Ines will be inserted use time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents 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 will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Book and Job Printing done with neathers and lespatch, and on accommodating terms.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

CANT PHRASES.

CANT PHRASES.

There is no greater mark of ill-breeding; and vulga ity, than the use of slang phrases. These forms of speech have herotofore been regarded as the distinctive characteristics of har-room loafers, sporting cowdies, thieves and pickpockets. Of late, however, the unseemly habit of interlarding the discourse with cant phrases, has extended among young men—and women, too—of respectability and good standing in the community, and has become a crying cyil. Low ideas are always attached to cant phrases, which must inevitably exercise a degrading influence upon the mind. Low onneptions are as detrimental

'I declare to goodness, I really think Mr. Rustle is making up to our Josephine!" said Mrs. Stout, after the gentleman referred to had passed the previous evening at their house, staying to a later hour than usual. "You'd better believe it," rejoined the young

lady, playfully.
"You may bet high on that," added Napoleon, who was in the act of lighting a real Ha-

vana.

"How do you like the 'cut of his jih,' Timo-thy?" resumed Mrs. Stout, turning to her hus-band. "I don't greatly like his 'rig.' but Josephine

thinks he's some." was the reply.
"Whether you like him or not, it's my opinion
he'll make a "tip-top husband," continued the mother. "Put her through,' mother," replied Jose

phine, blushing.
"Go it lemout?" suggested Napoleou, smo-king through his nose; a remark by the way, so ambiguous, that it certainly must have puzzled

ambiguous, that it certainly must have puzzled other parties to guess at his meaning; but in the present case it seemed to be invested with perfect acidity.

"Napoleon, I advise you to shut your hopper," elegantly retorted the young lady.

Ms. Stout proceeded to inquire if. Mr. Rustle was a man of property and was assured by his better half, that he had "a pocket full of rocks." The husband and father then remarked to the effect that he had been more favorably impressed with Mr. Goodwin, a young farmer in the neighborhood, than with the gentleman under consideration. Miss Stout manifested a different opinion on the subject, emphatically declared that he "could'nt come in."

"He is ever that way," said her brother, ma king a gesture over his shoulder with his

The above we are inclined to believe is not a fancy sketch. It shows the extent to which the practice of using cant phrases, when once ac-quired, may be carried.

WEALTH OF AMERICAN AUTHORS. Nearly all of the American authors of merit and many of no genuine worth, are in comforta-ble, and very many of them in affinent circumfloor, and is too poor to one a copy of his own cri-med out of camp. Walker is acting the high-tings. Tem Hood/died some years ago, destitute of the necessaries of life, whilst "Ik Marvel" general assembly of all the neighborhood, at sents his country abroad in a very honorable expacity. That intolerable puppy, Willis, writes his letters for the Hone Journal from a castellated, magnificent country residence, but Tasso was too poor to buy a candle by the light of which to write his immortal poem. Steele was badgered and knoted like a wild be as by ballifs, but law-thorne enjoys a salary of thirty thousand dollars a year. Poor dollardth sold the Vicar of Wake-thorne enjoys a salary of the Vicar of Wake-thorne e a year. Poor Goldmath sold the Vicar of Wake-field for ten guineas, to pay a greedy landlady, who proposed to him a prison or marriage—but washington frying owns a parasise on the fluc-son, and is surrounded by every comfort and luxury. Cervantes perished for want of bread, Defoc died insolvent, Boyce died in a garret from starvation, Milton, as we all know, sold his Parastarvation, Milton, as we all know, sold his Para-dise Lost for ten pounds. Otway died of hunger, Dryden died in a garret, Shoridan wrote for his "leg of mutton," and Plutus was a miller. In-desd, all the literary. "Issuenvata" of nuclent, medieval, and of modern times—even to the close of the last century—had a hard and dreary time of it, and ourtainly found the muses anything but liberal mistresses, and Parnassus a desert, rather than a loud of odd.

rather than a land of gold.

But the American authors have "realized" that "better time," which was so long in making its appearance. The brain of a hungry, starving Cervantes, could have furnished the intellection stock in trade of all the New England authors yet, Longfellow has more money in bank than all of the great writers of the days of Dr. Johnson would have roared like a "pricked moon calf"

yet "Washington and his Generala" own a finer house than the old literary lies ever alept in,

except when visiting a lord.

Melville, Prescott, Sparks, Lowell, the Sedgwicks, Holmes, Emerson, Bancroft, Goodrick and the other New England writers, own beautiful and fasty residences in the most picture-up portions of Massachusetts, for literature has non its substantial as well as its honorable rewards Fortune and fame units in making the successful from, and empty stomachs, starving in garrets in posterity to erect marble hyporricies over their pumper bones. Fame now sounds the successful author's praise through a silver trumpet

GREAT WORK FOR a NEW SPACES, -- At a quart past 2 o'clock P. M. on Tomber, Jan. 31st, the Green read the "reyal speech" in the British House of Lords before the two Houses of Parliament. This over, the House of Commons assembled at 4 o'clock, and the Jords at 5, when the debate on mispling the usual address to the Queen immediately. detain on adopting the usual address to the Queen immediately commenced in each. The Lords adjourned at half part 18, and the House at 11 o'clock at night—but the London Times of the next meaning gave a full report of the entire debate in each, with an account of the opening of Parliament—occumping theiry one and a helf solid columns, in fine logs—besides ten columns of estorial, he, making bett one relations of reading matter in that paper, of its whole furty-night columns. Any one will see at a glance what immence labor all this must have consellater, reporters, companings, and within the parent less or twelve heart only, and the Times, containing this report, is to be borne in mind, was read in severy part of the King-loss as scoon, or be the usual dinner bourt—at almost the remotest part—Heaten Aflee.

on County of Lander of Sector Sepoblish The Carata has been seen at A letter in published in the London papers, signed by Kosenth, Marsini and Leden Rollin, and addressed to George N. Sameders, expressing their regret at the "article of the second of t

## North Carolina Star.

VOLUME XLV.

THE PEOPLE OF SWITZERLAND.

Thus speaks the traveling editor of the New ork Observer, prapacting the modern Swiss; My estimate of the Swiss character has woful-

depreciated since I have traveled among those mountains. With a history such as Greece might be proud of, and a race of heroes that Rome never excelled in the days when women would be nothers only to have sons for warriors, the Swiss copie are now at a point of national and social engasion fearful to contemplate. They are ined largely to the defences of nature for the comparative liberty they enjoy, and perhaps to this same seclusion is to be referred their want of a thousand comforts of life which an improved state of society brings. All the romance of a Swiss cottage is taken out of a traveller's mind, the moment he enters one of these cabins, and seeks refreshment or rest. The saidest marks of poverty meet him at the door. The same room is the shelter of man, woman and beast. The same room is often the bed chamber of all. Scanty food, and that miserably prepared, is con the mind. Low conceptions are as detrimental to improvement, as set and heavy plumese to his that would take a lofty flight. To show the extent to which the using cast phrases is no fature to the mind of a Swiss youth. He lives to his father lived; and that is the extent to which the using cast phrases is constitued to which transpired in the Stoot family, is reported to the less shot in the valley may fill his ambition; or if he is strong in the arms and legs, he may aim us a distinction in the games which once a year are held at some. sumed without regard to those domestic arrange in the games which once a year are held at some ismlet in the canton, where the wrestiers an reights and lean hars as of old in Greece wher kings were not ashamed to enter the lists. Many of the youth of Switzerland are willing to set themselves into the service of foreign powers as soldiers—Swiss soldiers—hired to be shot at, and shoot anybody a foreign desnot, may send then to slay; a service so degrading and at the same with so poor a chance for pay, that none but : willing thus to make merchandize of their blood Yet they have fought builles bravely, with none of the stimulus of patriotism, and their blood has

The last news from Walker's Republic is, that e and his party, after abandoning Encetada proceeded towards Santa Tomasa and San Vi ate. By daily desertions his force had been educed to ninery men. He attempted to assem-de a convention of rancheros at Santa Temasa. ut failed in the ordenvor—not a single native chabitant attended. The rancheros are verodignant at the conduct of the flibusters, and omplain bitterly of the outrages which have represented. Don Juan Bandini's ranch is said to be described, the fill busters having made alt attempt to seize his son and hold him as hostage to obtain funds. Deserters are arriving almost daily at San Diego, in a state of great desti-Walker's men, driven to desperation, by want of food and disappointment, are represent-ed to have become entirely demoralized and unutrollable. This fact will appear to be well authenticated by Walker's own acts, for it ap-pears that he has had two of his men shot, bethey so far mistook the object of our comin down here as to attempt to make up an organization, the purpose of which was to desert an go on a stealing and robbing and mardering expolition." Virtuous Walker will allow no stead-ing that he has no hand in. He will probably soon be called to account for committing these two murders. Besides shooting two of his men, soon be called to account for commuting those stances. Here we have a literary mountebank, like Headly, living in affluence, whilst in Gorans my, that great writer, Hambeldt, none eighth-fear years of age, lives in a small room, with a smalled two of them they were both drameter of age, lives in a small room, with a smalled two of them which they were both drameters.

of the necessaries of life, whilst "Ik Marvel" general assembly of all the neighborhood, and wears corn colored gloves, and saunters about these who did not come in were to be punished by a confiscation of their property. A number of the first water, and now repreber of the inhabitants of San Vincente, to save their property, renounced the Government of Mex-

We have dates from Portland to the 1st March The cold and snow had disappeared, and the weather in Oregon had again become warm and

islative Assembly the people at the next June election are called upon to express their wishes majority decide in favor of calling a Convention an election is to be held in September to send delegates to the Constitution, which is to be submitted to the recycle at June election in 1855. approved by the people at that time, it is to be submitted to Congress, and admission asked a

The grater of Mount St. Helens (says the Ore enism) has been usually active for several days ast. Those who have been in a position so as obtain a view of the mountain represent cloud d smoke and ashes constantly rising from it. The smoke appears to come up in pulfs, which was the case in August last. There is now was the more smoke listing from it than there was then which indicate that the volencie free are rapid ly increasing within the bowels of this majestic

It is reported that rich gold diggings have been found in the Calapovya Mountains, near the Wil-iamette. If the reports of two extent and rich-neas of these mines be correct, they will have a great influence in Oregon, being near the centry of the settled portion of the Territory.

THE WALKER EXPERITION.-This most is ident of filibustero expeditions seems to be rapidly e-ming to an appropriate cod, if we may judge by the accounts published in the California papers. Discord and distance were already rife papers. Dissert and discussion were arready set-minoring President Walker's force, and it was a matter of doubt whether they would not fight among themselves before the Mexican forces sent against them readd reach the scene of action. sent against them could reach the scene of action. The "Liberators" were also in exceeding disfavor with the inhabitants who did not users to reliab the liberty of feeding them very wall. Stringent assures were used by Walker to force the natives to accept the new Republic, and in one of his magnifuquent orders he directs all the inhabitants of a certain district to congregate in a specified time and acknowledge his authority a speciment lime and action reage his authority or they "shall be punished very teverely." In another "declaration," which the imbecie Mexicans were forced to sign, they are made to request his Excullency to receive what provisions they have up hand and may receive in future, and to

CAMPARATA EMPLATION,-The present prosare that the overland emigration to Californic this year will be very small. The Burlingtot (Lows) Telegraph may that fore, if any Californic teams have my startived at this point which has been burstefore a general thorough-fare. The press energy here is affect on the subject.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1854.

KNOW NOTHINGS.

ious intercourse with any person who is a Cath-lie; but, on the confrary, to use all available seans to abelish the political and religious priv-

leges he may at present enjoy.

4th. That he will not vote for any man for ofice who is not a native citizen of the United tice any foreigner or Catholic in any office of the majority.

Free Suffrage, after having proved an available

nd naglecting and prescribing old and veteran

be prospects? In Maine, the democratic party of corganized and defeated. In New York it is in a condition far more desperate. In New Hampshire, with the aid of the national Demo rats, who have been persecuted and proscribed by the President and bis minious, the demogratic party is barely saved from defeat. In Massachusits there is no democratic party-nothing but been as freely poured out for tyrants who hired them, as if they were bleeding for their own, and the land of William Tell. Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more or ess demoralized and disorganized; and at this nument General Pierce, if he wers before the

> The editor of the Reporter still further predicts "he would die before he gould part with his queue."
> that if the President's policy, is not changed; if.
> He was the continuous arraigned before a Court Marhe does not reform his Cabinet and infuse into it
> tial for his continuous; but the Court Military, as
> the true Union element, he is destined to leave The editor of the Reporter still further prodicts

POLITICAL APPOINTMENT.—A FRW ILLUMTRA-IONS OF A RAD PRINCIPLE.—Mr. Soule, at Madrid, has marked his whole career with the antica and absurdities of a vain and dissolute French volved in. Daniel, of Virginia, a young man of brilliant talents, but morbed, unsocial, and entire-ly wanting in a knowledge of the usages of a postion to which he aspired, has grateitiously of fered to a people who received him kindly an varmly, the grossest insults.

there, but, as every one at all acquainted with known, unlit for the responsible post he now ec-cuples, has already placed his Government in an corpie, has already placed his toverment in an extremely awkward position. Mr. Sanders, our Consul to London, has so behaved himself that the Senate of the United States, in its dignity, refused to confirm him. Mr. Berland, of Arlianses, who originally distinguished himself as an herb doctor in Tennessee, and had the good back to be taken as a second of the confirmation. o be taken prisoner early in the war of Mexico and kept safely until its close—for which he was sent to the Senate—is a full minister down among the exotic vegetation of Central America, and has made himself ridiculous from the first step in his official course. Mr. De Leon, who had not suffi omonal course. Mr. Fe Loon, who had not sum-cient talent to sustain a weekly paper with twen-ty thousand subscribers to begin with, has been illuminating his road to the consulate of Alexan-dria by the display of what one would expect from a fushionable daudy. These have been beard from publicly, and there is no knowing how many more instances of ineapacity have come under the watchful eye of Marcy, but not

gard to qualifications, but simply for political effect. Behold the result!—Hall. Times.

COL. FREMONT'S EXPEDITION.

On seeing the imperfect accounts telegraphed from New Orleans in relation to Col. Farmont, his friends in this city telegraphed back for full accounts, and have received them. They are Banner, formerly Delegate in Congre from Utab, who left the Great Salt Lake the be ginning of February to come to Washington by is way of San Francisco, taking the Santa Clara inte. On the 9th of February he arrived at the formen town of Parawan, near the Little Salt Lake, and two handred and early miles southwest of the Great Salt Lake, and found Col. Fairsort and his party there. They had found no game a the mountains in consequence of the snows, and had lived on their mules and horses, of which trounty two had been eating. He obtained a refit from the Mormon Bishop at Parawan, assisted by Mr. Baldet, and would continue on to San Francisco. This full account makes no mention of "deaths from cold or lunger," and shows the when returning from California in 1845. This communication was to the Globe Office, received there yesterday morning, telegraphed from New Orleans Salurday aftermon, and the contents made known to this paper.—National Intelligen-

THE BRITISH PARKY AND THE BALTIC POWERS -A Lendon correspondent of the National Intelligencer says that much anxiety is felt as to the mner in which the British fleet will be med by the Baltie Powers. Will crowds coring Danes and Swedes line the shores, will the British flag be met with chilling apail and marked dissatisfaction? "There are policans here who say that the appearance of Sect will be the signal for Benmark and Sec to throw down the grantlet to Russla, and Join with France and England; whilst others arga-that exactly the reverse will take place, and that the entrance of the British fleet at the Cattogate will cause a combination of Bussia, Prussia, Den-mark and Sweden against the Western Powers and that the Scandinavian ports will at once is closed to a fact depending apon them for temporary sheller and for necessary provisions. This would place the British arms at a great closed vantage. - Swelish perts once chood, Dennia would follow her neighbor's exemple, and the its mouth, and ascalled enddenly by the combiround to entertain; but yet it is hold by a great

Upan,-Brigham Young has offered a roward way through trair territory.

This is a new political association, recently organized, but which new numbers immembers by thousands. The New Orleans Belta gives the following synopsis of the creed of this new Society:

1st. The applicant for admission to a "wig war" must be a native born citizen, of native born citizen constants. But the people are not so blind as not to perceive the drift of this movement—it being the old game to be played over again, for political effect—decidedly preaching constituent course with any person who is a Catholic; but, on the contrary, to use all available of the contrary, to use all available suffrage by legislative enactment, (npon the principles). suffrage by legislative enactment, (upon the prin-ciple that all's fair in politics, we presume,) as this most popular of all measures agitated in this State, has failed twice in the Legislature, where the advocates of bringing the Constitution tates, or who may be disposed, if elected, to into the political arena to be tinkered with, had

nedument or trust—the latter not being in the inition of "Know Nothings," a credible witness any case save where the oath is administered has not advanced one step towards its final con-

Tux "Hamostors Described." The editor of the New Hampshire Reporter, who says he did all in his power to place the President in his present position, predicted eight months ago, the says) what would be the results of rewarding the contitution, as the most Reporting the contitution of the most Reporting the contitution of the most Reporting the contitution of the most Reporting and editional trained in the savereign People, after having given true of the present properties and prescribing and volters. morrats. He then proceeds to show that his this matter out of their hands, and appoint faithful agents, delegated expressions for the process of the same process of t what now is the condition of affairs, and what
to meet in Convention and make such amendto prospects? In Maine, the democratic party
disorganized and defeated. In New York it this vexed question at once. - Solom Press.

CURIOUS ANECDOYE .- A case has been on trial in Charleston for a few days past, in which was involved the status or caste of four brothers, setts there is no democratic party—nothing but against whom tax executions had been levied as poor mercenary, unprincipled, contemptible fartien calling themselves democrate, who yearly the administration nominally only in consideration and the course of the trial resulted in finding that they were descend-sure of the country of the course of the trial, then of the crumbs which full from the Executive table. In Vermont there was never a democratic party worth saving. In short, in every State north of Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason & Dixon's line, the democracy is more for Mason and the course of the trial, and line of the defondance of the mason line of the defondance.

Charleston Courier: An officer, during the revolutionary war, who prided himself greatly on his queue, had been or-dered to cut off the condul appendage by his cun-mander. This he indignatly refused to do, saying the Presidential chair more broken down, power-the Presidential chair more broken down, power-less and disgraced as a politician than John sun, from that to time, from a relaxance to give judgement against the offender. The result was that the officer died before his case had been adjudicated, having, under the influence of "the sul-ing passion, strong in death," first made his will, lirecting that he should be buried with his game ment, and that it should be protruded through a sole, bored in his coffin, to give the world. " the demonstration" that he had been literalltrue to his word, and had died with his quow

> The Aspinwall Courier gives a few Items re garding Licut. Strain's party. The Licutenant, with two of his man, had reached Chapingana quest of boats and provisions for the relief of he remainder, consisting of 19 who had been oft four weeks previously on the banks of the

Chucanaque river.

The party were 49 days in getting from the Atlantic to Point Yarisa, near the Pacific. On he afteenth day their provisions became exhaust-d and they subsisted afterwards chiefly on nuts. Their suffering was intense. All the men left behind were disabled. Strain reports that Indi-aus along the route field at his approach, setting ire to their cances and buts, and carrying off heir provisions. He started alone on his return to Chucamaque. The commander of the British stemmer Norajo despatched a boat up the river for the relief of the sufferers.

No ARROYA-This State has formally announ her severance from the Central American confederacy, and constituted herself a Republic, thus abandoning all hope of reforming the old lengue. A new constitution has been adopted, which increases the Presidential term to fear es the Presidential term to four The army has been greatly increased, and the pay more than doubled. The Commissioner sent e arrange the boundary dispute with Honduras, failed to do so, as Honduras still insists upon her nitra territorial protensions. Another revo-lution was at the last dates apprehended in Nicaragua, the result of which upon property was much

CHANGE,-Two thousand English Cavalry and orie thousand of the Royal Artillery were expected in Paris about the last of March, to proceed Margatherand Tonian, by Lyons and the Rhine The last time English troops were in Paris, was after the lattle of Waterloo! One of the Freech line of battleships, to be sent

to the Bultie, is the Normicon. The English flag ship in that sea is the Duke of Wellington. Tru y times have changed, when those two flags are attenued in loving folds, and Nasotesa and Wellington burl their combined thunders at

The Tehanotepee Source to the Pacific has al-ways labored under the serious disadvantage of floorie to the Pacific has alvanting a caimble harber on the Pacific, but late-y a most admirable one, it is said, has been dis-overed in the Bay of Ventusa, which is closed at the west by the beights of the Morro, and open at the south and east, which configuration of the Bay allows vessels to have ingress and egrees irresporce of the quarter from which the wind bloom No shoals are post with there, and every where

no. The following suggestion we take from he N. Y. Herald : Sec. Max.—The Emperor Nicholas in his

Santilar conversations with the British Minister at St. Petersburg, aptly describes the Empire of Turkey as a sick man on his dying bed, and thinks it wise to archarge the division of his estates among his heirs, while he is yet alive, so iont Pierce at this time. He, too, is a sick man, and the somer the democracy arrange the distri-ation of his political effects, the better. The Eurperor Nicholas is a long-headed politician Let the democracy reflect upon his advice, and

A STEP BACKWARD,

ers. Houston of Ala, and Jones of Tenn two influential Democratic numbers of Coogra-have declared themselves in favor of raising, i Department are more than the receipts. The days of high partages are past. The people would not colouit to an increase of the present rates. If the Franking privilege was modified, of abeliand, the Department would more than pay expenses. In a few years, even under the present system, the receipts will more than equal the cost of temperature of real matter. These must be reclaimed than them.

British potentiant have soldfed the United States that they shall, lumediately on the com-paneement of houtlities in Europe, blockeds the chante, who carry on a large trade in coal a low with the Reines possessions on the Pacific.

The people of this State, judging from the tone | THE CAPTAIN GENERAL OF CURS. - Mr. Thrush-

An election is to be held in Craven County or the 4th of next month, to decide whether or not that County shall subscribe \$150,000 to the stock of the Atlantic Railroad, that is, of a Railroad continuing the North Carolina Railroad to the scabard at some point on Beaufort Harbor. The question is submitted to the people in pursuance of an order of the last County Court of Craven

The Society also has certain pass words, signs of reacquision in the street, &c., &c. The question of a subscription of fifty tho

> RECEIV FOR THE AVVEICTED-RANG CHANCE .- A smart New York chap advertises in a Philadelphia paper, to give to any one sending him one dollar, a formula for making an "infallible and celebrated pain killer," on which the New Yorker says he has made thousands of dollars. Here's a chance for relief from pain and trouble, and only costing one dollar. Dirt cheap! The fools are not all dead yet, and we have no doubt this New York pain killer will make a few thousands more out of the green ones still alive. This business of fleecing the poor by sending receipts for the manufacture of medicine, or instructions how to make money easy, is becoming quite common, and notwithstanding the advertisements carry a swindle upon their face, hundreds of people, who imagine they are sick, or too lazy for hard work, help to make the imposter rich by

An Americus State.—The Delaware papers reagitating a project for increasing the territorial imensions of that little State, by adding thereto dimensions of that little State, by adding thereto that part of Maryland and Virginia which lies east of the Chespeake Bay, and is known as "the Eastern Shore."—Virginia might consent to give up her territory from which she is so completely at of by the Bay, but we imagine Maryland will decidedly object to parting with so large and valuable a portion of her domain. Delaw-are had better reverse the proposition and ask to be amorped to Maryland.

MINING IN CALIFORNIA.—The last number of the Sacramento Journal says: "During the past few days we have conversed with numerous pracmountains, all of whom concur in the opinion that a golden harvest is being gathered, as rich s the mines of California have ever yielded in ormer years. Indeed, so rapidly is the dust acumulated, there would seem to be a good pres-ect that the time lost during the early fall and cinter will be amply repaid in the course of a cry few months from this time. The effects of he miners' success are already apparent in the ities; business is improving rapidly, and after he lapse of a short time we shall hear no more. suplaints from morehants, traders, or others."

More Discoveries at Ninevan, A letter that a new palace has been uncovered in the rains of Nineveb-a palace whose beauty excel-any yet found in Assyria. The letter describes

the new discovery :-"Hage monsters-compounds of the Hon, may ry, a state procession lead by enuchs with afters and priests and griffins; in fine, a picture of Assyrian manners and religion as they were three thousand years ago. The workmanship is most exquisite. The slabs are to adorn the walls of the British Museum."

proaching judgment, how will each heart leap asit is asked the momentous question—"Hou much owest thou to the printer?" It will be a cheering interrogation to those who have He ye therefore wise, redeeming the time, for in such an hour as ye think not, the question

MRS. STORE AND THE DARRIES FALLING OUT. At a late meeting of what they call in that State, "the Massachuserts State council of Co-lored Ame I mas," the f. llowing resolutions were

Resolved, That when Mrs. Stowe promised the entered people of this esuntry a large donation from the funds collected from her friends and ours, in Europe, for the establishment of a school adapted to our wants, we rejudeed in the hope of great and lasting good to our race from that

Resolved, Thather late refusal to make that with unfeigned regret and mortification, and compelled us to believe that she has been noted upon by other infinences than the dictates of her

Comment ik unnecessary,

Comment is unnecessary.

The Diplomatic Beselations contained in the private correspondence between the Cear and the British Government, are to be still further enlivened by some letters from Prince Albert to his 'thelored counis.' The Prince was recently charged with betraying the accrets of the Government to the Cear—the letters promised will probably show, whether justly or not. It will be interesting also to hear what Nigholas less to say respecting the interviews with the British Minister. There may be overtures on the other side.

Para-sections Monais.—Since the installation of the Mayor of Philadelphia, last October, up to the 1st of April, 26,905 primmers have been brought before him. Of these 2,676 have been rested; 150 for counterfeiting; and 24 for harging. There were 22,000 cases of drankenness and disorderly conduct, attributable to the use of alcoholde commonate. alcohulic compounds.

foremor of Panama has, in a latter to the Ameri-can Corsel, expressed his intention to sufferes the edious passenger tax at Aspinwall, and refutes to

Honce of Respectantiation of Pennsylvania post-of a bill on Saturday to sell the main line of the

NUMBER 16.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STAR. No. 3.

The Magatime States Interested in a Hospital in Wilmington—Tonnage of the United States—Tonnage Built in the United States—Limited Tonnage Owned and Built in Wilmington-Tonnage Owned and Built in Wilmington-Tonnage Owned and Built in Wilmington— Tonnage cleared from the United States—The small number of Seamen belonging to Wil-mington—Representatives in Congress, North, South and West, should aid us in securing a Hospital—Unjust discrimination in favor of Bostmen—The surplus alone of the Marine Hospital fund to be appropriated in establish-ing Registral.

and especially of Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland. This will York, Pennsylvania and Maryland. This will appear from the following estimates of the top mage of the United States; and from the fact that a large proportion of the residual American a large proportion of the residual American as a large proportion of the residual and american as footnoted with the significant of the company of the large time of the large time

Amount of tonnage built in the United States during the year ending 30th June, 1853, 351,493 and that he is increased to ascertain tons. By Maine 110,947; New York 72,072; Massachusetts 48,001; Pennsylvania 31,220; Maryland 13,158; all the inland towns of the West 23,066. North Carolina 2,228; Wilminston

It is stated in the Report of the "Maine Seamon on based, commerce in the preservation, representing the King and priests and griffine; in fine, a picture of Assyrian manners and religion as they were are appealing in behalf of others. And that the interests of the British Museum."

Hear now us Taras.—We clip the annexed the British Museum with the same regarders and reference that we ought to have the aid of the British Museum."

Hear now us Taras.—We clip the annexed three thousand years are regardered to the same regarders that the interests of these States, as well as justice and humanity to the Sailor, demand the encoperation of their representatives in Congress, in the accomplishment of this work. And we think wo ought to have the aid of the Representatives from the clitori. Icolamus of the Mustaville liem. Our friend thinks like a same, and talks like a same:

When the heavens shall be rolled together as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders and the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the servers shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the elements shall med with the same regarders as a serul, and the same regard many Yessels, yet we suppose our tomage is greater than that of Napoleon and Paducah, whose marine palaces cost \$85,575, as we do not fifth them represented at all in the tomage of the country. And it will surely be conceded after the above exhibit, that our claim to an appropriation of eight thousand dollars for a Hospital which was refused us by Congress, is at least equal to that of the nine inhand towns of the wast including Napoleon and Paducah, for the sum of \$440,758.29, from the "Marine Hospital fund," especially when it is remembered that Seamen commenced contributing to this fand in 1798, and that Boatmen representing less than con-twested of the tomage of the United States, have received such an undoe proportion of the amount appropriated by Congress for the "relied of sick and disabled Seamen." We would indeed like to know what portion of that four humiled and forty-six thousand dollars was paid by those "that go down to the ear in ships, that do humiled the contract of the constraint of the relief of neglected and tempest tomed sufficient of the relief of neglected and tempest tomed sufficient of the relief of neglected and tempest tomed sufficient of the relief of neglected and tempest tomed sufficient of the relief of neglected and tempest tomed sufficient of the relief of neglected and tempest tomed sufficient of the relief of neglected and tempest tomed sufficient for the relief of seamen, shall be or pended in building Hospitals," and when it appears that there is such a surplus as it adequate to the execution of such as surplus as it decented to the execution of the fermion of the form of the

inland Retreats of the West. And if the Ger-orannent has viplated this express slipulation at the contract with Sessnes, and thereby created a deficiency, are these men to be repudiated, be-cause of such a misappropriation of the fund? Before this is done, see munician what would have been the appropriation for Hospitals, on Lakes and Rivers, it they had been limited to the exceptan paid by Bentmen alone. And wherefore an unjust discrimituation in another respect?— Why are so many Saliers excluded from Hospital rollef even where there are U.S. Marine Respitals, and all the navigators on Lakes and Rivers tals, and all the navigators on Lakes and livers as liberally provided for? The law declares of these that "off persons comployed in marigaing such bont, raft, or flat chall be considered as Senmen of the United States, and outitled to the relief extended by law to sick and disabled Success." I shall show hereafter the various classes of Seamen not estitled by Hospital relief according to the laws and regolations of the laws and regolations of the laws are mucut," as cautodied in instructions as Collectors non Secretaries of the Treasury, W.M. L. LANGOON,

war in Europe will result in great gain to the United States—large amounts of money will be maked by President to this country by private individuals for investment. It is well known, it says, that both save too yours. It is codions passenger tax at Aspinwall, and refuses to recognize any right on the part of Capt. Hollins to interfere in the matter. He says the matter ought to be discussed and regulated between the flowernment of the United States and that of New Grounds. Capt. Hollins has expressed his determination to foods the payment until he received instructions from his government.

Salk or Pennstivanta Penns Works.—The Salk or Pennstivanta Penns Joseph 2000.

A Bern.—A Papal Bull is written on parch-ment, in the ancient Tentonic or Long-decile-character, without stops or diptimoge, and is selled with the "Bolla" frees which is decises its Lieut, Madittina been detailed by Prof. Backer, Peter and Paul on one sele and the mass of the along time in Superintendent of the Coast Survey, to make a Paul on other, and being allached to the fail and an another survey of the factor of Boundard. Comment by a res and police allached to the love adjugant one of the factor of Boundard.

Sufferings of Semant at Bosonilous I go it to the Secretary of the Trees to Expent the Narphus Hugolid Port—Reason gives by the Seven may—Reply in a Letter to the I Kay—Memorkal to Congress—U with the Hon, R. Merange—Con-

Act of the Legislature of North Carolina.

Mr. Epigus - We think it must be evident that we need and are emitted to a United States Marine Hospital, paid now proceed to show the efforts, though ineffectual, which have been made to secure it. We do not know when the attending of Congress, was first called to this subject, but as Wilnington was made port of entry in 1500 to suppose it was motiong subsequent to that period, at any rate some time prior to 1817, has much as during that year the Legislature. North Carolina, regarding the provision made is Congress "for the relief of the sick and disable scannon" of our port as insufficient for the provision of t Hospital fund to be appropriated in establishing Hospitals.

Mr. Entrox: We having endeavored to show the interest which all the commercial towns of our State, and of the South, have in the establishment of a Hospital in the port of Wilmington, we would now add that it is directly connected also with the maratime interests of other States, and especially of Maine, Massachusetts, New The content of the port of Wilmington. This law was religiously for Maine, Massachusetts, New The content of the series and continued for the spice of the series of the series of the series and secured. The series of the ser

State.

This is owing mainly to the fact that a large part of the capital of Wilmington has been absorbed in those Internal Improvements which, while curiching herself, have infused new life and quergy throughout the State. The same dispreportion exists in the tonnage also built in the U. States.

Amount of tonnage built in the United States during the year ending 30th June, 1853, 351,493 Maryland 13, 158; all the inland towns of the West 32, 566; North Carolina 2,228; Wilmington only 474 tons. Of 26, 631 tons which entered the present year, ending 30th March, there were from New York 15, 147 tons; West Indies 4,562, Philadelphia 2,527; Boston 1,563; Baltimore 902, &c. Thore is also a large number of vessels anting under constitue license, belonging principally to the above named States, yet are not subject to entry at our Custom Heuse, and therefore not included in this report. We have no means of accertaining the number of seamen of those States, and the proportion of them that are connected with our commerce. We may form an opinion, however, from the amount of tomage which cleared from the United States, for the year ending 30th June, 1852, was 12,325 years, 5,278,165 tons and 211,455 men.

New York had 7,911 1,477,720 111,898
Massachusetts 3,863 347,441 30,203
Mains 1,465 215,786 9,883
Massachusetts 3,863 347,441 30,203
Maryland 472 139,932 5,730
It is stated in the Report of the "Maine Seamen's Union" that Maine alone employs thirty thousand Sailors. Those connected with the Commerce of Wilmington, are variously selected as a surface of the submand sailors of the surface on the submand sailors are supposed to the principal port instead of being definite for the principal port instead of being definite for the principal port instead of being definite for a sociation, upon a respectable and parman facility of place the establishment of Association upon a respectable and parman facility of place the establishment of the withheld sit is obvious where the establishment of the withheld sit is obvious where the establishment of the withheld sit is obvious where the establishment of the withheld sit is obvious where the establishment of the withheld sit is obvious where the principal and constitution of sick seamen in this poet, due the withheld sit is obvious where the establishment of the place the submant to a feet and the proper for the "Maine Seamen's Union" that Maine alone employs thirty tho

more?" They desired that the Government won take the establishment, and carry it us, so as fore still upon the calendar to be acted pen-that he had to doubt of its passage, and the tion. McKay and himself would continue the attention to the subject, and that he sincered hoped in some way to ment the window of the A

But the Government positively referred to tend aid in any way, notwith-tending that Constitution of the Association, and the cha-ter of the Board of Managers afforded a suffi-

The Milliary C.