If paid strictly is advance, two dollars per an-num; two dollars and fifty costs if paid within six months; and three dollars at the and of the

ADVERSISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five conts for each subsequent insertion. Those of greater length will be charged proportionally. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the above rates. A reasonable deduction those who advertise by the year.

Book and Job Printing done with meatness and

Letters to the Editor must be post,paid.

MR. POLLARD'S INTOXICATED MONKEY some compensions drinking, with those initiative powers for which his species is remarkable, fluding half a glass of whiskey left, took it up and drank it off. It flew of course to his head. Armid the roars of laughter, he began to skip, hop and dance. Jack was drank. Next day, when they went, with the intention of rejecting the fun, to take the poor monkey from his box, he was not to be seen. Looking inside, there he lay, crouching in a corner. "Come out," said his master. Afraid to disobey, he came walking on three legs—the fire-play was haid on his ferehead, saying as plain as words could do, that he had a head ache. Having left him some days to get well, and resume his gayety, they carried him off to the old scene of sexel. On entering, he syed the glasses with manifest terror, skulking behind the chairs; and on his master ordering hein deltays produced in works commensed and left unfinished for want of means, and urged the imhim to drink, he bolted, and was on the house top in a twinkling. They called him down. He would not come. His master shook a whip a him. Jack, astride on the ridge pole, grinned defiance. A gun, of which he was always afraid, was pointed at this disciple of temperance he ducked his head, and slipped over to the bacof the house. Two guns were now levelled at him—one from each side of the house—upon him—one from each sade of the nonse—upon which, seeing his predicament, and less afraid a parently of the fire than of the fire-water, the monkey leaps at one bound on the chinney tot, and getting dow into the fire, held on with his forepaws. He would rather be singed than drink. He triumphed, and although his master kept him for twelve years after that, he could never persuade the monkey to faste another drop of whiskey.—Dr Guta ic's Old Year's Warning.

ANECODTES OF CHILDREN .-- A little girl had a beautiful head of hair, which hung in "cluster-ing curls" down on her neck. One hot summer day, she went up stairs, and cut all the curls off. Coming down, she met her mother, who exclaim-

ed, with surprise:

"Why, Mary! what have you been doing to
your hair?"

To which she responded, that "she had cut it

To which she responded, that "she had cut it off and laid it away in her box, but that she

tended to put it on again to-morrow, as Aunt Nancy did!"
"Papa!" said the same little urchin to me, when he was but three years old, and had just when he was fait three years out, and had just begun to catch the phrases of old children—it was the pensive hour of twilight, and drawing near his bedtime—'Papa, will you make a pray-er for me, before I go to hed?'

"Yes, my daving, if you wish it; but why not let your manuse."

"Yes, my darling, if you wish it; but why not let your manima say your prayers for you, as she does on other nights."

"Oh, papa, I don't want you to say those prayers: 'Our Father,' Now I lay me;' but prayyourself; make a prayer to the for me!"

"So I put up, with all, my heart, a serious position to his Haccody Father, for my little

"He listened attentively, and, as it seemed, most seriously; but, just as I concluded, he ex-claimed, with eyes sparkling with mirth; "Good, paya! good! Now pray again pray again! Go it." - Kniekerlacker.

How the Continentals. Stood in Anns.-To. a man they were small clothes, coming down and fastening just below the knee, and long stockings, with cowhide shoes ornamented with large buckles; while not a pair of boots graced the com-pany. The costs and waistcoats were loose and of huge dimensions, with colors as various as the huge dimensions, with colors as various as the of huge dimensions, with colors as various as the barks of oak, sumack, and other trees of our hills and swamps could make them; and their shirts were all maile of fas, and, like every other part of the dress, were homespun. On their heads was worn a large round-top and broad-brimmed hat. Their arms were as various as their costame. Here an old soldier carried a Queen Ann which had done service at the conquest of Canada twenty years previous, while by his side walked a stripling boy with a Spanish furee not halfits weight or calibre, which his grandfather may have taken at the Havana; while not a tew had old French pieces that dated back to the reduction of Louisburg. Instead of the cartridge-box a large powder-born was sing under the arm, and occasionally a bayonet might be seen bristing into ranks. Some of the swords of the officers had been made by our province blacksmiths, perhaps of some farming attensit; they looked serviceable, but heavy and uncouth. Such was the appearance of the Continentals, to whom a Here an old soldier carried a Queen Ann the appearance of the Continentals, to whom a pointed army was soon to lay down their After a little exercising on the old Common, and performing the then popular exploit of "whipping the snake," they brinkly filed up the road by the foot of the Ridder Mountain, and through the Spafford Gap, towards Petersboro', to the tune of "Over the hills and far away,"

History of New Ipersch.

LAKE SCREEGE MASS.—Last Wednesday mornlarge, well filled, closely packed bags, left the post office of this village for their Northern destina-tion. These bags are carried to Menemonee, a distance of arout stay miles down the bay, in sleighs. From Monomonee, a widely different mode of transportation, must be employed in order to get them to the distant and isolated places to which they are directed, and in order to get them to the distant and isolated places to which they are directed, and where their safe arrival is anxiously looked for. For nearly two bundred miles, through pathless and uninhabited woods, over untrodden and chilling snows, with no shelter, night ne day, to protect from storms, winds or frests, these mails are borns on the backs of frontier men and Indians to the scattered past offices in the yet thinly settled regions around the Southern shores of Lake Superior. These hardy and rugged mail carriers are sometimes obliged to camp out for days in the open air, with nathing but a tree for covering, and a huge snow bank for a bed by night. Day after day they warder on, without meeting any dranger or receiving any ald; but with an energy and regularity astonishing to all who are not eaquainted with the strength and self reliance of these rangers of the wintry forests, they perform their difficult and dangerous journeys. Such are some of the means that Uncle Sum uses to bring a few of his remote and secluded children within the benefits of the post officeny stem, and give these sturdy and self socificing pioneers an occasional glimpse of what is going on at home and arboad.— Green Bay Advocate, Jun. 9.

As hould a hear time to the form of the post officeny stem, and give these sturdy and self socificing pioneers an occasional glimpse of what is going on at home and arboad.— Green Bay Advocate, Jun. 9.

Av a hotel, a short time since, a girl inquired Kentucky and Tennessee of a gentleman at a table if his cup was out. "No," said he, "but my coffee is," The poor girl was considerably confused, but Riscourt.

determined to pay him in his own coin. nor the stage drove up, and seve-

ral coming in, the gentleman asked t Does the stage dine here ?"

No, sir," exclaimed the girl, in a sarcastic time, "but the passengers do."

A Werry Frince.—The great Dake of Mariharangh, passing the gate of the Tower, after having inspected that forcess, was accoved by an ill-looking fellow, with—'How do you do not Lord Dake? I believe your Gross and Llane now been in every jail in the kingdom?"

"I believe, friend," replied the Dake with surprise, "that this is the only jail I have every visite."

spended in that year.

North Carolina Star.

ity, obtained premission from a farmer in einity to shoot at a mark in his padiock.

peasant's daughter, a very pretty contadina, ac-costed the bard after the genial manner of her sountry. She wore in her bosom a freshly blucked rose, with two buds attached to the stem.

Syron sportively asked her to give him the flower. She hesitated and blushed. He instantly turned

his companion, and rehearsed in English a ver natural tale of humble and virtuous love, bitter

ly contrasting the apparent loyalty of this fair rustic with women in high life. Then, with per-fect seriousness, he again asked her for the rose

A WESTERN HAND .- A Correspondent tells

modstory, although at somewhat too great length

a common famil) of a western steamboat captai who hised, "off hand," a shiftless fellow, at on

the utmoss cooliess and indifference.

"Forty dollars a month, and found." replied

the captain; "you knew the terms well enough,"
"Very well," replied the recusant, "did you

From the Greensboro, Patriot.

A PRIZE ESSAY.

for the best essay on the organization, regulation and management of a Literary Institution best

the trustees; the rules and regulations for teac

ers and students; the amount and method of in-struction; expenses and building accommoda-tions; whether students should study in private

class-rooms; whether they should board a

wise, and all other things necessary to be known and determined in establishing and conducting an

Each competitor for the prize will direct his

CORNERED.

the way certain Democratic Journals have put

States Senator, from Kentucky. The Washing-

ton Union, and sundry of its echo organs, in this

State, are the only Journals which were rather

fast, in denouncing Mr. Digon's amendment .-

The Louisville Times, pitched into it in a ferocious

manner, and now finds itself completely corner-

ed. In a letter from Mr. Dixon to the Editor of

the Times, on this subject, we find the following

quotation from that paper of the 25th ult:

ordest monument of his greatness, intlemen editors, and lash Mr. Dis

entiments of the party that elevated him?"

Coldwall the Raleigh Circuit, - Stamloyd.

It seems that the bill is to most with some

sition in Congress, outside of the ranks of the freesoilers and abolitionists. Mr. Dixon, of Ken-

published at least one month ne

Institution:

The trustees of Normal College will give \$200

made his appearance.

VOLUME XLV.

From the National Intelligencer.

RIVERS AND HARBORS,

unfinished for want of means, and urged the im-

portance of early legislation. But the inquiry

and conversation thereon resulted in no assur

ance that a general bill would be reported to the

Early in the session a motion was made in the

making appropriations for the completion of

works authorized by the last Congress and now

in process of construction; but that was deferred

Commerce, said to be favorable to improvements

of a national character. The report is looked

The table given below will show the aggregat

mount annually appropriated during a period

ay be acceptable to our readers at this time.

fications, and harbors, and for the improvement

gregate appropriation in each year; also, a re-

what States the expenditures have been made.

A statement of the amounts since appropriate

ed would be of interest to the public at this mo-

Mr. Madison's Administration.

Mr. Monrae's Administration

Mr. Adams's Administration.

Gen. Jackson's Administration,

Mr. Van Buren's Administration

Mr. Tyler's Administration.

RECAPITULATION.

Pennsylvania and Delaware

States through which the Western rivers pas

Mirhigan,

672,506

. 840,000

20,000

.. 100,000

4,000

8317,969

32.929

176,712

.. 284,253

*1.029.126

.... 606,568

...1,225,001

1.159.451

..1,837,520

...1,768,218

7.057.044

....38,668

\$17,198,4175

12,000

340,407

.. 25,963

...1,901,227

25,000

.376,666

445,774

147,544

....1,641,621

In January, 1847, by a resolution of the Sen

for with no small degree of interest

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1854.

COINAGE OF THE U. S. MINT.

We learn from the annual report of the Direcpor of the Mint at Philadelphia, transmitted to Eight weeks of the Session of Congress having Congress yesterday, that the coinage, including sed, and no bill reported for appropriations bars, executed at that establishment during for the improvement of rivers and harbors, solicithe year 1853, amounted (omitting fractions of dollars) to \$60,111,249, of which \$36,355,621 probabilities of action during the present session, were in gold coins; \$15,836,998 were in refined gold bars; \$7,852,571 in silver coins, and \$67,059 and some inquires have been addressed to us on the subject which we should be glad to answer if in copper coins. This coinage was comprised in 69,775,537 pieces, being more than twice the The subject elicited some remarks in the Senate number of bieces ever before struck at the Mint

in a single year. The deposites received were \$53,315,632 in gold and \$8,367,339 in silver, including the purchase of silver made pursuant to the act of March 3d,

1853; making a total of \$61,682,971. The coinage at the Branch Mint at New Or cans amounted to \$3,448,000, of which \$2,220,-000 were in gold coin and \$1,225,000 in allver. The number of pieces struck was 6,532,000. The deposites were \$2,152,254 in gold and \$4,536,131

Silver, including purchases of silver. Total, fessel throwing stones at a tree to test the property of the best of his future happiness. The flower was part of the coinage at the Branch Mint at Charlotte, forth Carolina, amounted to \$359,570 in gold.

The coinage at the Branch Mint at Dahlonega mounted to \$462,918 in gold, comprised in 99.

The deposites were \$452,289 in the poet's countenance, and he rode back to Pisa in a flow of spirits. · The coinage at the Branch Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, amounted to \$339,370 in gold, 8305,157 in gold.

The coinage at the Branch Mint at Dahlonega 439 pieces. House of Representatives to have a bill reported gold.

The total coinage at the Mint and its Branche for the year 1853 was as follows: Gold, \$55,213,-907; silver, \$9,077,571; copper, \$67,059. Total,

One million of dollars weigh in gold 3,6854 ounds avoirdupois, and in silver 54,857 pounds. If 2,000 pounds be taken as the ton, it will be een that the large operations during the last year reach about 102 tons of gold and 249 tons

of thirty-nine years, the publication of which The amount of gold of domestic production esosited at the mint and branches during the ate, a call was made upon the Secretary of War last year was \$55,622,051, of which sum \$55, for "a statement of all the appropriations made 113,487 was from California and the balance for the construction and repair of all roads, fortifrom the Atlantic States, except a few deposites from Oregon of the value of \$13,575. These were the first deposites from that Territory, and are find me ? of rivers, in each and all of the States and Tercharacterized by having an appreciable per cent. him until now, although he had locked for him at every part and stapping place, on all the ritories of the United States, showing the amount and period of each appropriation and expendi- of platinum and sand.

The silver parted from the gold from California rivers he had traversed. In compliance with this call, a statement was mounted to the sum of \$407,133, in addition to repared by Col. J. J. Abert, chief of the Topo- which there was received other silver of domestic. graphical Corps of Engineers, exhibiting the agproduction to the value of \$10,146.

At the principal Mint several deposites of Auscapitulation, showing, as far as practicable, in tralia gold have been made during the year, a nounting to \$195,000.

The entire coipage at the several mints from the time they commenced operations is us fol-Mist at Philadelphia (established 1793).... \$322,228,868

do New Orleans do ... 50,497,663 do Chariotte, N. C. do do Dahlonege, Geo. do Total at all the Mints

..... PRACTICAL JOKE.

At Long Wharf, Boston, the fishing smacks throw their fish into pits, with sides perfectly waster-tight, and rising to the decks, while the pottom, which is also a part of the bottom of the ressel, is perforated with holes. A couple of trustees will retain for their own use, all escays examined, and pay the prize for the one selected frishmen who wanted work, supposing those pits 702,621 to be sunken ressels, asked the privilege of pump-

The two tars aboard, who were first class j. kers, preceiving the mistake of the Hibernia replied yes, and asked their price for pumping the smack dry. A bargain was struck for a dollar and a half, a pump was procured, and at work the two men went, one pumping while

An hour passed on and still they worked, occasionly wondering how deep the hole was, and how much water remained still in the vessel. The two sailors, in the meantime, had gone up the wharf, as they said, on business. The captain, who was absent at the time the bargain was made, came on board, and finding the men still hard at work with the perspiration pouring of of their faces, inquired what they were about, 'Pumping out the ship " was the reply, "Pumping out this ship?" said the captain. "Yes, an' a mighty dape one she is intirely," said one of the perspiring Emeralders, as he panted away at the pump handle. "Sure, I'm thinking' it 'll be night before we get her dary," "Night; said the captain, beginning to roar with laughter as he discovered the joke that had been perpetrated during his absence. "Night, why you will not get through till you have pumped out Boston Harbor," He then explained the matter to the laborers, who resumed their coats, vowing rengeance upon the sailors who had "descred

GOING BAIL.

Lawyers frequently subject persons who offer themselves for bail to unnecessary Indgering A case of this kind occurred in Superior Court Chambers, New York, not long ago. Old Mr. 3,638,234 Jacob Ahrams, a man worth a quarter of a million of money, offered himself bail for a Jew fur dealer, who had Don arrested under the Stillwell act. The amount of bail required was \$4500.

Counsel; What does your property consist of Mr. Abrams? 46 see Abrams; Sir, I'm willing to swear that I am

worth more than \$4500, over and above all. I think his honor, the Judge, will tell you that that is sufficient, without going into particulars." Counsel: 'No sir, it is not sufficient. We have s right to know what this property is." Abrams: 'Very well, sir, I've got pour our

and and mortgage on the house you live in, for 1,270,723 sight thousand dollars, and I consider it worth full the amount of the bail." [Much laughter in which the Counsel joined.] Counsel; We do not wish to ask any more

sections, Mr. Ahrams, [To the Judge.] We are satisfied with the ball, your hopor." This is a true incident. Mr. Atrams had just

sken the frond and mortgage from an insurance empany who wanted the cash for it.

have recently sold a copper mine for \$21,500, sitare recently sold a copper mine for \$21,500, sit-sted about areen miles West of Guernsborough. Judge Balley will ride the Education, and Judge

ANECDOTE OF BYROX. I heard an anecdote one | THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE NE-Anchors or Bysox.—I heard a speedote one evening of poet, which was very characteristic, and quite new to me. When at Piss, his lord ship found it difficult to keep up his practice with pistol, on account of the objections of his neighbors, and the municipal regulations of the place. He, therefore, by the aid of a small grantly obtained regulation from a farmer in the Cabinet does not stand as a unit for the Nebraska Bill, and that there is considerable trembling at the White House on account of the noise and

confusion getting up over the question. It has been satisf that the President goes for the bill and that the influence of the Administration will be thrown in favor of its passage. This is about the amoun of all that is known in regard to its position. It would be a sad disappointment and an ugly piece of business with Southern stand-by the Admi tration journals if their high hopes of the Brigsdier should not be realized in this. They would have to keep as quiet hereafter on the subject as ome of their cotemporaries have had to do on the Pacific Railroad, or face about with the Ad-

as a token of sympathy for an unloved exile.

His manner and words moved the girl to tears.

She handed him the rose with a look of compassion, and silently withdrew. The incident aroused his latent superstition. He was last in reverie for a few minutes, and then inquired of his felend if he remembered that Reseau core. It would be cruel in the Adminstration to de crive them of a little comfort now, and a chance Liend if he remembered that Rossena con sei throwing atmes at a tree to test the pronce more to expatiate on Southern rights, in fonding the Administration, together with all cases and optum possible are in the coll its Pree Soil sympathies. They stood by the Administration most realously while it was conferring the power and patronage of the government upon their Free Soil allies with a lavist hand: They here it all with a meekness and humility worthy of good christians. The men they had denounced heretofore as the rank enemies of the South they even consented to fraternize with in a most brotherly manner, over the division of the spoils.-The men of their party, who had stood of the ports the river, to go as a hand on bears one of his boats to New Orleans, for "forty dol by the South when the black tide of Abolition aged highest, they readily sacrificed. It was lars and found;" giving him in advance five dol-lars' to supply an urgent present necessity. The he policy of the Administration. They swallow new hand was to be on soard in the morning "before the first chicken crowed;" but he never ed it And will not the Administration return the favor in this single instance, by standing by them long enough to permit of their , the captain discovered him at woodinff-station, jumped ashore, collared the dis-honest "hand," and asked him the reason why indulging once again in blood and thunder tones honest "hand, and be enagagement, he had not kept to the enagagement.

litical capital at the South. We bespeak the indulgence of the Brigadier and his Cabinet counsellors, in consideration the subserviency the fire-eating Democratic pres of the South have rendered thus far, to favor them with an opportunity, if only for a short time on this occasion to let off a portion of their pent up Southern patriotism. It has been accumulaing on their hands for some time, and they will not only feel better by being relieved of it, but be better titted for standing by the Administration in brave defence of all its Freesoll tendencies now and hereafter.

adapted to the wants and interests of North Car-olina. The essay must determine the grade of the Institution, whother College, Academy, High School, &c; the number, qualifications and du-ties of the teachers; the powers and duties of Our attention has been called to this subject by various rumors from Washington, that there was no little agitation and wavering among the powers that he in regard to the Nebraska Bill : and that, considering the powerful effects of old associations, sympathibs, and so on, there was no telling what influence the demonstration now be private houses or at a steward's hall; whether the institution should be denominational or othering made, might have upon the Administration. It might be well therefore for our Southers Democratic friends not to hollow too loud before they are out of the woods-Richmond Whia.

A FENALE-CAPTIVE RECOVERED FROM THE CAM essay in a scaled envelope, postpaid, to B. Craven, Normal College, N. C., on or before the first day of September, 1854. The mames of the judges will ancires.-Mis. Wilson, who was recently recovered from the Camanches, gives the following ecount of her captivity:

About a year ago she was married to a youn farmer in Texas, and in April they joined a party of fifty-two emigrants bound for California. They were attacked by Indians, and the party was compelled to return to Texas; but Mr. and Mrs. being stolen, they were compelled also to give their foot into it on the amendment to the Nebraska up the plan of going to California, and set out bill, first-proposed by Mr. Dixon a Whig United on their return to Texas in July. In August, Mr. Wilson and his father fell into the hands of Indians and were murdered. Mrs. W. returned to El Paso, and again in September started for Texas, with her three brothers-in-law and a small party. When within three days' journey of Phanom Hill, an American military post, they were attacked by Camanches, while some of their men were off in pursuit of some of their horses that had been stolen. A Mexican who was with Mrs. Wilson, was brutally murdered and sculped before her eyes, and she and her two brothers-inlaw, lads of 12 and 10 years, were seized, bound and carried off, with the entire property of the

Massachunetts, one of the most pestilent aboli-tion agitators in the whole Union, in opposition to a Territorial bill embodying the spirit of the The Indians, with their captives, proceeded in compromise, taking the discussion of slavery out of Congress, and leaving the question of slavery a Northwest direction, each being appropriated to be decided by the people of the Territory.-Nothing better could be expected from Mr. Sum as the property of one or other of the chiefs -They were stripped of nearly all-their clothing. ner, for he is an avowed agitator; but we can regard the position assumed by Mr. Dixon in no other light than a determination to disregard the known will of his constituents. Agitation will unquestionably hlight the fruits of the comproand otherwise brutally treated. Mrs. Wilson although soon expected to become a mother, was subjected to every conceivable cruelty and indignity; beaten and bruised; exposed to fatimise. For the unmanly purpose of embarrassing the national administration, Mr. Dixon is willing again to raise that whirlwind of sectionalism gues of all kinds; her flosh lacerated by lariate and whip, or by the loads of wood she was obwhich had well not except away our institutions.
Will this excuse satisfy the whig party of Kentucky? Will the Whig press of this State be sident spectators? The successor of Mr. Clay is assaulting the mobilest achievement of his life—ir liged to carry on her bare back ; compelled to do the work of men, or punished for her inability by being stoned, knocked down and tramped on, almost entirely deprived of food-and all tempting to mar the majestle proportions of the this lasted for twenty-five days. At this time she was sent in advance in the morning as usual, when she determined to attempt an escape, per respect for the sentiments of the party which she succeeded in accomplishing by secret-The above was written when Senator Donging berreif in some bushes till the Indians had as's bill proposed, only to repeal the slavery passed. prohibition of the Compromise over Nebraska at

For twelve days she wandered through this Inhe time it becomes a State. It so happens, as dian country, subsisting upon berries, when she our realers are aware, that the very identical fortunately fell in with some New Mexican tra provision in substance proposed by Mr. Dixon, ders, who furnished her with some men's clothhas been subsequently incorporated into the ing and a blanke'. In consequence of their Douglas Nebraska Bill, and Southern Democratic meeting with some Camanches, they had to Journals now pronouce that to be chief merit of leave her behind, and she narrowly oscaped a the bill. What will the Democratic Editor of second capture. But by the subsequent aid of this Kentucky paper have to say now ! Does he one of the traders, a Pueblo Indian, she was en- at Paris. still regard the position of Mr. Dixon in no other | abled, after hiding herself for eight days, to ealight than a determination to disregard the cape. At the expiration of this time, she was known will of his constituents, "and dogs he wish rescued by the traders, furnished with a horse Mr. Dixon lashed into a proper respect for the and brought to the town of Poose, New Mexico. where. Major Carleton and others of the army. If this same amendment has been endorsed by the Administration, as Southern Democratic or- tires. gams tell us is the case, it turns out that the

DEATH OF A VETERAN OFFICER.—Capt. Jas. B. Cooper, of the U. S. Navy, died at Haddonfield, N. J., on Sanday last, in the 22d year of his Louisville editor, is on this wrong alde to stand by the Administration. He will have to face about or out losse from Mr. Douglas's bill. Mr. Diaon has him in wright place. Rick, Whig.

Parents.-The President of the United States has deposited in the National Gallery

(Patent office) various specimens of Japanese manufactures, sent to him by Commodore Perry, ommanding the Japan expedition.

Mr. John Varden, long connected with the Gallery, and a gentleman of rare skill in museum matters, has handsomely arranged the articles in a case, and they are now on exhibition for the public gratification at that place of attraction

This collection is composed of fans made fro fine paintings. A set of wooden cups and saucors, and bowls with covers, together with wooden boxes, intend as depositories of food. These are thickly japanned, of various colors, with an beavy cloth; one of red, white, yellow, and blue silk, interwoven with gold; the other a combination of gold and yellow silk. A broad silk belt or sash is likewise exhibited; all showing a high state of manufactures.

A lot of opinion pipes; the bowls and the of brain and steel, handsomely wrought. Silk pipeand two papers of last tobacco.

Those articles were sent hither in a large trunk or box, made of the campher tree, which has imparted a strong odor to the contents.

We doubt not that those who may see the curiosities will agree with us that the Japanese exhibit a degree of manufacturing skill which would be creditable to any nation.

THE RESAINS OF PULASKI.-A report the remains of Pulaski has been discovered, has enused a great controversy in Georgia. A letter from Col. James Lynch, of South Carolina, settles the Seven steamboats and many houses were burn matter. He states and produces documents to and thirty-seven lives are reported to have been prove, that his grandfather, who was surgeon in lost. The loss of property is estimated at or the army, extracted the bullet which gave Pulaski his death. The following paragraph, the facts for the maintainence of Southern institutions, if of which he derived from the old surgeon, in highly interesting:

for no other reason than that ofmaking a little po-"Although a desperate wound, my grandfather thought the count could have recovered from it had he consented to have remained under his care and follow the American army on a litter. Count Pulaski, however, resisted this proposal, because he feared a sortie and parsuit by the British Army, and his consequent captur which event he believed that the British Go which event he believed that the British Government would have sent him to Russia, a power with whom I e was in deadly hostility, and whose persecutions had driven him from Poland an explic and marty. Bather than this, he said he should prefer death, and take the chance of a cure in the French fleet, commanded by D'Estaing. Accordingly he was carried on ship-board, died on the passage round to Charleston, and his body buried in the seas."

FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

LIVERPOOL Jan. 21. GREAT BRITAIN.-Parliamentary prepartions are beginning.

Lord Abordeen was to read the Queen's spic

to a private meeting of government supporters on the 30th January; the speech being previously. revised by the Privy Conneil.

Lord John Russel had sent a circular to me bers of the House of Commons, requesting a full attendance at the opening of the House. Sir Rolt. Inglis has resigned his sent.

Mr. Roebuck contradicts the statement that h intends to bring Prince Albert's alleged political intermeddling before Parliament.

England is actively recruiting her coast vol teer artillery, and coast defence guard. Ten thousand men are wanted. Exertions are also making to man the navy, and more ships are fitting out, but apparently to land forces.

steamers under Capt. Inglefield to renew the Arc-

ers at Clitheroe and Madobester, had failed. The elipper ship John O'Gaunt, from Cauten, was wrecked off Holyhead, and several of the crew were drowned. Her valuable cargo of silks and teas, belonged to Messra. Gladstone, of Liv-

consul at Galway.

nice that any meeting of the exiled Bourbon fami-The French and English funds were extremely

maitive, and had fluctuated greatly under the course would sait the "manifest destiny" various flying rumors.

FRANCE.-The Bank of France has raised the rate of discount to five per cent. It was said the haps the moner the better. Rich, Rolls bank would lend the Government from two to three hundred millions of france, on treasury

Another important rumor prevailed that are high figure of two dollars a bushel in the varangements were making to effect a fusion of the | of Genesce. In 1810, by reason of a remark Bank of France with the credit Mohiller, and by cold summer and a very short corn cred in l a hold expansion of currency to prevent the new by a consewhat empropitions season and ne cossity of a loan. Receivers generally would of agriculture for purposes of trails and spetters be suppressed, and the whole revenue be tion, compelling the large importations of lareceived by agents of the bank. In connection stuffs from Europe; and in 1854, by reuser; with this, it is said M. Fould would retire, and short crops in Western and Central Enr be succeeded by M. Persigny. The shore is be- the war between Bussia and Turkey :- Rack. lieved to be authentic.

The Moniteur publishes a decree, extending free trade in breadstuffs between France and gates from a number of Lodges in Western No. England to the 31st July.

The revenue from indirect taxes, last yea. shows an increase of four million over the pre- celebration of the Manufe Order, the follow

published a letter to the Duke P'Nemours, reing positively to join the recent fusion of the Bourton family, and holding family to her son's right to the French throne.

It is removed that M. Thiers is not disis Mr. Mason, the American minister, has arrived

navy yards. The operatives are ordered to work idays, and every ship is to be fitted for sea listely. A lesy had also been made of all a samen between twenty and farry years old, and all the Newfoundland ishermen are deafted into the fleet. Storm for forty thousand midlers are ready for shipment at Toulen.

Borron, Feb. 6,-The Arabia reached here to-

WAS HOUSEN, Policin.

In Senate, after the presentation of political and resolutions, the Nebruska bill was taken as Mr. Wate addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, and Mr. Jones, of Tennoser re-Mr. Chase's amendment to strike out the words declaring that the Misspari Compression was superioded by the acts of 1866, was rejected

After some further discussion, the Senate &

The House was principally engaged in the reports from committees.

WASHINGTON, Pol. 7 SENATE The South took up the Nebruska Bill. Horsz. The House west into Committee of

the Whole on the Deficiency bill. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6 .- The Duniel Webster a species of cane, of oval form, and covered with from San Juan, with California dates to the 15c

ult., 120 passengers and \$13,000 in specie, arrised at the Balizethia morning The Daniel Webster connected with the S Nevada, which brought \$1,000,000 in gold, and occasional dash of gold. Two rolls of rich and passangers through in twenty and half days. The California markets are heavy and over

stocked. Business depressed. Very little gold coming in. Rain much wanted. No general news yet. FIRE-MARINE DISASTER.

artox, Feb. 7. The Chronicle Office in Oil city was burnt to-day. Loss \$10,000. The Bark Amanda, from Smyrna, is ashnes at Marshfield. The Captain and crew were say FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Tolkno, New York, Feb. 7 .- A boarding house was consumed by fire in this city this morning. Four persons were burnt to death in the building, and several others badly injured.

New-Outeans, Feb. 4th .- An meful confine tion took place in this city on the lerce to-day

The Hards and the Softs for Nebruston - Trus New York "Hards" resolved, in general one mittee, on Thursday evening, to go for Douglas hill, and the "Softs," in Tammany Hall, mutto outdone, passed a series of resolutions, on the 1850, and in favor of allowing the people of the several territories to decide the question of ala very for themselves. They rejected a resolution however, in favor of the repeal of the Mis-

the mouth was \$3,275,388, exclusive of \$368,383 in bars. Whole amount of gold passed through the mint, \$33,643,271. The silver comage was altogether of pieces under one dellar, and during the month 158,541 coppercents and 51,560 half cents. The total deposit of gold builder ras \$4,201,000, against \$4,469,817 de

December. Silver ballion deposited \$108,000.
A Street Hattman Guade.—The steep at 108 road grade in Europe is upon the Production Railroad, between Tuita and Gemaa. It is a second the town of Gleni, and the ascent is one handled and eighty-five feel to a mile! Experiments which have been made have shown that two logomatives, drawing a chain of six loaded gravel cars, wagting altogether 100 tons, ascended the grade at a time when the rails were exceedingly wet at a alippery, at a speed of alivetoes miles are town. This is a feat unprecedented in the anish of railroad history. The engines used were a fine don manufacturer, after plans furnished by do

poses to starve out Santa Anna Instead of L to favor as well on the score of humanity same out off the supplies is the true policy. The to of the Herald is certainly an original one what akin to the method the segmes have of making the coon evaquate a bollow tree by small ing him out. The Herald Clinks that many os Santa Anna does not know how to appro money properly, it is a sliver waste of the Mexico must come in sconer or later-up!

in the present century has wheat some

Carolina, in Concord, recently, for the purpose making preliminary agrangements for a ga resolutions were adopted a

Resolved, That we haven Western Masonic election on the 22nd of June next. Resolved. That we have a public address Masonic dinter, and a Masonic banquet at a. Salisbury is the place selected at which a

Effect of the Evit Radwood Towalds .- The o unted less on the Eric Radroad receipts, and from the disturbances at Eric, it is supposed about \$50,000 per possible for two mouths. Los to the New York Central road in notice at about the came amount.

used a splendid estate near Camillian, his p place, and after his prission has expired, into cettling there. If this her true, ought be be reserved at once.

Hop Posting on the Riveritype River,—1 cons 14 points on the Mindagge river, Ma 6,007 logs have been killed this some or S, 600 last meaner. The Namer Mints