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lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-for cents for such subsequent insertion. Those of greater length will be charged propor-tionally. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the above rates. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Book and Job Printing done with neatness and espatch, and on accommodating terms. Letters to the Editor must be post,paid.

KNICKERBOCKERIAN

Little Ben, four years old, is the only child of Capt. T.—, a well known Boston ship-master. The Captain recently arrived from India; and one evening, soon after his arrival, it happened that the Whigs of the town were celebrating the ent victory of their party in Massachusetts, in the usual way, with earness rockets, do. Capt T—went down into the village "to see the fun." leaving little Ben at the window with bignother. watching the rockets. Soon after his Vather's departure, the boy became suddenly very

Mother, I am afraid." "Afraid of what?" enquired his mother.
"Why," he replied, "I am afraid the guns will.

ers, who said one day recently, to his father, ...
"Father, come and get me this apple."
There being no sign of compliance, the young chip 'exclam

Futher why don't you start? I always start Father why don't you start? I haways start when you tell me!"
Knowing that you have an especial fondness for the originalistics and comrealities of children.
Lead you this little incident for your "Table." I send you the state of the most unique explana-tions of electrical phonomena I had ever heard. A fittle girl, the idol of a friend of ours, was sitting by the window one ovening, during a violent thunder-storm, apparently striving to grapple some proposition too strong for her childish mind. Presently, however, a smile of triumph lit up her tures, as she exclaimed: Oh! I know what makes the lightning: it's

God lighting his traps and throwing the unteleco Lighting the lamps of Heaven to "shine by night," and throwing the lightning "matches down through the "awful void!"

A boy was going along the street carrying a pitcher of milk, when presently he stumbled, when smash went the pitcher, and away ran the Another boy, across the way, saw the accident, and shouted :

"Oh! wont you catch it when you go home?

"You mother'll give it to you."

"Yo, she won't neither!" screamed the other;
my mother always says: "Never cry for spilled milk!"

A lady friend of mine was, a few evenings ago, entertaining our little one with some fancy tale, a bright jolly boy of about four years old, with a special fondness for pictures and stories, and a realizing sense, such as only children have. In passionate give he listened to the end, when he suddenly broke forth: "Mother, was I born then?"

"I have a little turce year out," girt, as amusing a creature as; one need wish to me; a great
mimic of every body, and especially of me, when
in the act of shaving. At such times, my face
all nicely lathered, she invariably comes up to
me and exclaims:

ordered—telegraph the entire length of the road 67 officers and 63 operators—total receipts
with 67 officers and 63 operators—total receipts
with 67 officers and 63 operators—total receipts
of the road for the year ending Oct. 1, \$1.821.

240, an increase of a million over those of last
year—20 trains traverse the whole length of the
road daily—annual number of passengers, 612. Kiss me! kiss me!"

onetimes I make the attempt, but the little imp hastens away with a boisterous haigh, which fairly makes the house ring. The other day, just after shaving my upper hip, leaving, as is my wont, the rest of my plus in a 'state of nature,' I said to her, pointing to the wide margin of whiskers which adorns my face:

"Minnie, what are these?"

"She looked at me for a few seconds without saying a single word, but at length, with the greatest scriousness, answered: greatest scriousness, answered:
"Why, they are 'shavings," Papa?"

PRINCE ALBERT.

The dissatisfaction among the English people on account of Prince Albert's alleged interfarence with political affairs seems to be quite general and decided. The husband of the Queen is merethan the flounces of his wife's dress. The sphere of his operations is entirely domestic, and be youd the discipline of his own children, in which, by the way, Prince Albert is said to present a model of parental government, he has no sort of complaints of an improper use of his influence in regard to the Eastern question. But accord-ing to the latest accounts, there seems to be very grave dissarisfication with the Prince in some of the best informed English circles. The intelli-gent London correspondent of the National Intel-ligencer gives his opinion that the rumor is a probable one which attributes the resignation of and Palmerston to direct interference with the political affairs of the country by Prince Albert. He says this "as much in sorrow as in anger," and quotes the following from a writer in the

fairs, from which he is prohibited by the constitation and his duty, is now so general that it is
impossible any longer to comfine it to conversation. Go where you wilk into good or had society, amagest rich or poor, the feeling or the fearthat it is the Court, and not the responsible Ministers of the Crown, who are giving the impetus
and the tone to the foreign policy of England, is
now a topic of conversation. People earned getrid of an apprehension that something is going
very wrong in this the highest quarter of the
State; confidence in the Prince is giving way;
and instead of popularity, resonances to
me very likely to take possession of the public
mind. Nor is it publical affairs only that his
Royal Highness is accused of myadling in and
maxing. In the army who, he is said to be interfering, and the recent sounds at the Horse
Guards are openly and I sully ascribed to him,
It is equite time that notice should be taken of
his publicans, and going as he lived, interference with the army would have been injectiouse.

How we know the first only that is
the fairs, from which all trushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we all rushed on deck; and a turtle of venerable of
the was decorated. Without respect for
his age and quaker-like habits, the shark made
the tone to the formation, and quarter of the
sharp confidence in the further of the
sharp confidence in the turtle did not turn
sharply enough, which cost him the greater part
of one unlucky flipper. Indignant at the pervesion of such alerman banquet to the voracious
and

North Carolina S

VOLUME XLV.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1854.

A GREAT WORK .- The Home Journal has the A GRELY WORK.—The Home Journal has the following article upon the New Lork & Ere Rail Road. Let our readers, as they observe the immense advantages which this read has conferred upon New York, apply themselves in current to the construction of roads in their

THE NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD, The facts about the Eric Railroad would be statistical estimates and reports that we take ost astounding statements as things of course-Yet under the shadow of the Pacific Rail-ad scheme itself, the annual report of the East

thirty-four miles in all—are even now completed. Five others—four hundred and fifty miles -have been contracted for and begun; and yet another five—four hundred and seventeen miles—are projected, and will be commenced, most of them before the end of the next year. In a "Why," he replied, "I am afraid the guns will year or two, therefore, the phrase." Bris. Bail cle Joe. ") why did you not give Charles a herse! That was rather a fast specimen of juvenile. "Young America" not yet inducted into trowsers, who said one day recordly into past the phrase." Bris. Bail cle Joe. ") why did you not give Charles a herse! The poor old ostler, made an excess which was for reads, including fourteen handred and forty wholy unsuits factory to his master, and the usu-round sum of one hundred millions of dellars. This in a line has a round sum of one hundred millions of dellars. This in a line has a round if to strike his factors.

round sunce of one hundred millions of dollars. This is not a project, romanber, nor a calculation, said in a loud voice. "You gracious old man, if but a thing done; or all but done.

Let us see what the road- and its branches you." This, said the lady, was not swearing. "tup," to use a word from the vocabulary of but it sounded very much like it.—Balt. Putriot: railroad condensation. The main road is one of the three channels, that let the wealth of the Great Lakes into New York harbor; and the Great Lakes receive into their broad laps the wealth of a region large enough for an Empire and rich in resources, developed and undeveloped. It runs through a "tier" of counties of almost unequalled productiveness, taps four canals, and touches eighty towns which are growing fast into cities. One branch taps the head of the Ohio river; another taps Seneca Lake; another taps (the word is too expressive not to be repeated) Lake Ontario; another taps the coal and iron region of Pennsylvania; another the lumber districts watered by the Alleghany, Genesee and

We group together a few facts respecting the conserve, business, and construction of the Eric property, business, and construction of the Eric Railroad. Weight of the iron rails, 70,000 tons iron spikes, 1,780 tons—780 miles of truck, including 80 miles of turn-out—5 miles of lends.

Ye who receive your surrise favorite, and 158 arches over chasms—35 stables for the engines, and 15 turn tables—14 passenger. 26 ber that it is the fruit of toil which was active traight. gines, and 15 turn tables. It passenger, 26 ber that it is use it until on which was a resisted, and 56 station houses whole number of and untiring while you were quietly sleeping buildings owned by the company, 143-21 miles of wood she!—locomotives, 150, and 60 more with the price of weariness.

There is an "electric chord," which being No, my dear,"

No, my dear,"

Well, I wish find an de me quicker, so I buildings award by the company, 143—21 unless what have been there!"

of wood she!—locomotives, 150, and 60 more of wood she!—locomotives, 150, and 60 more might have been those!"

of wood she !—lecomotives, 150, and 60 more "I have a little three year old." girl, as amus-ordered—telegraph the entire length of the road

> To render the Eric Railroad a work which the subdiscan contemplate with annuise satisfaction, only one thing more is required, and that is a second track: The directors are persuaded of afety of the passengers and the business of the cad. About a quarter of the second track is completed, and the rest will be done as rapidly s the finances of the company will permit. en years, probably four tracks will be inadequate to transport the incidentable quantity of mer-chandles which will then seek a market in New

post ! The New York and Poic Reilroad is a ork of greater magnitude than any hirherto-metricied by private enteror se in this country. has been carried on through the most formidafrom the nature of the country it was obliged to raverse and has by its final and successful pletion, fully vindicated the views of its profesors. Its tr luturies have no other outlet, and they and the main truck open into different remodel of priental government, he has no sort of control over any soldeer of Great Britain.—
From Prince Albert's previous course to marked by delicate, good scarce, sound judgment and rigid abstinence from every species of intermeding with political affairs, we had not supposed that there was the alightest ground for recent complaints of an improper use of his influence. But according to prove the investment a very profitable one. one. Its cost, revenue and exper compare favorably with those of any of the great lines of railroad in the United States, and its pro-

English work, describes a combat which he once witnessed in the Straits of Malacca, between a

Daily News. Other papers have alluded to the same subject in strong terms:

"The impression, the suspicion, the persuasion, the apprehension or helief for it takes a great strange amountement that a shark and a turtle variety of forces, that the Prince Consort has revariety of forms, that the Prince Corsort has re-ceptly trespassed into the bounds of political af-amazed at so unusual and unequal a combat, we fairs, from which he is prohibited by the consti-all rushed on deck; and, there, sure enough, we

His absence is fifter the Horse Guards now."

How we Exaw a Kine.—The cellfor of the Williamston (Del) Horneld who appears to know all about the matter, thus discurres about Kine and a street of the matter, thus discurres about Kine and a street of the matter, thus discurres about Kine and a street of the matter, thus discurres about Kine and a street of the matter, thus discurres about Kine and a street of the matter, thus discurres about Kine and a street of the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and deady look in far on the subject of religious toloration, and the subject of religious toloratio George Whitfield—the tale may have been told

MR. JEFFERSON.

Speaking of "crushing out" reminds me of Germans were recently arrosted at New York on an anecdate told of the sage of Monticella. The sary, as related to me some years ago, by a lady, when one of their made the fallowing confession. family, was as follows: Mr. Jefferson, said the by which it appears that the German potentialeto use an oath, but on the occasion alluded to be the shadow of the Pacific Rails throatler, a horse and proceed to Charlottwille, the shadow of the Pacific Rails throatler, a horse and proceed to Charlottwille, the dof burglary, committed in the city of Brunscheme itself, the annual report of the Erge distant only about two or three miles, deliver a wick and were sonteneed to the state prison for Raifrond cannot but make a certain impression.

The Eric Road—a respectable one of four hundred and forty-five miles—is only the "ps rent trunk" of a rast ramification of roads on the lawn. He called thin, Charles, where Seven tributary branches—five hundred and the sage saw Charles playing on the lawn. He called thin, Charles, where is the answer to my note? "Uncle Joe" would'nt give me the horse, said Charles. Direct Joe to come to me, said he. Old Joe soon made his appearance, evidently in a perturbed state of mind, for he discovered, for the first time in his life, that his good master was angry. "Joe" said Mr. Jefferson (he usually addressed him as "Un-

> streets are hushed-the moon beams fleck the descried parement—and sleep strews its slumber-ing poppies over the inhabitants of the city. All are at rest save the printer, who is busy at his

> Dreams, lovely as winged cherubs, hover about the repose of man and maiden; visions as pure as first lillies and beautiful as the matron and the child but to the printer all is reality,

toil and weariness,
How nimbly and cheerfully does he adju't the faithful types, as if he took "no note of times
—as if the duties that are wearing out his life districts watered by the Alleghany, Genesee and Susquehaumah rivers. Within three years, two lines—seven hundred and fifty miles long—having the same "guage" as the Eric Road, will extend to the Mississippi, and the Eric will tap the Father of Waters himself. West of the Mississippi there are now not a hundred miles of Mississippi there are now not a hundred miles of the pose for him, though the night tramps on, and the might tramps on.

railroad: but the tremendous men of that country will, (they say,) before they are five years.

Why do his motions grow less rapid? why older, have five thousand miles is operation; and then the Eric Road will tap the Far West.

The best first training on, and the some property of the country will, though the might training on, and the operation is the sound dawn will soon appear.

Why do his motions grow less rapid? why move his fingers in so deliberate and mechanical away? Whence is the smile that lingers at his By that time, the successor of Gen. Pierce will lip, like the first sunbeam at the gates of morn is magnificently opening the Railroad to San ling? There is a gentle presence at his side.

Francisco's and then the Eric Road will tap the Great Pacific—tap China—tap the East Indies—tap Japan, "in short," the Eastern Hemisphere.

and resching his very heart.

It is but a moment—it is only a revery—it did not even win him from his occupation—it only caused his hand to falter, not to cease—the

charged with sympathy, will carry the gentle burden even to the most distant hearts. We be peak its agency in behalf of the printer. Buffalo Express.

A new method of lighting churches is thus lescribed by the New York Times, as in practice

enth avenue, between 12th and 13th streets, the importance of a double track, both to the are arranged in the ceiling, in the form of an ellinse, 21 cas burners, concealed by slides during the day, so that you see no gas fixtures. Behind each of these is a reflector, so adjusted as to throw the light directly upon the heads of the audience. During evening service the slides being drawn, a most splendid light, rivalling but of Sol himself, fills a room of 60 feet wide feet long and 35 feet high, so that you can see read with comfort the print of small Psalmbasks, and sing with ease from "minim." The envenience of this arrangement is, no dazzling gallers let rains your eyes, for there is no light or the sulfid, or on the gallers, or on the degallers are the control of the control. and equally diffused, and nobody is able to get in

is suddenly thrown out of employment, until heir lusiness is sufficiently advanced to give bem the opportunity of resuming their labors. time of pressing need, is perhaps a greater satisfaction to those gentlemen than any other

A NEW PEATURE IN JOURNALISM. - Some months since, says the Richmond Morning Mail of Saturday, a young lady in Cincinnatti, established in that city, a printing office for females. She opened rooms, furnished them in the most com-NOVEL BATTLE. pened rooms, furnished them in the most com-fortable style, placed a fine library, a piano, &c., The author of "The Voyage to India," a late in the office, and then selected from among the most indigent sewing girls of her native city, ome forty young females, to do the type-setting. and other mechanical labor of her establishment.
With no thought of pecuniary gain, (it is said,)
she invested several thousand dollars in her ladies'
printing office, solely with a view to benefit the truggling females in the west, who were obliged stragging feature in the west, who were obliged to toil at the needle for meagre wages. The re-sult of this philanthropic cuterprise is now the theme of universal praise. Ella Wentworth, the projector of the cuterprise, has already had the pleasure of seeing her Literary Journal firmly established as one of the first papers in the West. The forty sewing girls to whom she gave

Actuated by the success of her enterprise in the West, Ella contemplates establishing a similar office in Philadelphia, and the first number of the Philadelphia Literary Journal will be out in a few days. The Ohio papers speak of Miss Wentworth as a lady of fortune and influence, and cover has a lady of fortune and influence. and commend her collectrics in atrong terms. Ella claims the sympathies of the public. She asks that the benevolent will not forget the poor sewing girl, who is forced to toil fro midnight, for a meagre remuneration.

The price of Miss Wentworth's journal is one dollar per year.

MISSOCRI HERE.-The increase of re-

CONVICTS SENT TO THE CKITED STATES. -Three

m State.

THE NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

The facts about the Eric Railroad would be artling, if we had not been so often startled by the standard artling, if we had not been so often startled by the standard and reports that we talk.

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The facts about the Eric Railroad would be artling if we had not been so often startled by the standard and reports that we talk to use an oath, but on the coersion alluded to be of September, 1851, Renrich Houstorf, August Meyer, Ernest Brinkee and myself were convict has played in it entities him to everlasting ted of burglary, committed in the city of Brune thanks! He brings in a bill, professing great a term of years; after remaining there until September last, we were all pardoned by the Duke of Branswick through the influence of a society known as the "Directors," upon condition that we would immediately leave the country for the United States, never to return; accordingly we were all taken from prison by the police and coneyed to Bremen, and there placed on board the orig Hiram, and kept under the surveillance of ited. the police until the vessel sailed our passage was

A SLAP AT YOUNG AMERICA.

1st of December last,

A late number of the Washington Union put forth the following remarkable and significant passage—from which it would seem that just at this time Senator Douglass is exciting in high vuarters something of that very unpleasant sen-sation known as jealousy. The passage rends

paid by the "Directors," and we each received

from them \$5. We landed in New York on the

State foreshadowed with sufficient clearness the principles which would determine the foreign policy of the Pierce administration. Mr. Marcy was the ablest and most conspicuous of that school of statesmen whom the disciples of young America were wont to characterize as forces bence he was the special mark of assault abuse by the Democratic Review. He was can-tious, and therefore averse to hazardons experi-He was conservative, and preferred moderate reform to violent and radical i f sympathy or toleration the piratical schemes of Young America. And it was because he was cautious, conservative, and honest, that he was benounced by the Democratic Review, and made retary of State by President Pierre.

Well that will do, considering the Soule, and uban, and anti-Fillmore filibusterism, that ushred Pierce into place

JUDGE DOUGLAS'S BILL. A correspondent of the Enquirer of this morn-

ng, comes down like a sledge hammer, on Judge Donelas and his Nebraska bill, characterising the latter as a " weak Presidential bid." The writer goes on to say :

'Mr. Donglas' bill excludes slavery repealing the Missouri Compromise. This par- North and the South, by appointments to the of it is a bid for Northern support. It re-enacts honorable and responsible the Compromise of 1850. This is a bid for the The true-hearted patriots, who stood by the Union three days, and, when the result was announspirit, of the Baltimore platform, beacuse it re- services by the President of the United States by o colorse what they all agreed to acquisee in grand idea, the system of "armards and quantab" as a final settlement, for the sake of feture har- ments," so much deprecated by the President in mony. It is wrong in spirit, because there is his inaugural address, has been applied to the ready no necessity, at all, for the organization low partizant of the party to a degree absolutely of a territorial government for Nobraska."

striction, it would be a violation of the under Cleaveland Plaindealer; such men as G. Saurstanding that that Compremise should be a fire ders to the Consulship at London, and so forth. walls of the church. Thee mf rt is in agreed at settlement to abrogate the restrict of now.

Licenses to the eye, all being reflected from above. But this objection, if well founded, is just as fatal to the original bill itself as it is to the a nead. the result of accident or imposition on the part to come before Parliament. ment. The Compromise of 1829 ordains that of applicants, as is unavoidably the case under slavery shall be " foreger forbidden in Nebrus'ca." every Administration. But such appointments Now the bill of Mr. Douglas does unquestion- as those alluded to, seem by no means to be exably effect a partial repeal of this restriction by ceptions, but the role—a rule which it is underenacting that the people may establish slavery stood is to be adhered to and to give character to the benevolence cannot fail to meet its reward. If they choose, when they came to form a State this Administration. Greensborn Patriot. Constitution. The proposition of the Illinois Senator is therefore just as much a sixlation of the understanding between the North and South. which, implied in the Compromise of 1350, as seven feet long, ninety-two feet wide, and about the proposition of Mr. Dixon. If you may touch the Missouri Compromise at all, consistently with a faithful observance of the Compromise of 1850, no reason can be shown why you may not wholly repeal it.- The only difference between Mr. Douglas's proposition and that of Mr. Dixon, is this: That the former is a sham and a mockery. designed to flatter the South with the mere semblance of right and justice, whilst latter accords to her the substance of both, -Richmond

GREAT BRITIAN AND THE UNITED STATES. American question, Mr. Clayton distinctly indi-employment, have now confortable homes, and account of miles of railroad in operation and are earning six to nine dollars per week, at a cated the mode by which that question became a course of construction except Ohio, Illinois and very important and practical one at an early New York. The total number of railways comshown that it excluded Great British altogether from Canaral America, and that her colony of the Bay Islands was a practical violation of the treaty; he gave notice of his intention, unless the Earl Clarendon sent to the Senate a few days ago, to introduce a hill placing at the disposal of the President the military and navel force of the United States to enable him to compel Great Britain to fulfil the stipulations of the treaty, and tween two Senators, but that, at least so far as fince is not statul. Qualit !- Why is it that searly all the Demo necessary to prepare the public migd for the a magnificent silver galdet to be presented to confe papers concur just now in the sentiment practical issue to which he, from the first, intend. Capt. Ingraham, of the short of our St. Logie.

THE NEBRASKA PRACE.

The cloven fact, which Daugha' bill conceals s beginning to disclose itself. The Washington Union, under the pressure of its Free Soil allies, has come out in favor of the bill, accompacheat the South-and the part the Little Giant regard for the rights of the South-and stipula ting, that when the territory becomes a State, it shall determine for itself, whether slavery shall be tolerated. Profound silence is maintained respecting the Missouri restriction-which, it is ntended, excludes slavery from the territory, in the meant'me. If there are no slaveholders when it becomes a State, of course their will be no slave interest; and the institution will be probib-

The Cuion gives us to understand, that it is the Administration measure, and that it will at Smope took place in ciclation of all these per uppose Mr. Dixon's amendment, repealing the dissouri restriction, so us to extend the compromise practically to that territory, and give the South a fair chance to settle it. Mr. Sumner has also brought forward on amendment, expressly interdicting slavery-possilly in collision with the l'nion,-for if that paper's interpretation be correct, it is pure surplusage-as Douglas' naked till will give the whole territory to the free-soilers, without any amendment.

So we go under the Administration of the hampion of the South! Rich, Whia.

THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The Whig press of the country, generally, exressed a generous willingness to accord a fair searing to the acts of President Pierce, and a deermination not to prejudge his administration. We partook of this same feeling, and even enof severity upon some of his earlier manifestations of policy. Forbearance may have been no virtue then : it certainly is not new, with one whig ts views and ends, or it is the offspring of a his great station. The grand-filed of the Pierce Administration is, confessedly we believe, to conciliate the disaffected factions of the Union towards the Government by the bestowal of official "Mr. Donglas' bill excludes slavery from avors. In other words—conveying the same Nebraskans long as it remains a territory, by not fact—to reward the trainers to the Union, in the empromise measures, and it is a signation, in suct to the recognition of their continuous and ons disturbing questions, and seeks to get men official appointments of his. In addition to this disgusting to the gentlemanly reeling of a high-We observe that the Washington Union fully minded American,

odorses Mr. Douglas's bill, and denounces Mr. We have exemplifications of all these things. Dixon's amendment therete. It assigns as a plain and palpable to the world, in certain Cabireason for its course, that inasmuch as the Com- not appointments; the fillinstering Minister to promise of 1850 did not repeal the Missouri re- Spain ; such politicians as the Editor of the

THE CAPITOL EXTENTION .- The Hall of Representatives will be one hundred and thirty thirty feet high. Upon three sides it will be surrounded by a wide gallery, capable of seating twelve hundred persons. Arranged in a semf-circle upon the floor, will be three hundred deaks for the members, like those now in use in the Senate chamber. The hall of the Senate is to be arranged upon the same principles as are applied to the House of Pepresentatives. Its smaller size-112 by 82 feet-renders it less difficult to construct, and leaves room for larger and more magnificent corridors and retiring

BAILWAYS IN THE UNITED STATES .- According An important movement .- Some of the latter to a statement in the Philadelphia Ledger, Ponnwriters state that at the close of the delate sulvanis has a greater number of railways in in the Senate on the 16th instant, on the Central operation than any other State, and a greater day. Having vindicated the treaty itself, and pleted in the United States is 264; the number of railways in course of construction is 184; the number of miles in operation is 17.811, which has been constructed at a cost of \$508,588,038 the number of miles in engree of construction is British Government reconsider the disputches of 12,808. The months of miles operation upon the surface of the globe is 35,264, f which 16,180 miles are in the Eastern Hemie phere, and 19,084 miles are in the Western,

Anemcays in Parson at Harana. - The three Americans seamen who were incarcrated at the More, at Hayana, are still in confinement. The American acting content white them frequently; but nothing has yet 'been done with regard to them by the Captain-General or the other author ities. They are probably waiting for the action of our Government. A crede gentlemen, named Riccor, who is a naturalized citizen of the U.S. and who lately visited the Havenn on business; is also said to Le in prison there, for what of

Dur The Germans of Chicago have ordered

NUMBER 5.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAGARA ONE WEEK LATER FROM EXHIPE.

Hatrest, Jan. 23.
The steamer Ningara arrived this forenoon, ringing Liverpool dates of January 7th, having perienced very heavy weather.

Advices from Constantinople and St. Peters irg were contradictory, but there were little ubt that the Czar had refused the last propsition of the Western Powers, and that a general war must ensue.

A tremendous snow storm, the heaviest for usiny years, had occurred throughout England, France and Belgium. Great floods were feared. EASTERN AFFAIRS.-The Paris Monitour conains a circular from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated Dec. 30th, addressed to all the French Legations on the Eastern question. The ocument is moderate, but very firm. It marrates the phases of the question, states that Eng-tand, France, Austria and Russia had selemnly recognized the territorial integrity of the Otto man Empire. It further declares that the affair visions, Russia having declared that she desired only a territorial guarantee. Therefore, to prerent the Ottoman territory and flag from attacks from the navy of Russia, the French and English fleets are ordered to enter the Black Sea.

The circular terminates by expressing the hope that Russia will not expose Europe to new con-

Paris papers report that the Caar had given the, which forbids the hope that he will accept of \$40,000, the last note of the Western powers.

The latest advices from Constantinople express little hope that negotiations can lead to any satisfactory result.

The Turkish council had declared itself per nanent. The Cabinet was harmonious. On a recent occasion, when a disturbance occurred fured the censures of some of our friends for lack the Sultan declared that he would rather abdicate than accept assistance against his own subjects.

The Russians had occupied the frontiers of notions of duty towards the honor and interests. Austria and Wallachia, from Orgiva down to of our country. The President's policy, as des Cronstadt. They were also permitted to make

reliped so far, is either so strange and unac purchases in Austrian territory, countable as to be beyond our comprehension of Authentic information confirms the report that the Porte had accepted the note of the four reakness and folly that ought never to diagrace powers, and says it will not object, under certain conditions, to an armistics, but insists on the evacuation of the Principalities and the maintenance of the Turkish sovereignty. It consents to a Congress in a neutral city-to a revision of existing treaties, and will consider the propriety of further ameliorations in behalf of its Christian

The deliberations of the divan continued for riginal Compromisers, South and North, It is in the dark hours of its peril, have their reward cod, a tunualt arose at Constantinople. A moleffensive to those who opposed, originally, the in "the recollections of a life wall speut;" but of 5,000 persons, led by the Ulemas, assembled and declared the constitution violated by the For a time a riot was apprehended. 30,000 left.

The most extraordinary military activity is mifested all ever Russis. The Crar had got a supply of 20,000,000 rables from the continue on the London Observer says that agents are on trying still.

All the Pacific railroad surveying parties that

Habil Pasha is in the Turkish ministry, withat a portfelio. Riza Pasha succeeds Malamond Pasha as Minister of Marine. Exctano.-Much indigantion was felt against

Prince Albert, the public voice protesting that he is a tool of Russia, and that Aberdeen is under his influence. The Prince, it is charged, have been \$1,409,000. et secrets to Russia, A tria and Germany, and the matter was expected

ing January 5th, shows a large increase in the

FURTHER BY THE NIAGARA! .

Naw Yose, Jan. 25.

Constantinople dates had been received to the 20th. Marsh, the American Minister, had bid the Sultan farewell.

Constantinople was strongly garrisoned.

It was reported that England had offered, at her own expense. her own expense, to send expeditions against Finland and Crimea, but Napoleon objected on the ground that England and France must set

together in everything pertaining to the war. Factor ... It is current in political circles that the Crar continues to tempt Napoleon to desert disease at or near Clinton, in Sampson county.

SPAIN.-The second duel of Mr. Soule, which was to have taken place with Lord Howden, was postponed on account of illness in the family of

Swapen and Denware, Sweden and Den mark have lessed circulars declaring their neutrality, come what may,

ANOTHER SOLDIER OF '76 GONE.-William Ran kin, Esq., a Soldier of the Revolution, died at his residence in Gaston County on the 9th of Decomber last. He was a brave man and a pab riot, and participated in all the movements of his day calculated to establish the independence of his country and free it from the thraldom of British power. As soon as the war commenc. of its ravages in the Southern States he unod its ravages in the Southern States he vir. the finite number, or reason vesting Markem in the finite and finally joined General Gates's perfs was \$17, of which 45% were Ame was 108 army, and was with him at the Lattle of Eulaw Springs and followed the fortunes of that General to the close of the war.

Upon his return home he was elected Sheriff of Lincoln before the County was first divided. He was a member of the Church for more than the Michigan Central Railmod was burnt has half a contary, and died in the 93rd year of his night. Less Si cont. age, leaving a highly respected and numerous dapring to enjoy and perpotuate that liberty and those institut one which his prowess had as eleted to achieve. He is the last of old Lincoln's our who saw active service in that memorable epoch - Charlest Democrat.

cleared for the East Indies 82 venuels, The year Capt. higgs shaun, of the sloop of war St. Lopie.

However, it is the strong of war St. Lopie.

However, it is the strong of war St. Lopie.

However, it is the strong of the Kast India St. remain. The strong of the St. It is the St. It is the strong of t

CONGRESSIONAL.

structed to condice into the expediency of early The House then West little Committee of the

SENATE. Mr. Deughus, from the Territy rial Committee, asked leave to report that seal Committee, had determined to recommend at the grees, as the Southern Laundry of Behrasks, course 30 would divide the there course

ter to make two Territories of the Nationala territary.

The new bill was ordered to be printed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. Savare. The Nelmaska Bill was soule the

special order of the day for Monday next.

The French Spoliation bill will be taken a Monday week. A pension was granted to the widew of tien

Horse, The Post Office Committee reported an amendment to the act of 1851, redscing pas

General was reported.

The Hon, Mordeen Olicer of Miss. ng a speech against tonnage dut

DEATH OF JUBAH TONRO-ALLEGED DEFALCATON, &C.

New Origins, Jan. 20th .- Judah Torne died on Wednesday night night. His fortune is estimated at\$1,000,000 a \$1,500,000. It is reported that the bulk of it is bequentized to public institutions here.

Forber Allison, a prominent merchant, and Braident of the St. Andrews' Society, had left orders for the immediate crossing of the Dan- here, being, it is alleged, a defaulter in the sun

The Governor's message was delivered inand is said to be strongly in favor of annexing

CALIFORNIA NEWS CAPTAIN WALKER - EXPEDITION:

"New York, January 24th. The Northern Light has arrived with Califor nia dates to the 21st ultime, and \$851,000 in gold. The Oregon left San Francisco on the 31st with \$400,000.

The accounts from Lower California to the 16, are contradictory with regard to the fiftheaters. but it is known that they were besleged from the 5th to the 14th, when they spllied out in the night and drove off the besingers, who left their arms. Reinforcements had not arrived but had been spoken of San Redo on the Sist and probably reached Eusemida by the 25th, when an im mediate attack was to have been unde on Sa-Formar.

The miners at Shasta have determ pel the Chiaese. Another fillbestering expedition is about to

mil, but there is a growing feeling against them. \$58,000,000 in gold wont through the cust boice at San Ferroleck last year. The estimated amount experted since the disevery of the country le \$200 married

50,000 passengers arrived during the year, and Business is extremely dell. The demand from the interior is small, and the atouk on hand im-mense. All simples have decimed, allegal sour

have returned speak favorably of the southern route, which is generally preferred. Oregon dates to the Cith, state that the Legis

lature has been organized, and that they will ason apply for admission as a Sinte, the population being estimated at 50,000 The total shipments of gold for the formight

loster in the Bristof (England) Journal, dated The financial statement for the quarter end. Hobart Town, Australia, Sept. 8th, et ster that are extraordinary discovery of gold ban been made fifty six miles from Geebong. The guilt is found 100 feet from the surface. The writer says 17. 000 onness were taken out in three days by a few persons, and one man get out a lump weigh-ing 190 pounds. The writer adds that a tunula had occurred among the diggers, and that the military had been ordered up to quell the di-

> Duplin County Court met on Monday last and almost instantly adjourned, on account of the existence of the small pox in that exactly.

It is reported here that there is a same of the the English alliance, and offers to consent to the French annexation of Belgium and Egypt. The lies to resert to the same measure of pre-authorities to resert to the same measure of pre-authorities. Caar had size premised to abandon the Bourbon adopted in Witneington, But is, to feelid, under heavy penalties, unyholy coming to this place from the neighborhood in which the disease prevails. - Fagetteeltle Observer.

A TRACKET IN MERROL -A frightful stair re sently occurred at Guanajuato. Mr. Murcelli a Rocha, a young mun universally exteemd, and a son of one of the most respectable families of Gus-najunto, was on the exe of marriage with a years; lady of high character. A cousin of the b green because namered of the young lady exp'er a' lone took place, and a bestile more from which Marcelina Rochs was taken mortally wounded. He died within three hours. The murdarer was arrested.

Courses or Manien.-During the your 1853. the whole number, or vessels visiting Mexicon English, 60 Spanish. The total number of passengers contribed to mexico was 43,810. The whole number of which left was 40,154.

DESTRICTIVE FIRE.-The passenger depot of

from Boston, is the gentlemon who, a few days age, made a denation of \$2,400 to the Ameri Colonization Society, to enable it to send ois colored parame from Tennouse to Liberia.

The Ever Pears and Patter Taine - During 1853, there arrived at ports in the United States from the East Judies 191 records, and there cleared for the Part Judies 201 records, and there