sides formed by vertical rollers, instead of having fixed sides, as heretofore. These rollers rotate while the clay is delivered through the die, thus producing and preserving a sharpness and neatness in the edges of the brick previously unattainable. The machine prepares the clay and makes the bricks at one and the same time. One of the leading features is a continuous delivery. The machine is worked by one horse; there is a man to feed the machines, and two boys to clear off bricks at the sides. The clay, after coming out horizontally, in a solid oblong mass, is cut up into bricks of the required dimensions, by means of equi-distant wires placed on one side and worked so as to divide at one stroke. By the ordinary process, 5,000 per day can be made by a pallet moulder, but he requires the assistance of five hands and a horse, and must work from four in the morning to sundown, on the long summer days to accomplish it. The machine in the same number of hours would make 20,000 bricks.—*Liverpool Paper.*

COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.—In consequence of his election to the office of Commissioner of the town, Robt. H. Cowan, Esq., has resigned his station as Chairman of the Commissioners of Navigation. A Martin, Esq., is elected member of the Board of Navigation, to fill the place vacated as above, and W. W. Pierce, Esq., appointed Chairman.—*Wilmington Commercial.*

☞ All the Germans arrested in Cincinnati, charged with attempted violence to M. Bedini, have been acquitted, and the evidence shows that the conduct of the police was outrageous and unjustifiable. Public sentiment is now with the Germans, and the police are strongly denounced.

As the question of large ships seems to engage so small amount of public attention at present, by the construction of the "Great Republic," and the proposed mammoth steamer of the "Eastern Steam Navigation Company" in England, it may not be uninteresting to devote a space to more than a mere passing notice of the subject.

Some ships were built by the ancients, which for size far surpassed anything now afloat. One, which was constructed for Ptolomy Philopater, [illegible] feet long, 56 feet broad, and 72 feet deep, and of 6,445 tons burden. The "Great Republic" was 325 feet in length, 58 feet in width, and 39 feet in depth, with a registered burden of 4,500, but it was capable of carrying more than 6,000 tons of cargo. It is recorded that Archimedes—who was perhaps the greatest mechanical genius that ever lived—constructed a ship for Hiero, King of Syracuse, of such large dimensions that none of the harbors in Sicily, or Greece, could receive it. Noah's ark, by those who are curious in such things, has been calculated to have contained 1,500,000 cubic feet and was of 11,905 tons burden.

As this vessel was of antedeluvian origin, it may be allowed to stand out as a giant representative of nautical architecture, belonging to the age of giant men, but architects are now determined to surpass even the great father of their calling, by constructing a steamship of 22,942 tons burthen, and of an external bulk of 2,972,593 cubic feet. This is the vessel to which we have alluded; it is to be built of iron, a substance which would have been deemed by the ancients better adapted for sinking than swimming. The largest mercantile steamships afloat at present, are those of the Collins Line; the "Arctic" being 3,000 tons burden—the only exception to those is the Great Britain, which is 3,445 tons burden.—There is one—the Hymalaya—now in the course of construction, by the Cunard Company, which is to be of 3,532 tons burden. A remarkable difference between modern and ancient times, in state and condition, is exemplified in the "Great Republic." It is the property of a private American citizen; the wealth and resources of all Sicily was called into requisition to construct Hiero's leviathian.

Two hundred years ago the largest vessels were about 80 tons burden, and with a vessel of 60 tons, Columbus crossed the Atlantic and discovered our continent. Ten years ago the largest merchant ships afloat were of no greater tonnage than from ten to twelve hundred tons burden, while at the present moment the general tonnage of new built ships range double that amount. It would therefore seem as if the bent of the nautical mind was in favor of "large ships." There is a line of demarkation, how-[illegible] constructed either with safety or profit. The latter consideration entirely depends on the length of voyage, the former on the strength and combination of materials employed in the construction; and the manageableness of the ships at sea. For long voyages, large ships are the most economical, for short voyages small ones. The other consideration, safety. Griffith, on page 114 of his "Ship Builder's Manual," says, "ship-builders are mistaken when they assume a large ship equally strong with a small one, and as vessels are increased in size, the leverage of the spars tell with more effect.

As a consequence, the liability to the damage of cargoes in large vessels is greater than smaller ones, more particularly clipper ships, because of their increased length. Here is a statement which affords some solution to the complaints from San Francisco, of the great damage sustained by cargoes in recently constructed large clipper ships which have made voyages to that place. "Some other measures, says the same work, "must be adopted for strengthening such vessels." New improvements, therefore, are demanded in the combination of materials in the construction of large ships. The "Great Republic" is stated to be not only the largest but the strongest built ship in the world, and no doubt the boundary line of safety for large ships is far from being reached yet, but where that line is, we cannot tell, nor do we find any satisfactory information on the subject in any of the works we have consulted. Large vessels cannot be managed in a rough sea so well as small ones; they are not so obedient to the helm. As Napoleon said in respect to Generals—"there was only one in Europe besides himself who could manœuvre 100,000 men," so it may be said of sea captains; it certainly requires a greater mental capacity to command a large than a small ship.—Revolving the subject of large ships over and over, and taking into consideration the great advances which have been made in the size of ships since the Galleon of Columbus touched the Columbian shore, it is our opinion that we shall yet see much larger ships in our harbor than any which now float there; the "Great Republic" is a shadow of "coming events."—*Scientific American.*

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.—The proportion of deaths from small-pox in London is three times, and in Glasgow six times, what it is in Brussels, Berlin, or Copenhagen. Of each one thousand persons who die in England and Wales, twenty-two die of small-pox; of each one thousand persons who die in Ireland forty-nine die of small-pox; while of each one thousand persons who die in Lombardy two only die of small-pox. The proportionate mortality, then, from small-pox in England and Wales is eleven times and in Ireland twenty-four times, greater than it is in Lombardy. Whence comes this difference? In England those who please take their children to be vaccinated; in Lombardy vaccination is compulsory. The proportionate mortality from small-pox in England and Wales is three times greater than what it is in any country in which the inhabitants are compelled by law to have their children vaccinated. These are great facts. In our metropolis one thousand persons die annually of small-pox; if vaccination were compulsory, it is indisputable that the number of deaths from this disease in London would be reduced to two hundred or three hundred per annum. From six to eight hundred persons thus die yearly in the metropolis alone, whose lives might be saved by an act of Parliament.—*Medical Times and Gazette.*

A FORTUNE.—An English widow lady, residing in the State of New York, and who has been in indigent circumstances, last week received intelligence from England that a deceased relative had left her property and valuables worth $1,000,000.