

## MEETING OF CONGRESS.

Both houses of Congress were duly organized on Monday last. In the House there were 217 members present. The Hon. L. S. Davis, of Kentucky, received 143 votes for Speaker, and was of course elected. Forney was elected Clerk, and all the subordinate offices were filled by the Democratic nominations.

There are 37 Democrats, 21 Whigs, and 4 vacancies in the Senate; 150 Democrats, 71 Whigs, and 4 Free-Soilers in the House. North Carolina is represented by Judge Balgore alone in the Senate, and by Messrs. Ashe, Ruffin, Craig, Shaw, Rogers, Kerr, Puryear and Clingman in the House of Representatives. Six of these are new members.

On Tuesday the President's annual Message was read in by the hands of his private Secretary, and read before the assembled members of the two Houses. We publish the whole of this important paper in our appendix this week.

None of the Raleigh papers were favored on this occasion with copies from headquarters. We are at a loss to know why the Capital of North Carolina has been thus slighted. It was practicable enough to furnish them before the organization, as was done under the last administration. Our city is small, it is true, and population, but can boast of metropolitan dignity, and thirteen newspapers published within its limits. We hope our North Carolina delegation will succeed in bringing the State and its Capital to the notice of the Cabinet with sufficient emphasis to secure for them more respect than at present.

SMITH AND COLBY VS THE WESTERN R. R. COMPANY.—The points at issue between these parties, growing out of the failure of the plaintiffs to pay the second instalment of the stock subscribed for by them in the Western Railroad Company, were deftly and judiciously settled at the late session of the Federal Court in this city. It will be recollected that an injunction against the sale of the stock had been previously granted. A motion for a continuance of this injunction was submitted by Mr. Moore, counsel for the plaintiffs, which, after the case had been thoroughly argued, was overruled, and the injunction dissolved. Mr. Moore gave notice that he should appeal to the Supreme court, but afterwards declined.

We notice that the stock subscribed for by Smith and Colby, as advertised in the *Fayetteville Observer*, to be sold at public auction on Monday next.

We failed to notice last week the accession of W. Dunn, Jr., to the *Gold-Standard*. Mr. D. having bought the interest of the late Mr. Sparks, the *Telegraph* will be conducted hereafter by Messrs. Dunn & Whitaker.

The Republican & Patriot has also been sold, to Wm. A. Strong & Co., by Mr. Gulek, who retires. We wish these gentlemen success and happiness in their respective enterprises.

Read the exciting account which we publish to-day, of the tragical trial of Carawan, at the Courthouse of Beaufort county. A more awful occurrence has seldom been recorded in the history of crime. Is not crime greatly on the increase in the United States, and what is the cause of it?

Attention is invited to the letter of Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, kindly furnished to us for publication by Mr. Mail, to whom it is addressed. The "Rescue" and "Gospel" some account of which we published a week or two since, is supposed to be admirably adapted to the soil of the South.

We learn by telegraph that the steamer Europa, whose delay had occasioned some uneasiness, has arrived. At the time of going to press, however, we have received no particulars of the intelligence which she brings.

## LITERARY NOTICES.

The January Number of GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK is already before us, and is truly magnificent. The various illustrations are rich and beautiful, and the ladies will find in the fashion-plates and patterns much to delight and instruct them. We take this opportunity to say that we know of no publication for the ladies, especially that can be so far compared with this long-established and elegant Magazine. Every lady who can afford to subscribe for a monthly periodical at all, should take Godey's, for there is no other similar periodical in the United States, which furnishes so complete an array of refined attractions for the female reader.

The first Number of ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for 1854, is handsomely embellished, and contains an excellent selection of reading matter. The reader will find the *Prospect* of this valuable Magazine in our advertising columns. We take pleasure in recommending it as a family Magazine, at once the cheapest, the soundest, and the safest periodical of the kind that is published in this country.

Here too we have the December Number of the KICKERBOCKER with its ever entertaining and affecting combinations of the comic and pathetic—especially in its editorial department. When we are laboring under a fit of the blues, the old Kickerbocker, in its blue paper cover, comes in very opportunely to laugh us out of our melancholy mood.

We have again been favored with a visit from "YANKEE NOTIONS" and "GLASS'S PICTORIAL." Glass is now as absorbed in Barnum's "Illustrated News," and is sent out on an immense army of subscribers. Last winter we published the prospectus of this paper gratuitously in a somewhat condensed form. The return we received for this voluntary favor was a withdrawal from our table, because we presume we did not publish the prospectus entire, on account of its great length. We desire now to say that reason and common sense are welcome to the whole benefit to be derived from such a course. When we publish a prospectus of a respectable length, gratuitously, we consider it as more than equivalent to the benefit of an exchange. If they differ from us, we can devote the same space to other and perhaps better periodicals published nearer home.

HELEN MURRAY, or JESUIT EXECUTORSHIP is a handsomely bound and printed book sent to us by the publishers, DAWITT and DAVENPORT. It is a fiction with the high ends of truth as its aim, and designed as another blow at the foundations of the Romish Church. It purports to be an autobiography of a seceder from that communion, and develops many of the mysterious intrigues commonly attributed to it.

From the same publishers, we have been favored with a copy of the "MONK'S REVENGE, or the SECRET ENEMY," a tale of the later crusades, by Samuel Spriggs, Esq., author of *Giulian* at Barnum's. The original price of the book in paper cover is fifty cents. We have not had time to read this work, but find elsewhere the following description of its character.

"THE MONK'S REVENGE, or the SECRET ENEMY, is the title of an excellent romance just received from the enterprising firm of De Witt & Havert, whose books have at least one quality to recommend them, and that is the clear and handsome style in which they are got up. We should think, if a book will not pay to have it put before the public in a decent garb, it better remain unpublished, for we are truly sick of the miserable specimens of workmanship which we occasionally receive, and are expected to read. The incidents of this romance belong to an age when men earned their money on the battle-field, and sought repose only in the lap of beauty. The Christian and the Pagan hosts are here brought vividly before the reader, and their desperate encounters are rendered more sanguinary and ruthless by the influence of fanaticism. It is a well-written book, by a popular author, and holds some of the more prominent dis-

ments of success. It furnishes an admirable portrait of the times when religious enthusiasm led whole countries to enlist under the banners of the Cross, and wage exterminating war in the name of the Holy Church.

A friend has presented us with a copy of an address on "The legitimate goal of professional ambition," introductory to the course of lectures in the Medical Department of the St. Louis University, by Wm. M. McPheeters, M.D., professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Dr. McPheeters is yet a young man, having left this city as a medical student not many years ago. By his talents and industry he has already reached an enviable position in his profession. The address gives evidence of his high qualifications as a Professor, and of the sound principles he is laboring to inculcate upon his pupils.

The "NORTHERN FARMER" is the title of a new monthly periodical published at Utica, New York, by T. B. Miner, editor and proprietor. It is devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Poultry, Bees, &c., and is both a cheap and excellent publication. The price is only \$1.00 a year with reductions to clubs.

## NEWS DEPARTMENT.

## STATE INTELLIGENCE.

## TRIAL OF REV. GEO. W. CARAWAN, FOR THE MURDER OF C. H. LASSITER.

There has been great excitement in Washington the past week on account of the trial of Rev. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of C. H. Lassiter, in Hyde county, in November of last year. Carawan was arraigned before the Superior Court of Hyde, at the Spring term of this year, and on his affidavit that he could not have justice done in Hyde, the case was removed to Beaufort. The trial commenced on Wednesday last in the Superior Court, Judge Bailey presiding. The case was managed on the part of the State by Geo. S. Stevenson, Solicitor, E. J. Warren and D. M. Carter, Esqs.; and for the defence by James W. Bryan, F. B. Satterthwaite, and W. B. Riddman, Esqs., and Hon. R. S. Donnell. We doubt if a cause was ever tried which was more thoroughly prepared on both sides than this was, or in which more ability and fidelity to their trusts were displayed by Counsel.

Mr. Stevenson opened the case for the State, when the examination of the witnesses for the State commenced, and was continued till Friday night. Saturday morning Mr. Riddman made the opening address for the defence, and at 1 o'clock, p.m., on that day the examination of witnesses closed. Saturday afternoon was consumed by Mr. Carter in his address to the jury, and the court adjourned till Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Monday's proceedings commenced with a speech by Mr. Satterthwaite for the defence, who was followed by Mr. Stevenson for the State, and Mr. Riddman for the defence.

On Tuesday Mr. Bryan closed for the defence, and Mr. Warren for the State, each occupying about four hours. At half past six o'clock, p.m., Judge Bailey commenced the charge to the jury, the court house being thronged to its utmost capacity. The delivery of the Judge's charge occupied only one hour, and was strongly in favor of the prisoner, requiring the jury to reject entirely the testimony of the main witness for the State. The jury then retired to make up their verdict, but in thirty minutes the Judge, officers of the court, and counsel were again in the court-room, the prisoner was again brought to the bar, and the jury sent for; when the Judge stated that he had called them back to correct an error into which he had fallen in his charge in regard to the law applicable to the attempted impeachment of the main witness for the State. He then stated fully what the law was, that it did not require them, as he had first charged, to reject his testimony, but allowed them to weigh it, and give it the consideration which they might think it entitled to. The jury again retired, and at the time we write (1 o'clock Wednesday morning) have not agreed upon a verdict.

The testimony adduced on the trial was so voluminous that we cannot give even a synopsis of it, and if we could, it would not be understood unless accompanied with a map of the localities where the transactions connected with the murder occurred. A volume will be issued from the press in a few days containing an accurate report of the trial, prepared by a member of the Bar, when every one wishing to acquaint himself with the particulars of one of the foulest and most extraordinary murders ever perpetrated can do so. We can give here only the main facts elicited during the trial.

Carawan is 56 years old, and for many years has been a popular preacher in the Baptist Church—a man of strong will, exercising a powerful influence over his friends, and feared as much as loved by his flock. Lassiter was a quiet young man engaged in the business of teaching. Some months before the murder, Lassiter boarded in the house of Carawan, and a quarrel arose between them, Carawan alleging that Lassiter was too familiar with his wife. Carawan talked very freely among his neighbors on the subject—said that L. ought to be shot—that shooting was too good for him, and that he and L. could not both live in the same neighborhood, &c., &c., and finally tried to get out a peace warrant against L., alleging that he had attempted to take his life. He went on in this way for some time, when L. sued him for slander, laying the damages at \$2,000. A few hours after the writ was served on C. Lassiter was killed.

He had finished a school on Rose Bay, and on Monday the 15th of November, started on foot with a carpet bag in his hand to go to the Lake where he had engaged another school. About 3 o'clock, p.m., he passed C's house, on his way to the Lake. Shortly after he passed, C. left his house and went across the field towards the woods which lie between the house and the spot on the road where L. was killed, his wife following with a gun wrapped up in her apron. She returned to the house immediately; Carawan not till sun-down. That night he was gone, the witness could not tell how long he was not at home when the witness went to bed. Tuesday he remained at home, but on Wednesday, a rainy day, he took a hoe and went into the woods, and was gone several hours. Thursday, before L. was missing, (the people on the Lake thinking he was at the Bay, and the people at the Bay thinking he was at the Lake,) C. went to one of the neighbors and inquired if he had seen anything of L., stating that his (C's) family had seen him pass his house on Monday with a package of clothes, and he was thinking he had run away. Friday evening when told that the peo-

ple were searching for L., he expressed great surprise that he should be missing—never had heard anything of it. Saturday morning, the search for L. still going on, he wrote to a friend to come and see him—that L. was missing—supposed to be killed—and added that he (C.) was at home all day Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and that he could prove it by Carawan Sawyer, (the main witness on the trial for the State) his nephew, a boy who was living with him.

The body of L. was found Saturday evening in the dismal back of C's house, in an open spot which was surrounded with briars, underbrush, &c., and which was covered with moss. The moss over the grave had been carefully removed, the grave dug just large enough to hold the body, the body pressed into it, the grave filled up even with the surrounding earth and pressed down, and the moss carefully laid back upon it. The moss leaving no trace of a foot print, there was no sign that any body had ever been there, except that the moss over the grave had faded a little, and about a handful of fresh dirt was near it, and a dead limb of a tree had apparently been recently disturbed, the bark which had evidently just fallen off it lying in one spot and the limb in another. The men who were searching for the body had stopped in this lonely spot to rest, having given up the search for the day, when these appearances attracted their attention, and the body was found.

L. was killed by gun shot wounds. Several shots were taken from the body, three from the heart. There were three sizes of shot found in the body—and in one of the barrels of C's gun found in the house, just such shot, and of three sizes, were found. That night C. left Hyde county, telling his nephew (Sawyer) that if he staid there he should be hung—that he should send for his family, and he (S.) must go with them. Sunday morning he landed from a canoe at Durham's Creek Mills in Beaufort county, about thirty miles from his home, telling the man who rowed him over that he was after a piece of land which another man was trying to buy, and that was the reason of his hurry, and charging him to keep his movements secret.

From this time till his arrest at night in his house in January following, the State did not show his whereabouts. But from letters received by the Sheriff of Hyde from Tennessee, it seems he had been in that State preaching under the assumed name of John Forbes.

After his imprisonment in Hyde county jail, he tried to get a friend to hire the witness Sawyer to go away. He had offered this same witness, before the body of L. was found, a negro if he would swear he (C.) was at home all day Monday the murder was committed. And whilst in Hyde jail he wrote to a friend (the letters were produced in Court) to get Sawyer out of the way. He had given, he said in one of the letters, Mary (his wife) \$500 to get Sawyer off—if that wouldn't do, give him \$1,000—and if that wouldn't do, he (his friend) must get rid of Sawyer "by hook or crook," and not suffer his (C's) "neck to be broke."

These were the main facts brought out by the mass of testimony on the trial. We have sketched them hurriedly and imperfectly.

The defence set up for the prisoner was that three of the witnesses (including Sawyer) had sworn falsely, committed wilful and deliberate perjury, and that it was impossible for Carawan to have gone through the woods after Lassiter passed his house quick enough to have cut him off. The danger of convicting a man of murder on circumstantial evidence has been learnedly and elegantly and elaborately dwelt upon by the counsel for the defence. In fact there has been more ingenuity and skill displayed by them in the progress of this case than we ever expected to see exhibited in any one trial. On the other side, in behalf of the State there has been no less ability manifested, though their work has been apparently one of easier performance. The trial has been deeply interesting not only on account of the facts disclosed, but also for the tact and power displayed by counsel.

The general opinion among those who have heard the trial—indeed we may say the unanimous opinion so far as we have been able to gather it—is that Carawan is guilty of the murder.

Carawan has maintained his self-control throughout the trial, even when the clothes worn by Lassiter when he was killed were exhibited in Court, pierced with bullet holes and stained with blood. He is a fine looking man as one would find among a thousand—tall, admirably built, with a massive head, showing with enormous animal passions, large intellect. These passions have destroyed him, having given himself all his life to their unbridled sway. His wife, apparently about his own age, and his three children have been with him during the trial, accompanying him to and from the Court House and jail. It is a melancholy sight.

## POSTSCRIPT.

THE VERDICT.—GUILTY!—Carawan shoots Mr. Warren and kills him! At half past eight this morning, the jury came in with a verdict of guilty. Mr. Bryan moved that the jury be polled. This was done, each juror as his name was called, answering—"guilty." The Judge then discharged the jury, and ordered a recess of the Court for one hour.

Just as the crowd commenced to leave a report of a pistol was heard, followed immediately by another. Carawan had two cocking, single barrel pistols. With one he aimed at Mr. Warren. The ball struck just above his heart and glanced, making but a slight wound. With the other he shot a hole through his own head. As we are going to press, he lies a corpse in the prisoner's box, a good part of his brain having run out upon the floor.

As may be well supposed, there is intense excitement in the community.—*North State Whig.*

MURDER.—It is reported that a German pedler by the name of Strauss was found dead in the woods, on the east side of Cape Fear River, not far from Elizabethtown. His throat was cut, and it is supposed that he was murdered for purposes of plunder.—*Fay. Car.*

FIRE.—On Tuesday night last, about half past 7 o'clock, a fire broke out at Benbow's Factory, in the "Packer's Room," which destroyed 800 lbs. Cotton. It was extinguished without further damage.—*Fay. Car.*

## CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

From the Raleigh Register.  
MR. GILES: I had the pleasure, the other day, of ascending the Upper Cape Fear, from Jones' Falls, near Fayetteville, to Northington's Ferry, within fifteen miles of Haywood, in Chatham county, in the company's new steamer. The boat performed the trip without accident or difficulty. In the course of another week, she will be able to reach the mouth of the canal at Bockhorn, nine miles below Haywood; and as soon as about another month's work can be done on the line, the steamer will be able to commence her regular trips from Haywood to Wilmington. The steamer has two cylinders, and an eighty-horse-power engine. She made with a tow boat that will carry seven hundred and fifty barrels, a speed of about eight miles per hour. I timed her passage through some of the locks, and found it was about ten minutes, and she will be able to make it in less time with a little more experience in the handling of the lock-gates. The steamer, with her tow boats, will carry from 4,000 to 5,000 barrels. According to the information I received on the river, I suppose there are fifty or sixty thousand barrels of rosin above Fayetteville, awaiting the boat. In making the run to which I have referred, we passed through Smith's Falls, without the least difficulty, to the evident surprise of many persons residing in the vicinity, some of whom had predicted that a boat could never accomplish such a feat. To the forecast and indomitable energy of our excellent and worthy President, Col. Alexander Murchison, are we, in a great measure, indebted, in having a boat ready at the first moment to commence operations.

A belief that the above would be very acceptable information to a large number of the readers of your valuable paper, besides other considerations not necessary here to mention, must be my apology for asking a small space in your columns.

Very respectfully yours,

J. H. HAUGHTON.

Pittsboro', Nov. 26, 1853.

P. S. Since writing the above, I have just heard from an authentic source, that a vein of coal, five feet in thickness, has been discovered at Egypt, at a distance of 800 feet, and that several other deposits of coal have been very recently discovered, by the use of the boring apparatus, at other points on Deep River. Who will longer doubt the importance and value of this great work?

J. H. H.

NORTH CAROLINA COAL.—We recently saw a card from Thos. G. Baxter, of high position in New York, giving invitations to visit the lighting up of the village of Greensboro, (adjacent to Williamsburg,) by Gas made exclusively from American Coal, on Tuesday evening the 22nd November, 1853.

In this card Dr. Baxter said: "The demonstration is intended to show that Gas Companies are no longer dependent on England for their supplies, the North Carolina Coal being more bituminous and purer than any imported, giving a greater bulk of coke and capable of running off eight charges within the twenty-four hours."

A gentleman who writes from New York to his friend in this place says: "The experiment was very successful, both as to the quality of the Gas made, as well as the quantity, though there will be another operation made with a view to compare the latter (Deep River) with the best English coal."

"If the Navigation were now completed, and coal in market, we could without doubt obtain at least \$12 per ton by the quantity."—*Greensboro Patriot.*

Ninety Shares of the Capital stock of the Bank of Cape Fear were sold, at public auction, yesterday, by Mr. Auctioneer O'Hanlon, at \$121 per share, a premium of 21 per cent.—*Fay. Car.*

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

## DOMESTIC.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS STATE CONVENTION.—Rochester, Nov. 30.—A Woman's Right State Convention assembled here to-day. The attendance was not large. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Wm. Channing, Rev. Samuel J. May, of Syracuse, was chosen President in the absence of Mrs. Stanton, whom it was designed to put in the chair. Twelve Vice Presidents were chosen. Reverend Miss Brown opened the meeting with prayer. Several committees were appointed, and the rest of the forenoon was occupied by a speech from Mrs. Ross.

In the afternoon the business committee reported resolutions. Letters and papers were read, and speeches were made by a variety of persons. The Convention adjourned till the evening. It will continue throughout to-morrow.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.—Yankee Sullivan, who was arrested a few days ago for violating his pardon, has been discharged on habeas corpus. Mr. Thompson, an old shipmaster, lately deceased, has left \$2,500 in bequests to charitable and religious societies.

During the last fifteen days, the receiver of taxes has taken in \$1,861,934 for city taxes.

Charles C. Davis, alias James Howe, who it is alleged, escaped from the Leonard street police station, on the night of the 21st of April, 1852, where he had been placed on a charge of passing counterfeit money, was re-arrested on Wednesday evening, while at the concert of Woods' Minstrels, in company with his wife.

No less than seven first class packet ships arrived on Thursday from Liverpool and London, bringing a large number of emigrants.—*Balt. Sun.*

SETTLEMENT OF THE METHODIST CHURCH PROPERTY SCIT.—New York, Dec. 2.—The suit relative to the property of the Methodist Church, North and South, which has been a subject of litigation since the separation, was settled to-day. The terms of settlement are—an equal division of the property between the Northern and Southern sections.

THE LATE DISASTER.—MAINE LAW.—Detroit, Mich., Dec. 2.—It is now ascertained that seven persons in all lost their lives by the explosion on Lake Superior, of the steamer Independence. Maine Liquor Law went into effect throughout the State of Michigan to-day.

RECEPTION OF JOHN MITCHEL.—On Wednesday night, the various Irish companies of New York, accompanied by several bands, proceeded to the residence of Mr. Mitchel, in Brooklyn. The soldiers formed into line, gave three times three cheers, and the bands played—after which in response to repeated calls, Mr. Mitchel appeared and spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I see by the number before me, that the people of America have reversed the decision of Lord Clarendon and his peaked jury of Dublin—[cheers]—and that the issue made in '48, and said to be decided, is not decided—[cheers]—and that the people of America are to decide that issue. [Great applause.] I have come here to procure a verdict from the American people on the issue made, wherein I was charged with felony, for asserting the rights of a nation of Irishmen. When, over five years ago, I received my sentence from the English Judge, who although he had on his head a whalebone wig, and ermine on his shoulders, was not an honest man, [Laughter and applause.] he told me that the government would give me 14 years to reflect on and repent my crime. Gentlemen, I have reflected, but I have not repented. [Tremendous applause.] I feel that though England has done her worst there, the spirit of liberty still lives in Ireland; and that spirit is, I see, sympathized with in America. [Cries of "it is, it is."] If I had consulted my own taste—if I wished to provide only for myself and family, and be happy, I should have remained in California, and taken up my abode on the banks of the clear streams of the Sierra Nevada, but I came here to know the decision of the American people in my cause—the cause of Ireland. You here to-night have given it to me, and my heart is filled with hope. I shall ever prove true to that cause. It cannot be brought to a successful issue by the use of nice language only—it must be attained by force, foot and artillery—may I rely on your support? ("You may, you may.") And now gentlemen, you must excuse me from speaking at greater length at this time. I thank you—sincerely thank you. Good night.

Mr. Mitchel retired amidst a hurricane of applause, and the bands again commenced to play. Messrs. Smith and Meagher afterwards made speeches. At the close of Mr. M.'s remarks he said:

"Gentlemen, I can elap to my heart those bayonets, and pledge myself, in life and death, to support the colors which I now see before me. A Voice.—Where was that sword? Mr. Meagher—some one asks where was that sword? I answer, the sword was here, [placing his hand on his side,] ready to lead, if the bayonets followed."

THE LATE PRIZE FIGHT.—The Philadelphia Sun gives the following account of the brutal encounter, near Phoenixville, Pa., on Thursday, between a man named Sloan or Shullen, from Baltimore, and another named Bradley, from Moyamensing:

"Sloan was terribly and shockingly mutilated. At the commencement of the fight, Sloan appeared to be the better man, but at the fourth round he came to him with blood streaming from his mouth. After eight rounds had been fought, Sloan became very weak, and staggered up five times more, a perfect glow of blood, to receive the blows of his adversary. At the thirteenth round Bradley was proclaimed the victor, when Sloan was taken from the ground, presenting a most horrible appearance. We earnestly trust that both of these fiends may be brought to justice, and the extreme penalty of the law be meted out to them."

HORRIBLE STRIKE.—The Savannah Evening Post, of the 26th, gives an account of a horrible suicide, committed in Cassville, by a Mr. King.—It says:

"Before shooting himself, he seems to have taken his knife and ripped open his bowels, severing an intestine. He then seems to have taken the same knife and dropped it into an already loaded gun, which he had by some means contrived to get hold of, and placing the muzzle to his temple, and with his foot and handkerchief fired it off.—The shot took effect in the back of his head, tearing a terrible hole, while the knife was found buried in the jaws in his temple."

HEAVY PENALTIES FOR PAYING OUT SMALL NOTES.—The Citizens' Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh has been sued to recover the penalty of \$3,000 for issuing six small notes; the Pittsburgh and Cleveland railroad to recover \$6,500 for issuing thirteen; the Ohio and Pennsylvania road to recover \$31,000 for issuing sixty-two; the Pennsylvania road to recover \$88,500 for issuing seventy-seven, and the Allegheny Savings Bank to recover the penalty of \$7,000 for issuing fourteen small notes. The law imposes a penalty of \$500 for each note paid out, and its violation also involves a forfeiture of the charter of the offending company.

THE JENNINGS ESTATE.—Hector Jennings, of Ohio, it is said, is one of the heirs of the Jennings estate in England, estimated at from fifty to seventy-five millions of dollars. Mr. J. B. Bacon, of Yates county, N. Y., has just returned from London, and states that Mr. Jennings is one of the heirs of this immense fortune.

LABAN MERCER, who was arrested for murder in Wetzel county, Va., on the accusation of the alleged ghost of John Gamble, the murdered man, has actually had his preliminary examination, and has been ordered for further trial.

THE BRITISH NAVY.—The present naval force of Great Britain consists of 545 ships of war, (either building, in ordinary, or in commission,) carrying from 10 to 130 guns each. Also, 118 ships doing harbor duty, and 59 revenue vessels for the coast guard service. Of this number 180 are armed steamers, from 200 to 800 horse power, (many of them propelled by the screw,) constructed on the most approved principles for active service.

Prince Wm. Paul, of Wurtemberg, has arrived at New Orleans from the Pacific and Lord Elmsley and Viscount Ingestre from Vera Cruz.

A petition in favor of a prohibitory law, signed by 8,000 males and 5,000 females, has been presented to the Georgia legislature.

CHOLERA AT NEW ORLEANS.—New Orleans, Dec. 1.—Dr. Hester, a distinguished physician, died here to-day, suddenly, of cholera.

DISASTER TO THE CALIFORNIA PACKET, AND FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.—Advices from Limerick, Ireland, state that the brig California Packet, McNelly, sailed from Broadhaven on the 3d ult., with four hundred tons of iron, and fifty passengers, for New York. On the next day, having sprung a leak, her crew and passengers were compelled to take to the boats, two of which floated about the sea for several days, during which 15 persons, after great suffering, died. The rest were subsequently picked up.

PICTURE COAL.—A recent number of the Pictorial (Nova Scotia) Chronicle has the following respecting the coal trade of that region:

"The shipment of coal still continues brisk for so late a season of the year, and vessels are in demand, at very high rates, to carry coal to Boston and other cities in the United States. Freight as high as four and a half to five dollars, per chaldron, to Boston are now paid, and will likely continue to be given to as many vessels as may offer until the close of this season."

GEN. GUYON.—It appears that Gen. Guyon, who made himself famous as a soldier and officer in the Hungarian war for independence, led that portion of the Turkish army which crossed the Danube from Turtukal and defeated the Russians at Otentiza. The Turks call him Imal Pasha, though, it is said, he has not renounced christianity.

FUGITIVE SLAVE.—A Montreal paper mentions the arrival on that side of the water, within a day or two, of a man and his wife from New Orleans, several from Missouri, some from Kentucky, Virginia, and three from South Carolina. In addition to the above, it has heard from the Amherburg depot; where a still larger lot of this description of freight has been received during the week.

From last evening's *Corrier* we learn that the Rev. Tiberius Graculus Jones has declined the Presidency of Wake Forest College, N. C., and will continue his labors in this city and that he has also declined an increase of his present salary.—*Norfolk Herald.*

LONGEVITY IN THE NAVY.—There is not at present, it is said, a captain in the U. S. Navy who was born in this century. The average age of officers of this rank is about 70 years.

Prof. Shipp, of the N. C. University, has recently been elected by the South Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, Professor of English Literature in Wofford College.

## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## MARRIED.

In Tarboro', on the 26th of November, at the Baptist Church, by Rev. Thomas R. Owen, Mr. James Knight, to Miss Mary A. Dancy, daughter of Wm. Dancy, Esq., dec'd.

## DIED.

In this vicinity, on Sunday night last, Mrs. Nancy A. Ridenour.

In Windsor, N. C., on Sunday night, the 27th of November, 1853, Julia, infant daughter of H. B. and Josephine Hardy, aged one year, eleven months and twenty-seven days.

## THE LATEST MARKETS.

## WILMINGTON MARKET—Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SOUTHERN WEEKLY POST, BY W. A. GWYER, Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C.

December 6, 1853.  
Bacon.—The supplies heavy and prices declining—it is dull at quotations—Shoulders 8 @ 8 1/2; Sides 8 @ 9; Hams, 12 @ 12 1/2.  
Beef.—Mess 12 @ 12 1/2; Fulton Market 20 @ 20 1/2 barrel.  
Butter.—Is in better supply, and prices not so firm—23 @ 25 @ 26 as to quality.  
Candl's.—Tallow 14 @ 15; Adamantine 20 @ 25; Sperm 40 @ 60.  
Coffee.—Is in better demand and prices firm at quotations; Rio 10 @ 11 1/2; Laguira 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2; St. Domingo 10 @ 11 1/2.  
Corn.—A cargo of 1500 bushels has arrived and sold at 75c; selling in lots as wanted at 80c.  
Cheese.—Active, 11 @ 12c, according to quality.  
Cotton.—Arrives in small lots, and is rapidly disposed of at 9 @ 10. Cotton planters may rely on quick sales and remunerative prices in our market.  
Flour.—Receipts moderate and selling at \$6.40, \$6.50 and \$6.75.  
Fish.—Supply nearly exhausted—prices firm from store at \$6 1/2 @ \$6 3/4.  
Hay.—Market moderate—sales of New York at \$1, and 150 bales Eastern at \$1.17 1/2, @ 1.00 lb.  
Lard.—Dull at 12 @ 12 1/2.  
Lime.—No change to note—selling from store at \$1.25 @ \$1.37 1/2.  
Molasses.—No arrivals—21 @ 25c @ gallon in lots.  
Nails.—\$5 @ \$5 1/2; @ 100 lb.  
Pork.—Market well supplied and prices tending downward—45 @ \$47 1/2.  
Rice.—Very dull, no sales to note, at \$1.05 @ \$1.10.  
Rice.—Clean from store at 4 1/2 @ 5.  
Salt.—A cargo of 1500 sacks Liverpool has arrived, 500 of which brought \$1.42 1/2 @ sack, at 90 days.  
Sugar.—Porto Rico 5 1/2 @ 7c; Granulated 6 1/2 @ 9 1/2c; Loaf 10 @ 11c.  
Tallow.—Receipts continue moderate and prices firm—sales at \$2.25.  
Turpentine.—Receipts of the week about 7000 barrels, all of which was readily taken at \$3.75 @ \$3.80 @ barrel of 280 lb. The market is firm and a further advance could be realized. None in market for sale.  
Spirits Turpentine.—Has again advanced—the market opened on Monday with sales at 61c, and Tuesday 62c was obtained, and sales have been effected at 61c during the week. Total sales 1000 casks. The stock offering is very light, and prices firm.

Respectfully yours, W. A. GWYER.

## PETERSBURG MARKET—Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SOUTHERN WEEKLY POST BY MESSRS. McILWAIN, SON & CO.