JR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE

The Daguerreotype Business - Talbotypes - Spec plation in Leases - Compliment to Lieutenant Maury-The Norwalk Disaster of Last Year American Editors Abroad - Buff Colors. NEW YORK, April 3, 1854.

A short time since a daguerreotypist committed suicide in this city, but as such courpopulation, allusion is made to it, not for he sake of condolence or sympathy, but as ofering an occasion to make a few practical sugestions. It may be characteristic of the enerof a people, but it is no less so of their fol that they should be ever inclined to overdo ny kind of business whatever. Lawing, doe ering, printing, editing, merchandizing, and, fact, every sort of business is pretty well verdone in new and young America. We must except preaching, for, according to the statistics in my last letter, that is underdone, and what we have of it is often done indifferently. But to resume: The daguerreotype business, requiring but little capital, to start it, affording an easy and pleasant occupation, and

promising profusble returns, with eagerness by a good many adventurers, whose want of skill soon brought it into disrepute. It certainly showed how anxious people are to see themselves, externally at least, " as others see us." "Secure the substance ere the shadow fades," exclaimed the artists, and the shadowy impressions, with smoky hues and scowling brows, began to multiply so fast, that throughout the country, every drawer, workguerreotypes. They have become one of the dandard, (I don't mean the paper of that name published in your town.) but one of the stand-ard and universal means of boring everybody by showing them off. There are large estabishments in New York devoted to the sale of the daguerreotype materials, and they do a god business at it. Good daguerreotypes are fered here for fifty cents, and some for twentrave, which is dog cheap. The best, howevet cannot be procured under from three to six dollars. Recently, two young Germans have opened an office for Talbotyping. Talbotypes. ite Mezzographs, are done on paper, and colored afterwards if desired. The Camera is employed as in the usual process, and a negame and positive taken, but the impression is lation of Natron, which gradually develops the plars. When successful, they have the appearance of delicate pencillings in Indian Ink. There is almost as much speculation in lea-\$15,000 a year from leased property in Wall street. The site of the old City Hotel, in Broadway, belonging to the Astor family, affords the the hatter, is said to make \$7,000 annually out of a lease of his lower store, near Barnum's Museum, and owned by one of the Morrises.

a merchant having a lease on a store in War-

ren street sold out a short time since for

10,000. A tailor in Broadway having a lease

on a dwelling, two years to run, was offered \$4,000 for it. He demanded \$7,000. These are

only a few specimens of what is going on in A well deserved compliment was paid Lieut Maury last week in Philadelphia, by the presentation of two rich pieces of silver plate, in scknowledgment of his services in behalf of science. When I furnished you with an ac count of Lieut. Maury's address before the Geographical and Statistical Society of this city. I neglected to mention one circumstance which may be introduced now. The first intelligence of the accident which happened to the Sun Francisco was brought by a vessel from Liverpool, which arrived in Nova Scotia. Another account came by a ship, which put in at Boston. Upon this, Government immediately adopted the resolution of sending out relief vessels from the Atlantic sea ports, Boston, New York, Norfolk, Savannah, and Charleston. Taking for grapted the position of the San francisco, as reported by the two vessels above mentioned, the Secretary of the Navy applied to Lieutenant Maury to know how that position might be changed in the mean time, and whereshouts the steamer might be found. To ascertain this, the problem to solve was to calculate the force and drift of the Gulf Stream during the winter season. This was done, although bever attempted before, and Lieutenant Maury furnished instructions to search for the crippled stramer in the precise spot where she was found. A gentleman from Georgia has been here for week or two, to superintend a suit at law against the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, for personal injuries sustained on the said road by the Norwalk catatrophe, which happened last spring. One of his feet is completely deformed, and the leg on that side much injured. He can walk only by means of a cane, and the left foot is at right angles to the other. His nose was also crushed and bent. He was a strong, active, and able bodied man before, but a cripple now. By occupation he is a farmer. Damages are laid at \$25,600 .-This is the only action which the Company have permitted to be brought against them. They are reported to have paid claims to the amount of \$200,000. They are playing off with this suit. The road does a good business, and intersects a densely settled portion of country. When the accident occurred, the stock was at 128; now it is a little over par, say 1001 or 101. Gen. J. Watson Webb, editor of the Courier and Enquirer, is in London. He went over as he did last year to negociate the sale of some Mocks, and, on this occasion, as before, he is attracting some degree of public notoriety. He business as contrary to the Christian religion, public morality, and the law of nations; and, he has also, to please the English nobility, been auding the Queen and denouncing the Czar. he is as hard upon the Czar as his worst enemies could desire.

Another traveling editor is Mr. Kendall of the Picayune. Mr. Kendall has a large sheep farm in Texas, and occasionally leads a pastoral life, but as soon as a speck of war appears anywhere, he lays aside his shepherd's crook Like the war horse in Job, he catches the sound of the trumpets and snuffs the war of battle from afar, and is off like a shot. And a good that he is, at any rate at description, but his

ing cards, are the fashion now. There is no tion to the supremacy of fashion, as long as it when it shocks common sense and violates government, and consigning such a patriot as good taste that it becomes ridiculous and ob-

Greenor Morehead is in the city.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION. NEW BEDFORD, April 3.—The election for Bouth, Elltot, 228; Howland, 165. The Demotratic vote is not reported.

LAE RALEIGH REGISTER

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers.'

RALEIGH. N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1854 Republican Whig Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.

ALFRED DOCKERY, OF RICHMOND

ELECTION OF THURSDAY, AUGUST 3rd. Mr HENRY M. LEWIS. Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Traveling Agent, for the States of Alabama and Tennesser, assisted by C. F. Lewis, James O. Lewis, and Samuel D. Lewis.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No I Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio is our General Traveling Agent for the Western States and Texas, assisted by H. J. Thomas, J. P. Deut, P. D. Yieser, C. M. L. Wisemen, A. L. Childs, and Dr. Win. Irwin. Receipt of either will be good.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Pt. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, R. A. Swans, Thomas Nice, Joseph Hammit, Joseph Button, Robert W. Morriso Edward W. Wiley, William L. Waterman, H. J Riddick, W. Macken, Thomas A. Tobin and D. S. Peasce.

SUPERIOR COURT.

This Tribunal continues in session, at the time of our going to Press.

There was no bill sent in against Wilson charged with the murder of his slave, -the At terney General stating that he did not consider the evidence sufficient to sustain the charge .-Messrs, G. W. HAYWOOD and MILLER appeared for the Prisoner.

On Wednesday morning, Sylvester Edwards was put on trial, upon an indictment for Rape. The investigation of the case lasted throughout the day, and resulted in the acquittal of the prisoner. For the State, the Attorney General for the Prisoner, HENRY W. MILLER and GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Esqrs.

On Thursday evening, Eaton Keith, William Keith and Landy Tippett were arraigned for the murder of Napoleon Blake-the two latter immediately immersed in pans containing a so- as accessories. Upon representation, by the Counsel for that prisoner, to the effect that jus tice could not be done him in this county, under the existing state of public sentiment, the case, set as in lots of down town property. One of so far as Exton Keith is concerned, was remo the first families in the city derives an income | ved for trial to Franklin Superior Court. The ceeded with-Messrs. Geo. W. HAYWOOD and lesee a clear profit of \$10,000 a year. Genin, II. W. MILLER for the prisoners, and the Attorney General, assisted by Hon. WILLIAN A. GRAHAM, and E. G. HAYWOOD, for the State .-The trial still progresses.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

We are gratified to learn that the Rev. Dr BAIRD, at the request of friends, will give two lectures, on Russia and Turkey, next Monday and Tuesday nights, in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, commencing at a quarter before eight o'clock. These lectures will be illustrated by large and beautiful maps and will explain what is called the "oriental question." Terms: A ticket for the two lectures, 50 cents; two tickets for 75 cents, and three for one dollar. Tickets for pupils of schools 25 cents, for the two lectures. Tickets to be had at the Book stores of Messrs, Turner

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia American gives a history of Congressional quarrels that have taken place for the last thirteen years, and comes to the conclusion that, while the habit of quarrelling remains, the practice of fighting is going or rather has gone out of date. During that whole time, but two have ended in actual resort to skilled to use them, are abroad and actively the field. Nobody has been killed, nobody engaged in the several undertakings. Then winged, nobody hurt. In short, the custom is | we have several vessels in the coast survey and antiquated, and has become outlawed no less in | deep sea soundings, the last of which will furthe manners of the age than in the statutes of nish charts of the world below the water, with the land. The practice belongs to an age, when personal prowess was essential to succeed in the public service, and was a test of fitness for leadership.

The Baltimore American says that Great Britain, however much she may depend upon the muscle and the energy of "young England" to give activity and successful issue to the war in which she is about engaging, has yet taken care to confide its direction to "Old England." Both Sir Charles Napier, who will command the fleet in the Baltic, and Lord Raglan, who is commander-in-chief of the British forces designed for Turkey, are veterans of half a century; having won their honors chiefly in the first quarter of the present century.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times lately announced that Mr. Soule the U. S. Minister, was in "high favor" at Madrid, particularly with the Queen, who, it was represented, had shown him marked attention. If, however, the Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette is to be relied on, the very reverse is the fact. He says he learns from "reliable authority," that the Spanish Government has demanded, or is about to demand,

from our Government, the recall of Mr. Soule. GEN. PIERCE AND GEN. SCOTT-HOW DO THEY STAND NOW ?-A year's occupation of the White House has proved Gen. Pierce to be one of the weakest, most corrupt and imbecile Presidents, that have ever filled that position. Gen. Scott since his defeat has been living a retired lie. Mexican letters told better and sold better than and has been every day rising in public estimation, whilst his successful competitor in '52 Buff colored note-paper, and buff colored visi- has been as rapidly sinking. Aspublic opinion is now tending, we should not be at all surelection to the color, nor is there any objector by to the color, nor is there any objector to the color, nor is there any objector by the color, nor is there any objector by the color, nor is there any objector by the color, nor is there are objector by the color, nor is correct the blunder they made in 1852 of plaarrays itself on the side of good taste. It is cing such an imbecile as Pierce at the head of the

Scott to the inaction of private life. The above is from a late number of the New York Herald, a paper that warmly supported General Pierce in his canvass for the presidency, but which has openly and boldly denounced thember of Congress in the 1st district, in place him and his administration, since he has so d Zeno Scudder, to-day, has probably resulted basely betrayed the compromise and the nathe election of Thomas Elliott, regular Whig. tional men of the north, taking to his bosom The vote of this city is, for Elliot, 1,158; A. H. the free-soilers and abolitionists and rewarding llowland. Free Soil and Native. 1,325. Plythem with the first offices in the government, to the exclusion of the national Democracy.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

We lately published an article from the Richnond Enquirer, in strong condemnation of the mendments which have been made in the Senate, to the Nebraska bill, and doubting as to the occasion for any great degree of expitation at the South, in view of the passage of the bill. These doubts of the Enquirer are entertained by a large portion of the locofoco party of the South. The Warrenton (Va.) Flag has a strong, out spoken article, in its last issue, on the same subject, from which we take the following ex-

"We have our doubts and fears of this Nebraska Bill. To us, it appears a surrender of and contended in 1851. To us it appears the enactment by Congress of that odious principle of Gen. Cass in the Nicholson letter, characterized by Mr. Calhoun as "squatter sovereignty," the music of The Senate bill as it went to the House contains three provisions as regards slavery—the first repeals the Missouri restriction; the second declarer that it is not the learning of Chingsocto legislate slavery into any territory, nor to ex-

clude it therefrom; and the third, which is Mr. Badger's proviso, declares that no law or legislation which existed before the Missouri restriction, either protecting or prohibiting slavery. shall be revived or put in force.

We cannot see much in any of these to demand the worship it is receiving from the South. We believe the Missouri restriction was an odious, unconstitutional wrong, but cannot see that its repeal will do the South any good farther than as an empty triumph. Congress will not legislate slavery into or out of a territory, because she has no such constitutional power-but this bill transfers a power which Congress itself does not possess to the people of the territories. The Southern support of this bill is a repudiation of the construction it placed upon Gen. Cass's Nicholson letter-which construction Gen. Cass himself denied. It is occupying the very ground on which the South opposed the compromise of 1850-and that for no pointment and chagrin." possible good whatever.

This singular Southern unanimity is therefore to us a mystery, as well as the Northern opposition. Why the South should hug to itself bill which denies the very principles for which it has contended from 1820 to 1850 and upon which her ablest statesmen have exhausted argument, we cannot see?

that the Senate has inaugurated "squatter sover-Against this very Nicholson letter, Mr. Cal-

Gen. Cass can congratulate the country now

houn directed his powerful talents, and defeaed it : but the sod is not green upon his grave before the very men, who followed him, now leap forward eager in the lead of a principle against which he contended. For ourselves, we think this bill extremely doubtful.

If the Nebraska bill had compelled the people of the Territory to have left the question of slavery in abeyance until the formation of a state constitution, then the South might have considered it a triumph."

EXPLORATIONS .- At this time the United States are engaged in the most extensive and important explorations that this or any nation has ever made, and in a short time will put us in possession of the results of the several expeditions. We have one party under Gibben, on the Amazon; and another under Lieut. Page, on the La Plata and its tributaries; Lieut. Gillis is just finishing his labors as director of the astronomical observations in Chili; Lieut. Strain is surveying for a ship canal on the Isthmus of Darien; Commodore Perry is conquering and exploring in Japan; Lieut. Ringgold and his squadron are in the North Pacific, examining the gulfs and shoals; De Haven and Dr. Kane are in the extreme North, looking for the northwest passage, the Polar Sea, and Sir John Franklin. All these are fitted with the necessary apparatus for scientific observations, and, supplied with men its hills and currents, as the others will above ; and, in addition, we have several parties exploring the plains and mountain ranges between the States of the Atlantic and Pacific, that will mark all the peculiarities of an interior country. Our army and navy were never put to a better use than in thus adding to the knowledge of the world.

"The western Whigs scout the idea of a limted convention as an insult to them. They will. in preference, vote for a Democratic candidate for Governor and Legislature, pledged to go for equal suffrage by legislative enactment. Wil. Journal.

It is astonishing what lively imaginations some people possess. The "Journal" has no shadow of authority for the foregoing statement. As yet, we have seen but in one quarter, (where, least of all, we expected to see it,) any open expression of dissatisfaction with the action of the recent Whig Convention. The Whigs of Macon,-the extreme Western country,-but a few days since, gave it their emphatic and distinct approval.

The nature of our engagements, for the past week, has prevented a proper attention to our Editorial duties; and our exchanges are o unusually devoid of interest, as to furnish but scanty materials for selection.

GEN. DOCKERY.

We continue to receive the most cheering vidences of the entire acceptability of our can didate for Governor with all good Whigs in every section of the State, and of his popularity among the people, to whom he belongs. A Dockery will receive an unusually large vote give her for adversary the bravest and most friend writing from Edenton assures us that olumn !- Ashville Spec.

GUANO DON'T BURN!! In the Depot recently consumed by fire at Weldon there were 200 bags Guano. While Tobacco Boxes, Bbls. Fish, Lime, Plows and several large Iron Boilers were ruined, 38 bags of the Guano were unscorehed and 186 bags filled from the remaining bags that were partially burned. The pile was so strong of ammo-nia that it caused all of the laborers' noses to bleed .- Roanoke Republican.

The "Know-nothings" are not to have all the fun to themselves. Another new organization has been introduced, called the "Say-

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington April 3, 1853 "News has lately been received here that an lection has been held in Connecticut, which has disclosed the astounding fact that the Whig party is not dead, but has been sleeping. I

hope the election in your State next August will confirm this gratifying discovery, so far as the Whig party of the Old North State is concerned,-that, having slept for a time, and taken its rest, it will then rise refreshed, renovated, recuperated, vigorous, confident, irresistible and triumphant, The Whigs of North Carolina have often set a noble example to their the very grounds for which the South fought brothers in other states; let them do so now; les them stir up the old "Harry Clay" spirit, sing the old songs of 1840 and 1844, and with "Here's to you, Harry Clay,' .

democrats have, -of both of which they are ashamed-is it any wonder that they hang their heads, curse their bad luck, and despair ?-They have no confidence in their President, nor in his administration. His measures are trifling and indicative of a vascillating, unfixed purpose, and he is without any warm, attached friend or champion in either branch of Congress. In truth, it is now conceded that the present is the weakest administration that has ever undertook to conduct the affairs of the nation. This remark is by no means original, or I hear it daily, as it falls from the lips of both whige and democrats,-from the one with a laugh, mingled, it may be, with something of contempt; from the other, with a look of disap-

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC!!! FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

NEW YORK, April 4. The Baltic arrived at her wharf to day, with five days later advices, than any prewously received, having left Liverpool on the 23rd of March. She was detained two days in an ice pack, which carried her 300 miles south west of her regular course. She passed the Atlantic on the 25th,

Sarab Sands in the Channel. The Europa arrived out on Tuesday. THE EASTERN QUESTION. It is said the Czar has refused the ultimatum

offered by the Western powers. When the official document is received, England will formally declare war. Napier's fleet had arrived at Wingoe Sound

on the 15th. The allied fleets were at Baycos bay; but would soon re-enter Black Sea. No engagement had occurred either in Eu rope or Asia.

It was reported that the Russian Convey Treasure had been captured near Cars. The tireek insurrection was entirely over

The first division of the French army under General Caraboit had sailed for Turkey. The French loan has all been taken by Ba

ron Manteuffle. In a communication to the Chambers the neu-

Russia will not recognize the neutrality of Sweden; and has prohibited the export of gold. The answer of the Czar was telegraphed from Berlin on the 18th to the French Cabinet and immediately sent to the English Minister, who instantly sent word to Sir Charles Napier. Four French ships had been sent to join the

English fleet in the Baltic. Napier arrived at Copenhagen on the 20th.

Russia continues to urge Prussia to preserve Bills on Prussia are unsaleable in London .-At St. Petersburgh exchange on London has

It is stated that the Rothschilds have taken Turkish loan of £2,000 000. The correspondent of the Times says 5,000

English troops will pass through France to embark at Toulon for Turkey. French funds have largely declined.

Heavy forgeries have been committed on the Havana agency of the San Francisco Bank. MARKETS.

Liverpool, March 23,-Cotton dull. No ac tual change in prices. To effect considerable sales, a reduction of an eighth would have to be made. Sales of the three days amounted to 14.000 bales for speculation. Exports 1500 .-Middling Orleans 5s. 11 16th; Middling Up-

lands 51. Flour dull, without material change in prices Wheat had declined 6d; corn three or four shillings. The trade at Manchester was limited to im-

mediate wants of buyers. London money market is much tighter. Exports of gold large. Consols closed at 89%.

It was expected the Bank of England would raise the rate of interest.

A TURKISH JOAN D'ARC.

The Paris correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette narrates the following story of a practical Womans' Rights champion : " A curious story is told at this

in the Turkish Army. A girl named Gara, a | 065,65. marched at the head of a corps of irregular the enemies of her country. Some persons was determined to remain in the army she must of North Carolina. give a trial of her skill by an assault at arms The Governor of Adana, who was informed of Reports to establish these statements. the fact, ordered that the young girl should be brought before him, and he asked her if she still persisted in her resolution. She responded in the affirmative, and added that she would engage willingly in the trial at arms to which they had said she must submit, provided they would tachment was composed. The combat took place immediately, and after a contest of some was disarmed by the young girl and declared vanquished. The Governor then ordered that she should be regularly enrolled, counted her down 1500 piasteres, (\$85) and gave the rank of officer to her brother who served in an inferior grade.

The legal gentlemen of Covington, O., are on a strike. They recently met in solemn conclave, and appointed a committee to draft rules and regulations for an institution to be styled the "Covington Legal Association .-They now demand five dollars for counsel, fif- Pepper,ty dollars for divorce, and one hundred dollars for ejectment.

FOR THE REGISTER. Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated, Hospital for Wilmington-Hospital Fund of the Government - Comparative Expenditure for the West and the Atlantic Seaboard-Commerce of Wilmington-Seamen's Friend So

> MR. EDITOR:-I stated in my Report our need of more funds, not only for the establishment of a Home and Bethel, but because we should be under the necessity of providing for a large proportion of all the Seamen connected with the commerce of Wilmington. This will be obvious from the following facts: 1. We have no Hospital at all for the Port of Wilmington. 2. If we had a Hospital, but a small portion of our seamen are entitled to hospital relief. 3. There is no probability that we shall obtain a Hospital soon, and until we do, seamen entitled to hospital relief must go to the Iome of the Society, or to houses of a low character. There is a general impression abroad that we have a Hospital, and therefore we would state that there is not one more con venient than Charleston, S. C., or Norfolk, Va. There is a Hospital in a distant part of North-Carolina, but not accessible to our seamen .-There never has been, and probably never will be, a sailor sent there from Wilmington. It was designed for the commerce of New Berne, Washington and other commercial towns in the Eastern part of the State, but is so inconveniently located as not to be of much benefit to them. And our position is such that it is more for us, and better in the opinion of the

Government, to be in a state of vassalage to South Carolina or Virginia. But do we need a hospital? Are we entitled to it? Have proper efforts been made to secure it? And why are we destitute of it? Before answering these questions, it is important to make a brief statement as to the general hospital fund of the Government, the expenditures for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, number and cost of hospitals, &c. We derive our information from the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury for 1852-'3.

The receipts commenced in 1852, and there was paid that year \$109,954 56. The amount paid for the year ending 30th June, 1852, \$132,573 55. The whole amount collected from Hospitals \$916,444 20. Payments from the Treasury for the relief of seamen to the 30th Savings Bank of the United States, of 234,721- ty" is perilled by a House quarrel between two

This, however, must include an appropriation from Congress. Of the amount expended to another !!"-Pet. Int. establish Hospitals, there has been received for the sea-board of the Atlantic, from Key West to Maine, \$108,035; for Mobile \$49,830 for New Orleans \$134,696, and for San Francisco \$180,000 00; but for Hospitals for the so called seamen employed in navigating the Western Rivers and Lakes the enormous and unequal sum of \$456,753 20. The amount for Hospitals at Napoleon, Paducah and Chicago alone is \$133,587 00, while Charleston, Key West, Norfolk and Ocracoke have received only \$76,835. We would also state that the Hospital for Ocracoke, N. C., was secured in 1842, at the time that Hospitals were obtained for Cleaveland, Pittsburg, Louisville, Paducah, St. Louis, Napoleon and Natchez, which cost the sum of \$331,445 00. It was under these circumstances that the sum of \$10,000, the first and last appropriation since the organization of the Government, was log-rolled out of the Freasury of the United States for the benefit of the sea-grave yard of our storm-beaten coast and \$15,000 for Mobile, thus making \$25,000 that year for the whole seaboard of America These statistics are from the "statement of the amount of marine hospital money collected ananally from seamen under the act of July 16, 1798, and of the appropriations by Congress for Marine Hospitals," &c., commencing in

1830, and ending 1st July, 1852: There are States that have established Hospitals in some of their principal sea ports, and, in others, suitable accommodations have been provided through private munificence, and aid from the municipal authorities, and arrangements are frequently made by the Government with these institutions to take care of sick seamen. Such arrangements exist at New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and other points. This will account for there being no sen ports of the country. But we have neither a Hospital, Pest, Town, State or Charitable Institution for seamen, nor even a respectable boarding house where such an arrangement can be made at the present rates of compensa-

tion allowed by the Government. To appreciate the character of our claim for a hospital it is necessary also to consider the commerce of Wilmington. We can only select a few of the leading articles. Our extracts are from the Journal. There were exported for the year ending, 31st December, 1853: 115,174 barrels Spirits Turpentine: 73,282 do. Crude Turpentine; 380,459 do. Rosin; 26,130 do. Tar; .823 do. Pitch; 483 do. Rosin Oil; 1,115,798 feet P. P. Timber; 38,157,950 feet P. P. Lumber; 69,811 bushels Pea Nuts; 7,515 bales Cotton; 1,9761 casks Rice; 102,917 bushels

Rough Rice. "Three art cles alone amount to near four mil lions of dollars." From this estimate the aggregate amount cannot be much less than five millions. The duties on imports from the 1st of a second Joan of Arc who has appeared January, 1850, to 1st January, 1853, are \$205,-Wilmington is not only much the descendant of Solomon Pachs, former Governor | largest sea port in N. C., but in point of trade of Morach in Asia, arrived lately at the city of inferior to but few on the Southern coast .-Adapa, on her way to Constantinople. She There are only four ports South of the Delaware. that have as large a number of vessels connected cavalry; many persons tried to persuade her to with Foreign commerce. The number of ves abandon the strange enterprize; but nothing sels and American tonnage in Foreign trade shook her courage or her resolution to combat being greater than from Savannah, nearly equal to both Norforlk and Richmond, and extried to intimidate her by saying that if she ceeding that of all the other Commercial ports

I shall give, hereafter, extracts from Official WM. I. LANGDON, Agent.

A Comet was distinctly visible to the naked eye about 7 o'clock yesterday evening, in the Western horizon. It was about as large as your arm, and as big as a poker, or, in other words, its train was apparently of the length of Dockery will receive an unusually large vote in the Albemarle region. Push forward the vigorous of the 2,000 cavaliers of which the deabsence of Professor Jewett, of Fayetteville, Medical Society of the State of our astronomer, (absent for the present on minutes the cavalier chosen for her adversary sublunary affairs,) we are unable to tell, at this moment, whether this celestial visitant will strike the earth in a slantandickular direction or no, and the time when we may look for the concussion. In the absence, however, of positive information on this point, we shall hope for the best. We like Comets. They are some what out of the ordinary run. Wagging their tails about freely and jocularly in the fields of space, as the trout and the salmon do when playing at back-gammon in the water. So we say to this one, in the language of K. N.

> "Grand fizzlicle vister-your'e welcome, Can't you let out some more tail."

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 3. SENATE .- In this body, after the transaction f a little unimportant business, the members went into Executive session on the Gudsden

House .- A bill was passed modifying the Post Office system.

The President was requested to furnish any orrespondence not heretofore given, relative to the Kozsta affair, and the conduct of the Cuban officials towards the Crescent City steamer.

The House refused to suspend the rules to entertain a resolution providing for the opening of negotiations with Great Britain for the annexation of Canada and Nova Scotia to the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 4. The SENATE, after a mass of unimportant business, went into Executive session. The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the Civil and Diplomatic bill. The Nebraska bill was brought up and discussed.

CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS. HARTFORD, April 4.- The election in Connec ticut has resulted in the complete overthrow of

the democrats. The whigs have elected 17 out of 21 Senators, and have the lower House by almost two-thirds of the whole number. There was no choice of State officers by the people. The Temperance ticket received a large vote. HARTFORD, April 4th .- The returns continue to show a decided Whig victory. The Whigs will have two-thirds of the House, and 17, and

possibly 19, of the 21 Senators. THE GREAT RACE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3. The great race on Saturday was won by the horse Lexington in two straight heats.

Speaking of that never to-be enough confounded difficulty between Cutting and Breck. enridge, the Washington correspondent of the South Side Democrat" says: "At the present exciting juncture of affairs, bloodshed would have carried the excitement to an alarming extent and would not only have endangered the passage of the Bill before Con-Seame n \$3,219,506 44. Amount expended for gress, but, in all likelihood, would have-jeop-Hospitals \$929,310 20. Amount received for arded the safety of the Union!!! This we an old Hospital \$12,875. Balance as cost of think is doing up the agony in tip-top style .-"Pelion heaped upon Ossa" is a similitude too feeble to convey even a partial idea of this lune, 1852, \$3,891,229 59. Deduct for cost of mountain piling job to which our neighbor and Hospitals which are the permanent property of many of his contemporaries have, with Hercuthe Government, and it will leave an unexpen- lean energy, just been applying themselves .ded balance in the Treasury, or the Seamen's What a "Union" must ours be when its "safe-The balance reported is \$307.638 78. members of Congress, who happen accidentally in the heat of debate to get angry

> NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES .- The late determination of all the Banks of Petersburg to refuse to receive North Carolina Bank Notes. on general deposit, has excited a good deal of surprise, a good deal of complaint, and, it is thought, will cause no little inconvenience. Rich. Dispatch.

NEW BOOKS .- Harper & Bro., New York. have published, in two neat volumes. A Child's History of England, written by Charles Dickdown to the revolution of 1668. Sir Walter Scott conferred a favor when he prepared his Tales of a Grandfather; and Mr. Dickens,

for the young, which entitles him to the thanks of all parents, and of children themselves. We congratulate the travelling public on the re appearance of that splendid boat, the North Carolina, in our waters. Having been completely repaired, she will hereafter resume her regular trips between this city and Baltimore, and under the guidance and control of her experienced and gentlemanly commander and purser, Russell and Aspril, will be excelled by

though he may not have been equally success-

ful, in the present work, has furnished a book

no rival in safety, comfort and speed. Norfolk News. MAN KILLED .- A man by the name of Thos. Muldonev was run over by the Manchester care. near Coley's Stills, in Columbus county, on the night of the 1st inst., while coming East. His skull was broken and the brains scattered in all directions. An inquest was held over the body U. S. Marine hospitals at some of the large of the deceased, and a verdict rendered to the effect that he came to his death by laying upon the track while in a state of intoxication.

> SHARP PRACTICE .- The officer who arrested a man's attention, is to be prosecuted for false imprisonment.

Wil. Journal.

MARRIED.

On the 28th February, in this County, by the Rev. Mr. Olive, Capt. A. J. Utley to Miss Mar-

DIED.

At the residence of Hilliard Rogers, Esq., in this county, of Scarlet Fever, on Saturday, the 18th ult., his son, William Rogers, in the 9th year of his age; and on Sunday, the 19th, his daughter, Martha Rogers, of Scarlet Fever, aged 11 years : and his mother, Charity Rogers, died of Chronic Rheumatism, aged 78 years; and on Tuesday, the 21st, his son, James M. Rogers, died of Scarlet Fever, aged four years.

COACH SHOP.

TIHE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he still occupies the well known Stand of Mr. Willie Johnson, on Wilmington St. about one hundred vards South of the Capitol Square, where he is prepared to execute everything in his line of business. Buggies & Coaches &c., made of the best materials and in the most fashionable and durable style.

He would say to those who may wish to pur chase Buggies or any thing in his line, that they would do well to call upon him before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to spare neither pains nor expense to please those who may favor him with their custom. He is determined to sell at prices to suit the times. Also, repairing done cheap at the shortest notice.

JAMES BASHFORD.

North Carolina

THE next Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in Raleigh, on the second Tuesday of May, (9th of May.) 1864. The Society will convene at 4 o'clock, P. M. Delegates, permanent members, and the profession generally, are requested to attend. S. S. SATCHWELL, M. D.,

Sec'ry N. C. Med. Society. TERFUMERY AND SOAPS .-- Pescud has the most splendid assortment of Perfuery and Seaps-which he will sell very low, call and see

Splendid Lottery .-- April, 1854. GREGORY & MAURY Managers (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.) \$36,000 1

Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware. Class 86. for 1854,

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, Apri 15, 1854 14 Drawn Numbers out of 78

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

&c. &c. &c. Tickets, \$10—Halves, \$5—Quar. \$2,50. Certis. of Pkg's of 26 whl. tickets, \$140 00 26 half 26 half do 70 00 26 quarter do 85 00

Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. CLASS E. FOR 1854. Drawn at Wilmington, Del. Sat. April 22, 1854

75 Number Lottery, 14 Drawn Ballots. MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

&c. &c. &c. Tickets 20 dolls.—Halves 10—Qu'r 5.

Eh'ts 2 50. Certis. of Pkg's of 26 whl. tickets, \$250 09 26 half do 125 00 26 quarter do 62 50 26 eighth do Orders for Tickets and shares and Certificates of

ackages in the above spendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

Address—P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,
Wilmington, Delsware.

Hannah More Academy HE 20th Session of this Institution will a opened on the 1st Monday in May, for tal Board and Education of Young Ladies.

Address Mrs. Lyon, P. O. Reisterstown Balti

REFFERENCES: The Right Rev W. R Whittin :ham, D D, Baltimore, Md; the Rt Rev W H De Laucey, D D LL D, D C L, Geneva, N Y; Right Rev Jackson Kemper, D D, Delafield, Wis; Rt Rev J M Wainwright, D D, D C L, New York city; the Right Rev Thos Atkinson, D.D., N.C.; James Mason Campbell, Esq. Wm Chen Van Bibber, M.D. Wm P Maulaby Esq, Batimore, Md: Rev J Avery Sheppard, Vicksburg, Miss; Rev J J Nicholson, Houston, Texas: Rev Wm M McGuffie, Virgina; ens, and admirably adapted to its design, giv-ing children an easily remembered as well as an accurate account of the history of England Marlboro', Md; Ben J Spruill, Esq. Windsor, N C; James Dunlop, Esq. Pittsburg, Pa: Hawkins Duvall, Esq, Point Jefferson, La; Rev Gov F Worthington, Washington, D C.

Hannah More Academy, April 7, '54. Im 29

TO THE PUBLIC. THE subscriber, "ANTONIO PIZZINL" For-EIGN AND DOMESTIC CONFECTIONER AND FRUIT DEALLER, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh, and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H & R. S.

A SPLENDID CONFECTIONARY AND FRUIT ESTABLISHMENT.

In his store will be found at all times all that s nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believng that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its fa-

ANTONIO PIZZINI. N. B. He keeps constantly on hand-Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves, Raisins, per whole, 1 and Cordials, Cigars of all kinds. 1 boxes, Nuts of all kinds. French and German

Figs and Prunes, Fancy Goods. Steam Candies (fancy and plain,) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail A. PIZZINI. April 7, 1854.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION. Mitchell's Intermediate GEOGRAPHY.

COWPERTHWAITE, DESILVER & BUTLER Booksellers and Publishers, 253 Market St. Phila TAVE the pleasure of announcing as now ready the North Carolina Edition of Mitchell's Intermediate Geography.

This Work contains, in one book, quarto form, a description of the present state of the world, and its 5 great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, &c., illustrated 'y more than 40 colored Maps, and numerous wood cut Engra-

The North Carolina matter of the work was prepared expressly for the use of the Schools of the State, by C. H. Wiley, Esq., State School Super-intendent. This part of the work is illustrated by several fine wood Engravings, and by a large and very excellent Map of the State, colored in counties, and exhibiting clearly and faithfully all the new Counties, Railroad Lines, &c. Full and interesting Statistics of the State are given according to the census of 1850, and no pains have been spar ed to make the Work valuable, not only as a school

book but for general use in families. The entire work is unquestionably the most convenient and reliable geographical manual now pub

It may be obtained of the publishers in Philadelphia; of H. D. Turner, of Raleigh; E. W. Ogden, Greensboro'; of Cushing & Bailey, Baltimore, of McCarter & Co., and E. H. Lane, Charlesten and of booksellers generally. April 7th, 1854.

OFFICE OF THE PHOINIX GOLD MINING COMPANY

NEW YORK, April 1, 1854 N annual election for Directors of this Com-A pany will be held at their office, No. 18, Ex-change Place, on Tuesday, the 2d of next May, between 12, M. and 2, P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 27th day of April until after the election.

J. JACOBSON, Secty.

April 7, 1854.

2t 29

April 7, 1854. OFFICE N. C. R. R. Co., March 24, 1854. Narch 24, 1804.

Notice.—I will be in Raleigh 4th and 5th
April, being Tuesday and Wednesday of Superior Court, when Stockholders in this Company can have an opportunity of paying their instal-ments. CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,

Sec'y and Treasurer