

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

Natal—Smelting Operations mentioned in a former letter—N. C. Mining Stock—Strikes—Contemplated Marriage in high life—A Russian Ship—April Weather.

NEW YORK, April 18th.

An interesting paper was read before the Geographical Society, last evening, on Natal, and that section of the world is new to most of your readers. I present a brief summary for their benefit. Natal is about seven hundred miles north of the Cape of Good Hope, on the South East Coast of Africa, and is bordered by the Indian Ocean. It is a dependency on Cape Colony, and was first visited by the Portuguese in 1775. It is a fertile country, and covers an area of fifteen millions of acres.

In 1822 the Scotch found their way there, but they were subsequently supplanted by the English. The aborigines are rude and uncivilized, and live in huts. The geographical outlines of the country are peculiar. Along the coast there is a continual succession of hills, vales and rivers, but no trees are seen except such as grow in jungles, and are crooked, gnarled and stunted. At a distance of from five to fifteen miles inland there are table lands, between which and the beach are valleys and mountains. The rivers are numerous, but unfit for navigation, as their channels are blocked up with stones, and their mouths choked with mounds of sand, cast there by the waves of the sea.

This is a great impediment to intercourse. In the eastern part of the country two or three crops of Indian corn may be raised during the year. Cotton may be grown successfully, but the natural obstacles to free transportation will prevent Natal from being a Cotton growing country of any consequence. Among the exports, in addition to Corn and Cotton, the following articles may be specified, viz: Indigo, Sugar, Coffee, Beans, Tobacco, Butter, Hides and Tallow. The climate is spring like, the mean range of the thermometer throughout the year being about 70°, but as the face of the country is much diversified by mountains and valleys, the vicissitudes of temperature are very great. Since the English have held possession of Natal, they have introduced their oppression system of canal tax, which is enforced throughout the eastern provinces, and the system of all the eastern provinces, and the system of all the eastern provinces, and the system of all the eastern provinces.

The outline of the sea coast, and the character of the rivers in South Eastern Africa, are sufficient to establish the fact, that in good harbors, the entire continent of Africa is wholly deficient. On her north Mediterranean shore, the Nile extends, and the same may be said of the whole line of her Western Coast. The best harbor is that of Table Bay, at Cape Town, which is capacious enough to contain any number of vessels, but it is much exposed to every wind, which, from June to August, proves very hurtful.

Several weeks since, I stated in one of my papers, that a new enterprise was about to be started here in the smelting of mineral ores, and that a company had been organized for that purpose under the direction of a South American miner, who has become shrewd, and is well assured of. They had furnished the miner with 725 pounds of quicksilver, and 600 pounds of iron. Experience has before demonstrated, that the most flattering amalgamations of ores on a small scale have often failed when attempted on a large one.

It is reported, that the British fleet, which has been ordered to the Baltic, to exterminate, as is expected, the navy, if not some of the towns, of Russia.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1854.

As one fire puts out another, so does the increasing interest that is felt in the very important event, now going on in Europe, serve to extinguish in no inconsiderable degree that which has heretofore enlisted in and called forth by the Nebraska bill. There is a growing indisposition, which is so apparent that every one is remarking it, to vote for the measure or to stir it; this is particularly the case with Southern members, Democrats and Whigs. This may have been brought about in some measure by the opinion of Gen. Pierce as expressed to and repeated by Mr. Clemens, namely, that it was a measure of freedom, and that in case it passed not another slave State would come into the Union. Mr. Millson's speech, coming as it did from a democrat and a Virginian, exerted no small influence against the bill, backed as he was by the Richmond Enquirer and the Commonwealth.

The "Gadsden" treaty was yesterday rejected in toto by the Senate; a majority of the Senate voting against it. The Gadsden treaty proper had been a tub with its bottom knocked out for two or three weeks; it had not the slightest chance of going through the Senate alive. But a portion of the Senate had been solicited to frame some treaty and such an one was adopted probably by Mexico. Their object was to get rid of the claims of Mexico against the United States for Indian spoliation, under the article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and of that article itself; to acquire a narrow strip of land South of the Gila for the purpose of a rail road, (which, so barren is the country west of Santa Fe, and East of San Francisco, can never be constructed, nor used for any purpose,) and to acquire a narrow strip of land South of the Gila for the purpose of a rail road, (which, so barren is the country west of Santa Fe, and East of San Francisco, can never be constructed, nor used for any purpose.)

The country we were to acquire by Mr. Gadsden's treaty consisted of about forty millions of acres of poor, barren, sterile, uninhabitable land, with the exception of little patches here and there, a long distance from each other, and a long distance from the sea. It was to be a portion of the desert of Sahara; and, for this, including the Gila, we were to give twenty millions of dollars; that is to say, fifty millions for the barren rocks and sand, and five millions for Garayia. The project, as prepared by the Senate as a substitute for the Gadsden, proposed to give seven millions as the price of release from the 11th article above alluded to, and all damages already sustained under it, and the ribbon of land through the desert of Gila and Colorado for a railroad. It is greatly to be regretted that this project was not offered to Santa Anna, and an end put to the whole matter.

ADMIRAL NAPIER. All England seems to be in raptures with Admiral Napier, who commanded the British fleet against the Baltic, to exterminate, as is expected, the navy, if not some of the towns, of Russia.

THE WAR BEGUN. FROM THE LONDON TIMES OF THE 29th. WAR IS DECLARED!—A peace which has lasted the unexampled period of thirty-nine years, which many fondly hoped was to last as many years as an end; and the three most powerful States of Europe are once more engaged in a struggle, the duration, the end, and the results of which no man can tell; but which is too likely to produce disasters and sufferings, of which we are mercifully spared the foreknowledge.

LOOK HERE. TWO No. 1. Superior Wagons and an excellent set of Harness for sale.

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 14.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroad appointed by the Convention reported that the project was of vital importance to the South; that the route should commence at the Mississippi, between St. Louis and New Orleans, running through Texas; and connecting with all the western and southern roads; that the Gadsden treaty, so far as securing a right of way from Mexico, ought to be adopted; recommending a combination of the Southern States for the construction of a railroad, independent of the national government; recommending the incorporation of the road by the Legislature of Virginia, and subsequently by the Legislatures of all the Southern States; and providing for the appointment of a committee to prepare a charter and procure the passage of the same by Virginia, and the other Southern States. All the recommendations were adopted except that in regard to the Gadsden treaty.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 15th. The Convention today adopted, after a protracted and severe debate, the project of a railroad to the Pacific by a Southern route. All the leading men in the Convention opposed the resolution, and the clause authorizing the corporation to negotiate with Mexico seemed particularly objectionable. The resolutions in favor of the Gadsden Treaty and of the General Government granting alternate sections of the public lands for Railroad purposes were bitterly opposed and led to the withdrawal of the Virginia delegation. The Convention finally adjourned to meet at New Orleans on the 22d Monday in January, 1855.

CONGRESS. IN THE SENATE yesterday there was a good deal of business presented in the form of memorials, reports, and resolutions. Amongst the memorials was one, very numerous, signed, soliciting an investigation of the novel theory of spiritual manifestations, in relation to which Mr. Shields entered into a learned and somewhat playful disquisition. Mr. Gwin gave notice of a bill proposing to reorganize the Judiciary on Tuesday next. Mr. Seward submitted some comprehensive inquiries touching the number and weight of letters transmitted by mail. A proposition of some importance was reported from the Committee on the Judiciary in the form of a bill proposing to reorganize the Judiciary of the United States, by providing for eleven instead of nine circuits, (as under the present system), and for the immediate appointment of an additional Judge of the Supreme Court, to be followed by the addition of another member to that Bench when another State on the Pacific coast shall be admitted into the Union.

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and ungrudgingly, from the conviction that Heaven has put them upon us, and the only way to save ourselves, and fulfill our part in the terrible drama, is to strike with all our might, and let the great Goliath see at once the strong determination and the tremendous power he has provoked to meet at length.

FOR THE REGISTER. FLOWERS. FROM POETRY BY EDWIN ARLOLD. Sweet steeplehead of flowers, Yell'd of happier hours, Eloquent eyes, soft hands, and beaming brow; 'Tis you were a girl on me Best beloved beneath the sun, And you must bring me memories of her now.

THAT AFTERNOON SESSION—LOCOFOCO CONVENTION. At half past 3 P. M., the Chairman called the meeting to order, and after several admissions to seats in that venerable body from pilgrims who had stuck in the mud on their pilgrimage, the Committee nominations, through Clement G. Wright, Esq., made their report. Sleepy Abram, from Chatham, was elected President with only one dissenting voice. Three Secretaries were chosen, and Vice Presidents were unanimously chosen for their responsible stations. When the Ex-Charge to Portugal was duly voted for, a committee of two was appointed to show him where he must sit, and accordingly Mr. — took honest Abram by the shoulder, and Mr. — by the sinister and led him solemnly up the steps to the Speaker's chair. Slowly and sadly they sat him down. The air and bearing of the President was meek, innocent and trustful. He reverently raised his eyes to the stucco-work over head, placed his hand on his left rib, and for a moment or two gave himself up to grave meditation. It was a most imposing scene, and we waited for a motion from some pious member, "that this Convention be now opened with prayer." No such motion was made, however, and the Convention proceeded to business, and sufficiently within himself, until his Portfolio, and took there out his impromptu, extemporaneous speech, which he found had never expected to be called upon to deliver, and read therefrom ten mortal pages of stupid abuse of the party to which he once belonged, from the year 1840 to the present year of our Lord.

Hardware Store. R. SMITH'S CORNER. RALEIGH, N. C. WE ARE now in receipt of our Spring Supplies of Wares, &c., embracing Hardware, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Stationery, and House Furniture articles and Cutlery of all kinds to which we respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Farmers, Mechanics and Citizens can find at our establishment Tools, Implements and a general assortment of Hardware suited to their different vocations.

Splendid Lottery—May, 1854. GREGORY & MAURY, Managers. (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.) Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. \$40,000! Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware, Class 1854, 1854. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, May 6, 1854. 75 No. Lottery, 12 Drawn Balls.

LOOK HERE. TWO No. 1. Superior Wagons and an excellent set of Harness for sale.

FOR THE REGISTER. FLOWERS. FROM POETRY BY EDWIN ARLOLD. Sweet steeplehead of flowers, Yell'd of happier hours, Eloquent eyes, soft hands, and beaming brow; 'Tis you were a girl on me Best beloved beneath the sun, And you must bring me memories of her now.

TO DAFODILS. Beautiful, bright-winged pea! Ah! but I love you dearly, Plucked by her hand, and on her bosom lying; Oh! 'twere a happy death; There to sigh out the breath; Never to die, and yet be still a daffodil.

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Billiard Tables. THE subscribers having devoted their personal attention for many years to the manufacture of Billiard Tables are fully competent to execute work that will give entire satisfaction to the most fastidious Connoisseur. Being the most extensive manufacturers in the world they are enabled to furnish a superior table at 10 per cent less than any other establishment in the country, to which they respectfully invite the attention of buyers, as also to the essential improvements they have made in the construction and elasticity of the Cushions, which they have brought to a degree of perfection attained by no others. Always on hand Billiard Tables, with Marble and Wooden beds, with a large stock of Cloths, Balls, Cues, French Cue Leathers, Cue Wax, Pool Ball, Boards, Baguette Tables, Silk and Worsted Pockets, &c. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Old Tables resuscitated by sending them by Express.

SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, Trunks, Saddle Findings, Shoe Thread, WRAPPING PAPER, &c. HERMAN & CO., NORFOLK, VA. DESIRE particularly to inform the Merchants of North Carolina and the Eastern section of Virginia, that they have received a large assortment of goods that we have ever had the pleasure of offering for their inspection; assuring them at the same time that we can and will compete with any house in the wholesale and retail trade, whether North, South, East or West of us, in regard to styles, qualities and prices.

MUIR & BRYAN, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c. WE are now receiving of our own direct importation from England and from the Manufacturers in the United States, our Spring Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, and Guns, embracing every description and variety of goods generally found in our line of business. Our goods have been purchased on the best possible terms, and selected with particular attention to the trade of Virginia and North Carolina. We have a larger and more commanding stock of goods than we ever yet offered to the trade, and we feel confident that we can sell our goods at a lower price than any other leading House in the country. We respectfully solicit from merchants and dealers generally an examination of our stock.

SWAMP LANDS—N. C. I WILL sell at Public Auction, at the Exchange, Philadelphia, on the 2nd day of May next, this year, the whole of the Swamp Land in Beaufort County, N. C. This tract is worthy the attention of capitalists, being forty feet above the level of Tar and Roanoke Rivers, and within six miles of them, thus rendering its reclamation by drainage feasible at a small expense. It is densely timbered with Cypress, Juniper, and some Pine. Terms and further particulars made known the evening of sale, or upon application to JNO. LISLE, As'gen'ee. Feb. 16, 1854.

North Carolina Edition of Mitchell's Intermediate Geography. A System of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present State of the World, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceania, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous wood cut engravings, designed for the instruction of youth in schools and families.—By Samuel Augustus Mitchell; to which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies, and Schools. By G. H. Wiley. For sale by W. L. POMEROY, Raleigh, April 14. 31

Rattan Chairs. VERY light, strong and portable, much used for country houses, piazzas, front halls, upper rooms, Ladies' Sewing Chairs, Child's Chairs, Voltaire Chairs, Office Chairs, with high and round backs. Children's high chairs to sit at table. Sets made up to order any size, Devonshire Sewing Chairs, of light wood, to fold. For Sale, at the N. C. BOOK-STORE, Raleigh, March 1854. Oxford Female College. THE next session will commence on the first Monday in January 1854. RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE) For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar, and Geography, \$16.00 English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, 12.50 For any thing higher, 16.00 For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages), 20.00 Extra Expenses 20.00 Music on Piano, 20.00 Use of Instrument, 3.00 The same on Guitar, 12.00 Drawing and Painting, 15.00 Oil Painting, 15.00 Needle Work, 5.00 Board per month, 1.90 Washing per month, 1.90 Musical Soirees will be given during each term. T. T. GRANDY, Sec. of the Board of Trustees. Dec. 20, 1853. TURPENTINE SOAP—A large supply just received by P. F. ESCUD.

REGISTER POWER PRESS AND JOB OFFICE. We are prepared to execute all descriptions of JOB PRINTING, at reasonable rates, with neatness and dispatch. Our offices supplied with the very latest styles of NEW AND FASHIONABLE TYPE of every description necessary for the prompt execution of

BOOK AND PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, SUCH AS Pamphlets, Circulars, Ball Tickets, BILL HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, FREIGHT BILLS, HAND BILLS, PROGRAMMES, LARGE POSTERS, BLANKS &c. In as neat style as any other Establishment, and in any quantities. DENTAL CIRCULAR. GREAT AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Having received the highest Premium and a Diploma from the State Fair of N. C. and Va. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has succeeded in making a Mineral Compound, PLATINA PLATE, with continuous Gum, which are almost equal to natural. Teeth inserted on this material and constructed by the method finally pursued, in elegance and natural appearance, any others that have been heretofore presented to the public.

DR. BELINGHAM, an accomplished and competent assistant, has been employed to aid the Subscriber in the mechanical execution of his work, and other operations. Those interested are requested to call and examine specimens of the above—together with his beautiful Book Teeth. DR. ALFRED WHITEHEAD, Dentist, Office, corner of Third and Bolingbrook Sts. N. B.—Being largely engaged in manufacturing Mineral Teeth, Dentists can be supplied on reasonable terms. Also, Mechanical work done for Dentists residing in the country; and all materials furnished. A. WHITEHEAD, 14-17 Feb. 24th, 1854.

Fifty Dollars Reward. RANAWAY from me, at Chapel Hill, a negro man, known by the name of GEORGE ABRINGTON. Said negro is straight and well-formed; about thirty or thirty-five years of age; five feet ten inches high; weighs from a hundred and fifty to a hundred and sixty pounds. In complexion, he is a very bright mulatto, almost white; has straight hair, of a light brown color and blue eyes. Has a scar on his right hand between the thumb and forefinger, caused by a burn when a child. It is supposed that he will endeavor to make his way to the North. He is a most excellent carriage driver, of very genteel appearance and would scarcely be taken for a servant. The above reward of fifty dollars will be paid for him, if delivered to me at Chapel Hill, or twenty-five dollars, if lodged in Jail so that I get him. MARY A. SOUTHERLAND, Jan. 9, 1854.

Brioklaying and Plastering. CHARLES W. PALMER takes this method of informing the public, that he is now prepared to carry on the above named business in all its branches, and in a masterly and expeditious manner. He thinks he can afford to contract for work of this sort on as reasonable terms as any person in the State—having made extensive arrangements for so doing. He flatters himself that the work he has already done in Raleigh has given entire satisfaction, and he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a continuance of public favor. Jan. 6, 1854.

"Eagle Hotel" for Sale! I AM authorized by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill, to offer it for sale. Miss HILLIARD, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life. This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary. Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June, if desired. For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. WELLS, April 14, 1854. 31

HOPKINS, HULL & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, (Opposite Hanover Street.) Basil B. Hopkins, Robert Hull, Wm. H. Ryan, (Late of Ryan & Wilson), Thomas W. Atkinson. Referring to the above, we would say, we intend to make teaching his profession, leaving a situation. Suitable testimonials can be furnished. Address N. J. P. "Oaks," Orange Co., N. C. April 14th, 1854. 31