# WEEKLY POST.

ry respectable place among the literary celebrities of expired, the House resolved itself into a committee the day, administers to him a well merited rebuke for long residence abroad, and especially from long habits amendments to the Senate bill authorizing the assible to adapt himself to the great mass of English which was agreed to. readers. He owes it to his country, as well as to himselfr to affect rather less of a f foreign air."

DE Bow's Review, of the Southern and Western States, Feb. No. has reached our table. This valuable "Monthly Industrial and Literary Journal, devoted to Commerce, Agriculture, Manufactures, Internal Improvements, Statistics-Home and Foreign, &c.," has acquired a very high character among the standard periodicals of the country. The present number is exreference to the table of contents.

and Reviews. The article on the authorship of Junius will be read with interest, as that ancient question has again become a topic of animated discussion among English scholars. The present number contains a handsome portrait of Sergeant Talfourd, the author of the beautiful tragedy of Iox.

March is before us, and we think the public will agree At other seasons their site cannot be too open. with us that in several respects it surpasses its predecessor. There is more ease and composure, and at the same time more natural sprightliness of thought, and felicity of style exhibited in its articles. There can be no doubt of the ability of the students to sustain an interesting Journal, and we hope the intelliment they will undoubtedly succeed.

We have received a copy of the "ANNUAL REPORT of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for 1851." We learn from it that there are 136 pupils connected with its and that the Institution is in a flourishing condition.

We have received from Mr. Turner, jof the North or the Soldier of Fortune," by Charles Lever. Lever | pe is deservedly one of the most popular writers of the present day, and could hardly write a dull book if he were to try. "Harry Lorrequer," Charles O'Malley," "Jack Hinton," and others of his stirring tales, are familiar to almost every body, and are a sufficient warrant for promising a treat from the perusal of the pre-

venseliffe," by the author of "Time the Avenger," "Mordant Hall," &c., both of which works will be read with interest by many, we do not doubt. We

## CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY .-- SENATE.

Feb. 28th.—Numerous petitions were presented by Messrs, Seward, Fish, Brodhead and others, in favor of and against the further extension of Woodworth's platent for planing machines, and Parker's patents for water wheels. Mr. Seward presented the censuses of the United States.

March 1st .- Mr. Dawson presented the joint resolutions of the legislature of Georgia, opposing any departure from the present policy of neutrality of the United States. Mr. Seward moved that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, to enable Senators to visit the Baltic. He thought the day could not be better occupied. March 3d.—The bounty land act, which had

been returned from the House with amendments, was taken up, and after debate the House amendments were all rejected. The Iowa Railroad bill was taken up, and Mr. Dodge, addressed the Senate in support of it. He had not concluded when the Senate adjourned. -

March 4th.-Mr. Gwin presented the memorial of settlers and miners of Sacramento, California, praying the construction of a national railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and remonstrances against the road as proposed by Whitney. A resolution submitted by Mr. Gwin, calling for information relative to the empire of Japan, was adopted. The lowa land bill was then taken up, and Mr. Dodge, of lowa, resumed and conclude his remarks upon this bill, and in support of if. After which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE. pend the rules to enable him to introduce a resolution to the following effect: That we regard the binding efficacy of the compromise of the Constitu tion, and believerit to be the intention of the people generally, and we hereby declare it to be our determination individually to abide by such compromise, and to sustain the laws necessary to carry out the provision for the delivery of fugitive slaves; and that we deprecate all further agitation of the ques-tions growing out of the provisions embraced in the acts of the last Congress, known at the Compromise, and of the questions generally connected with ous. The reas and nays having been ordered, a took place, when several members were excused chiefly on account of ill health. All further proceedings with reference to the call having been suspended the clerk proceeded to call the roll, when the motion to suspend the rules was rejected—veas 119-navs 74, there not being a two-third vote in the affirmative.

Murch 3d. The House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the special order, which was in the consideration of the bill for the encouragement of agricultural manufacturers, by granting one hundred and sixty acres of labil to every head of a family. Mr. Dawson, of Pa., expressed himself in favor of the bill and its provisions generally, because he considered it the inherent right of every citizen to obtain a grant of land without charge, and upon the principle that governments would be more just and pure, if they possessed no revenue derived from the sale of public lands; and contended that by the encouragement of the settlement of a country, its resources are more extensively developed. He referred to statistical date to sllow that the revenues of a State should be derived from other sources than the as it pleases; and concluded with a variety of arguments in support of his views. When he had concluded, the committee rose and the chairman reported that it had come to no conclusion.

"March 4th.—Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, submitted the resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives of that State, in favor of preserving friendly relations with all nations, and entangling alliances with none, and opposing any departure from the principles by which they had hitherto been guided, which would invole the country in

BLACKWOOD for February, contains much interest- endless war; and declaring that it is the policy of ing matter. Among other articles we notice a short this nation to preserve good faith, and to cultivate critique upon Professor Longfello w's "Golden Le- peace. The resolutions were ordered to be laid on gend," which, while it accords to that gentleman a ve. the table and printed. The morning hour having of the whole on the State of the Union on the standing order, being the bill granting public lands the day, summissers to the day, summissers the initiative tendencies of his pen. It is indeed much of families. The House having resumed, Mr. Jones, to be regretted that Professor Longfellow has, from of Tenn., moved that the House adhere to its of association with continental literature, acquired a signment of bounty land warrants, and that a contaste so decidedly German, as to find it almost impos-

## HORTICULTURAL

### Cultivation of the different varieties of the Garden Pea.

Soil and Situation .- A soil moderately rich and mouldy is best suited to this vegetable. Rather inclining to aluminous for the lofty growers and main crops, but for the early and late ones, light and dry; reedingly rich in matter of the greatest interest to the if naturally otherwise, rendered so by the admixture intelligent Southern reader, as any one will see, by of drift sand with the 'earth of the drills. Dwarf varieties will grow on poorer and lighter soils than The ECLECTIC, for March, is also before us. Its the others. In an extremely rich soil they grow selections are as usual from the best British Magazines | luxuriant but unproductive. They are rather injured than benefited by the application of unreduced dung at the time of sowing. Road dirt and rotted leaves form the best compest' for them. For the early and late crops, that is, from October until the close of January, and during June and July, the sowings must be performed in sheltered situations. as south borders. In December, the rows are best The NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE, for drawn parallel with and within a foot of the fence. TIMES AND MODE OR SOWING .- They are pro-

pagated by seed, the sowing of which commences with the year. In January they may be inserted in sheltered borders, and larger supplies in an open compartment, and thence continued throughout February and until July, once every two or three weeks. During this last month, and in the first gent portion of the community will not allow their week of August, the last sowings must be made for enterprise to fail, and then accuse them of want of production the same year. For the first production steadiness and perseverance. With proper encourage- in the following year, a small sowing may be performed at the close of Oct., and repeated about the middle of November and December, though it often happens that these are scarcely a week forwarder han those inserted in the following February. The determined with tolerable exactness from the ex-Carolina Bookstore, a copy of "Maurice Tiernay, double rows, afforded thirty-six quarts of shelled ed on to overthrow the marriage ought never to

The seed must be inserted in drills, or by the dibble in rows at a distance proportionate to the height to which the variety grows, as well as according to the season. Dwarfs at two feet for the early and late crops, but three feet for the main ones. Hotspurs and Charltons, under the same sent volume. The writer's graphic delineations of restrictions, at three or four feet. Marrowfats, at Trish character, his brilliant pointing and inexhaustible | three and a half or four and a half. Knight's Marspirit of fun, render him a charming companion for a rowfats and other gigantic varieties, at five or six. Peas not intended to be supported, require the least From the same source we also received a copy each room. At the early and late insertions, the seed of "Florence Sackville," by Mrs. Burbury, and "Rasshould be buried an inch and a half deep, but for the main crops, two inches. With respect to the distances it may be inserted in the row; Charltons, for the next year; and if appropriations are so made ed under the act were to be distrusted and the have not had an opportunity as yet to read them. All, Hotspurs, and Dwarfs, two in an inch; Blues and or any of the above, may be had at Mr. Turner's other middlesized varieties for the main crops, three in two inches; the Tall and Knight's Marrowfat, as well as others of similar stature, a full inch apart; Moratto, Rouncivals, and other still taller varieties, an inch and a half asunder; whilst for the Patagonian, which is the tallest of all, attaining a height of eight or nine feet, two inches is not too wide. It may be remarked, that, for the winter standing crops, the drills may be made rather deeper, and the seed sown thicker. The best mode is to form the rows in pairs, the two being from nine to eighteen inches apart, according to the variety, and the the joint resolutions of the legislature of New York usual space allowed between the pairs. Thus not in favor of the publication of a compendium of only is the ground economised, but the plants are kept more erect, and a row of sticks being placed on the outside of each row, gradually leaning towards each other, and closing at the summit.-When the summer and autumn sowing are performed, if dry weather is prevalent, the seed should be soaked in water for two or three hours previous, or the drills well watered.

When the plants have advanced to a height of two or three inches, they are to be hood, the weeds eleared away, and earth drawn around their stems. | the road will be finished to Warrenton Depot by This should be performed twice or three times gradually as they ascend, previously to the sticks being placed. It should be performed in dry weather, and the leaves never covered, or in wet weather they decay. For the winter standing crops it should be especially attended to, as it protects them greatly from the frost. Peas are always best supported by sticks; if it is neglected, even for the dwarf varieties, they, not only produce less, but sooner decay, are inconvenient to cultivate and gather from, and, never so fine. Sticking is not required until the plants are six inches in height, or show their tendrils. If, during the time of blossoming, or swelling of the fruit, continued drought should occur, water may be very beneficially applied, it being poured between the rows, if they are in pairs, or otherwise in a shallow trench on one side of each. Watering the leaves is rather injurious .-March 1st, Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, moved to sus- Failures in the rows of the earliest crops, whether from mice or other causes, may be rectified by transplanting. This is best performed in March; the plants thus removed must be watered until they have taken root, and also shaded, if the weather is hot. It is a good practice to nip off the top of the leading shoots of the early and late crops as soon as they are in blossom, as it greatly accelerates the setting and maturity of the fruit. Too much care cannot be taken when the pods are gathered, not to injure the stems. I have heard it stated from lengthened experience, that if the pods are cut off with seissors, the plants produce one-fourth more the question of slavery, as unnecessary and danger- than when roughly gathered from. Bradley makes nearly a similar observation. From the main motion was carried for a call of the House, which crops, or where there is no necessity for precipitation on account of bringing them to table early, the pods should not be gathered until the peas have become plump and moderately firm, yet green and tender. The more regularly the plants are gathered from, the longer they continue in production, as the latter pods never attain maturity if the earlier ones are allowed to grow old before they are

In very severe weather, the winter standing crops require the shelter of litter or other light covering. supported as much as possible from the plants by means of branches laid between the rows. Mr. J. Laird, gardener, at Portmore, N. B., employs straw ropes or twisted bands for this purpose, which he fixes along each side of the rows with wooden pins, driven into the ground. T Whichever mode of she!ter is adopted, it must be always, removed in mild weather, otherwise the plants will be spindled, and rendered weaker. For the Imperial Blue, Frame, and other Dwarf varieties, the sticks need not be more than three feet high; for the Prussian-Blue, Hotspur, and other middle-sized varieties, about five; for the Knight's Marrowfat, and other tall ones, at least seven; and for the Patagonian, not sale of public lands, and read from authorities to less than eight. The best wood for this purpose is prove that Congress has a right to dispose of them the brush, or fan-shaped branches of the hazel, &c. Before they are employed, the ends that are thrust into the ground should be charred, or moderately burnt, which effectually preserves them from decay. If this is attended to, and when no longer required, the sticks, if thoroughly dry, on a fine day, are stored in a dry shed, they will last for three or more

> \* Gen. Treat. on Husb. and Garden, vol. iii. p. 19. † Gen. Treat, on Husb. and Garden, vol. iii. p. 20. Mem. Caled. Hort. Soc., vol. ii. p. 93.

TRANSPLANTING.—Lose no time in transplanting Fruit, Shade, or Ornamental Trees. Plant out now, shrubs, vines, &c. Continue to make straw quarter of the South, speaks in a very flattering berry plantations: plant cuttings of Grapes, Figs, manner of its resources and prospects. He says Roses, &c.; be certain to have a fresh, clean cut to that a great influx of population from the older put in the ground, when a cutting is planted. Re- States is pouring into the fertile lands of Florida. member never to plant a tree deeper than it origin- Among these families are many members of our ally grew in the soil, and to prune it just in pro- communion. They will find an organized and portion to loss of roots. Do not cramp the roots, thriving Christianity ready to hail their approach. healthy start is at least two years in the growth of a tree, and who has years enough to spare that he odors that rival the perfumes of Araby the Blest, can afford to lose two years? We give these oft from flowers of every line and sweetness. Sugar, repeated cautions at the risk of tiring some of our tobacco, cotton, tropical fruits, all attest the fertility them. "Plant a tree," should be the motto over projected, which, when completed, will open a comshould be engraved upon every heart. Now, plant | From Tallahassee to Ogelthorpe-a city that has trees, shrubs, and vines .- Soil of the South.

More of the Weldon Bridge Accident. We learn that seven persons were injured by the fall of the Seaboard and Roanoke Bridge, at Welall, are out of danger.—Petersburg Intelligencer.

S. Supreme Court, against the claim of Mrs. Gaines, in boxes and hanpers of 1 to 3 cwts .- imported duty discredits as unworthy of belief all the testimony of free, - Statistics of Commerce. her mother and aunt, designed to prove a marriage of the former with the father of Mrs. Gaines. The decision declares the marriage with Du Grange, the common groundsel produces 2080 seeds; of dandefirst husband of Mrs. Gaines' mother, valid, and re- lion, 2700; of sowthistle, 11,050; and of spinage, jects all evidence of the pretended marriage with 540: total, 16,360 plants springing from four weeds of the Court, in the case of Gaines against Patter- land costs, say 6s, per acre; so that the allowing son in 1849, void, because obtained by collusion. four such weeds to produce their seed may involve It affirms the decreee of the Circuit Court in the an expense of a guinea. In other words, a man necessary extent of the various sowings may be present suit, and dismisses the bill. This is the opin-throws away 5s. 3d. a time as often as he neglects periments of Bradley; he found on the average Justice Wayne dissented from the majority in a it begins to fulfil the first law of nature, - Gardeners' that three rods of ground, containing eighteen very long opinion, declaring that the evidence reli- Chronicle. have been admitted; that the proof of a legal man riage between Mrs. Gaines' mother and Clarke was ample, and that Mrs. Gaines was entitled to the pro- Hall, N. Y., on the 27th, to oppose the adoption of perty in suit, both as heir at law and by the will the Maine Liquor Law, which is now before their of 1813, which had been destroyed.—B. Sun.

> lobbies will hold 1,200 persons. The floor of House and the entire hall is lighted on three sides by fifty | the resolutions .- Newark Sent. windows. Its dimensions are 130 feet from north to south, and 97 feet 10 inches from east to west. The present building covers 61,291 square feet, and the new wings and corridors will cover 91,911 umes. The works of the late Levi Woodbury will square feet .- O. B.

RALLIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—The Warrenton News-says: "Many of our readers will be gratified to learn that the re-laying of the track on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, which was temperarily suspended for want of iron, will be speedily resumed, a cargo of the iron having reached City Point on Friday last, which will be brought tothe road immediately. A gentleman connected with the supervision of the work informs us that the 1st of April. This will be in time for the transportation of Spring goods to that point, at last for a large portion of them,"

The Yellow Fever .- MM. Majendie, Louis, and Londe, a committee appointed by the French Academy of Medicine to examine a work by Dr. James Gillkrest, entitled "Is Yellow Fever Contagious or not !" speak very highly of the industry and skill displayed by Dr. Gilkrest, and adopt the conclusion at which he arrives with regard to the \* non-contagiousness of this disease. The author, say they, establishes by numerous well selected and incontrovertible proofs that yellow fever is not contagious under any circumstances-not even in the case of crowding in this disease, whether of the dead or of the living; that the removal of the individuals from the influence of the local causes which produce this affection is the fittest means of

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—We learn from the Journal of Commerce, that much activity prevails in the Navy, in fitting out the expedition to Japan. Workmen are employed until near midnight every night on the brig Perry, and the store ship Supply, and upon the outlits of the steam frigate Mississippi. The Mississippi is at Philadelphia, the others at lasses, &c., She will take an equal number, extra, months from the present time. for the steam frigate Susquehanna, now in those seas, in which it is to form one of the squadron. The Mississippi will also take a pack of 24lb. how- disease is raging violently in New York city,

is supposed the expedition will be soon ready for which sick emigrants are brought. There have sea.—Rich. Disp.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM ENGINES.-Letters patent were issued by the Department at Wash- of the American Revolution, in three volumes. This ington, on the 27th January last, to Messers. Few is altogether a distinct work from the History of & Armstrong, for auseful and novel improvement, the United States. It is to be published simulpossessing the combined character of the high pres- taneously by Bentley, in London, and by Little and sure and low pressure, or condensing steam engine, | Brown, in Boston. securing many advantages peculiar to each, and well adapted for the safe navigation of our Southern and Western rivers. Our community feel a deep interest in every invention and mechanical arrangement which will lessen the frightful sacrifice Royal Highness to present him the sum of £5,000 of life, and their adoption by steamboat propriet- out of the revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall. ors and builders cannot fail to give them compensating profits by increase of patronage. We trust the patentees will receive substantial benefits for the mechanical skill displayed and labor bestowed by them to perfect this emmently useful improvement.

THE LAST OF WASHINGTON'S PALL-BEARERS .-On Tuesday last the Masonic fraternity Alexandria, attired in the regalia, paid the last tribute of res pect to memory of the late Samuel Hilton, who departed this life on the 22ult. Mr. H. was the delegate from Utah, publishes a card denying the Last of the survivors of the Pall-bearers of Wash-, statement that the Mormons have set up an in-

## FLORIDA.

Dr. Wightman, writing from this delightful but give them all the room they originally had; a Its winter climate is world-renowned already. Its readers, and yet we fear the many will not heed and compass of the soil. Railroad improvements every hearth stone, and how and when to plant it, munication between the Gulf and the Atlantic. sprung up as by magic, at the present terminus of a very superior railroad, the Southwestern-there is a daily line of stage coaches; and the traveller is conveyed from Charleston to the capital of Florida in sixty hours .- South Carolinian.

Hone, a whetstone, small and hard, varying in weight from 1 to 6lbs., cut very smooth, for sharpendon, of whom six were severely, and one slightly, ing razors, pen-knives, engravers' and joiners' tools, injured. The accounts from Weldon, up to mid- &c. There are several qualities : those we receive day on vesterday, represent that the badly hurt from Turkey, when in the rough, are worth only were doing better than, under all the circumstances, 2d. per lb., but when squared up and framed are could have been expected. How any of them es- sold at 2s. to 2s. 6d. per lb.; their colour is that of caped instant death is almost unaccountable. They boxwood, and different shades of grey. Those imall had every attention promptly afforded them, ported from Germany are of a yellow white colour, and the best medical skill which could be procured. and are sold at 24s, per dozen. There are also petri-We hope soon to hear that the sufferers, one and factions brought from Ireland, produced by sinking holly-wood, in Lough Neagh for six or seven years. when they become of a light mottled-brown colour, THE DECISION IN THE CASE OF MRS GAINES .- | which, with a still coarser description from Wales, It is stated that the opinion delivered in the U. are sold at reduced prices. The whole are conveyed

THE COST OF GROWING WEEDS .- Each plant of Clarke. It decides that Mrs. Gaines can take no annually, which will cover just about three aeres part of Clarke's estate, and declares the judgment and a half of land, at three feet apart. To hoe ion of Justices Catron, Curties, Grier, and Nelson. to bend his back to pull up a young weed before

ANTI MAINE LAW IN MEETING NEW YORK .-A great mass meeting was held at Metropalitan Legislature. The Hall was densely crowded, the number present being estimated at from 4 to 5,000 Extension of the Capitol-Thos. U. Wal- persons. The Hon. Robert Morris presided, assistter, Esq., architect for the extension of the Capitol ed by a large number of Vice Presidents, and in a at Washington, reports that the entire cost of the brief speech explained the objects of the meeting, improvement will be \$1,675,000. Congress has and contended that the proposed law struck at the appropriated \$100,000 towards it, of which amount | root of their domestic institutions. By the words \$88,082,86 has already been expended, and some "sell or furnish," he said, a person offering a glass \$10,000 are now due. To carry on the work \$35- of wine to a friend could be imprisoned and dis-0,090 will be required for the present, and \$650,000 | qualified from sitting on a jury. All officers appointas to prevent any suspension of work, the entire magistrate invested with the most delicate of all building will be finished in five years It will con- power—the right of search. The law would estain 101 fire-proof rooms, exclusive of the two leg- lablish a bad precedent, and another set of reformislative halls. The Squate chamber will comforta- ers might then arise, and say no man should hold ly seat one hundred Senators, with ample room for property because it tempted others to steal. He lobbies and seats for distinguished visiters, The was for temperance, both in drink and legislation. lobbies will hold 1,200 persons. The floor of House will accommodate 400 persons with separate desks; Spencer, and E. E. Camp, carrying out the spirit of

> The works of the late J. Q. Adams, now publishing by his son, will make twenty on twenty-five volsoon be issued, in four volumes. Mr. Bancroft's History of the Revolution in three volumes, will be finished at an early day. Hon. Thos. II. Benton is engaged in writing the memoirs of his life and times, in several volumes. Hon. Edward Everett will shortly publish a work on international law, and two volumes of memoirs. John C. Hamilton, Esq., has lately completed an edition of nine volnines of the works of Alexander Hamilton, and two volumes of his life.

Mr. Layard, who has been for some time past an attache of the British Embassy at Constantinople, and who has recently achieved a high reputation as the author of the Ninevite discoveries, has succeeded Lord Stanley, of Alderly, in the office of Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

After a rapid passage, the brigantine Apprentice, from Bussorah, has arrived at London with the remainder of Mr. Layard's collection of antiquities from Nineveh, among which there is one piece of sculpture far exceeding in size any brought home upon a former occasion; it weighs tifteen tons.

REVOLUTIONARY RELIC. - A cannon grape shot, weighing about half a pound, was in a man's skull, which was thrown up by a person digging a grave in St. Andrew's Church yard, Mt. Holly, a few days since. His spade came in contact with preventing its extension; and lastly, that the cor- the skull, and hearing something rattle, he picked ons called sanitary and quarantine measures, far it up, and found this ball, which had entered just from arresting yellow fever, on the contrary favor | below the eye, and lodged in the back part of the its extension by combining the population within head. The Mirror says, "that during the revoluthe influence of the local causes which gave it birth. tion, portions of the two great armies occupied prominent positions near that town, occasionally exchanging shots with each other, but not coming into general action. It is said, however, that quite a severe battle was fought some three miles to the east of the town in which contest about 300 were killed, all of whom were buried in the graveyard above mentioned."

New York. The former is to be the flag ship of Weldon and Gaston Railroad. - Messers. Commodore Perry, she will carry, in addition to Jno. A. Greeen, J. M. Myers and John McQuail he usual complement of small arms, 120 stands of have contracted to construct this road, which ex muskets and the same number each of pistols, cut- tends from Weldon to Gaston, N. C., in eight

THE SHIP FEVER-This fearful and contagious among the newly arrived emigrants and among the As all despatch is used in these preparations, it | policemen located at the different station houses to been many deaths.

Mr. BANCROFT is about publishing his History

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, as a token of her high appreciation of the conduct of Rev. Mr. Brich, late tutor to the Prince of Wales, has permitted his

CHEVALIER" WYCOFF FOUND GUILTY .- Henry Wycoff has been tried at Genoa for a daring effort to extort a promise of marriage from Miss. Gamble, and found guilty, as was also her courier, Louis Vannaud. They were sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment.

## INDEPENDENCE OF THE MORMONS.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 1 .- Mr. Bernhisel, the dependent Republic.

IMITATION OF MARBLE AND GRANITE.-The PETERSBURG MARKET-Wholesale Prices. Lawrenceburgh, Ia. Press states that Dr. J. G. Dunn, of that city, had discovered a chemical comsination by which he can change the surface of any kind of stone or brick so as to represent the most beautiful and substantial marble or granite. It is simply a process for chrystalizing lime, and is capable of being colored or mottled by any tint what-

ever. The Press says: By being covered with the composition, tombstones may be rendered indestructible, and can be made capable of receiving imperishable inscriptions. The Walls of rooms coated with it can be tinted in imitation of figures and flowers, with intense brillianey of color.

Brick prepared in this manner, for the outside of firm buildings, can be made a perfect counterfeit of any kind of stone so perfect that no one, either by touch or vision, can tell it from the genuine rock, which it may be intended to represent. The specimen which Mr. D. exhibited to us, was a beautiful representation of marble, and he assures us that it can be furnished at a cost that will be but trifling. We will again call attention to this important discovery, for we believe it will be of great practical

# FOREIGN ITEMS.

### IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE. Private Dispatch, Communicated Exclusively for the Baltimore Sun.

By the America we have received the following Fresh roll, 18 @ 20c. important communication respecting the progress | of European affairs, under the influences prevailing @ 9; Hams, 11 @ 12c.

"Notwithstanding the profound dissimulation of Louis Napoleon and the three foreign ambassadors whose influence prevails in France, and the efforts which are maintained to conceal the treaty which is making between them, I have been able to discover what has been decided upon hitherto. It has been agreed that Russia shall extend her dominion into Turkey; Austria into Piedmont; and Prussia \$16; No. 2, \$8; No. 3, \$4 75 @ 500. into the canton of Neufchatel. In the meantime, the combined fleets of the respective parties are to maintain such an attitude with respect to England as will prevent all interference from that power. 8414 What is to be the reward of France does not vet appear, but Belgium is the quarter towards which ier ambition tends.

"The city of Toulouse has lately-been the scene of a new proof of the infamous characters of Louis weights, 14 @ 15e; damaged, 10 @ 1212c, as in quality. Napoleon. M. Maupas having been named prefet Liquors-Brandy, Otard, Dupay & Co., \$2 25 (482 50; of that city, received instructions so to act in his A, Seignett & \$1 75; Imitation, 32c; Virginia Apple, 40 @ office as to arrive at a motive for putting Toulouse | 50e; old, 621; @ 75; New England Rum, 28 @ 29c; Rich in a state of siege. M. Maupas, having arrived in mond Rectified Whiskey, 23c, in barrels. that city, soon effected his purpose, and in a short time thirty of the most respectable citizens were put under arrest, without any sort of proof against them. A search was instituted into the houses of the arrested parties, and in the course of this proceeding the police were required to introduce a quantity of powder and grenades, which were afterwards alleged to have been found on the premises. Detected in this infamous mandeuvre, the inhabitants of Toulouse indignantly denounced the parties to it, and at the same time despatched a memorial to the President demanding the arrest and imprisonment | Naylor's Cast and Shear, 16 of 161 of these officials, in the place of their fellow-citizens. To this the President responded by nominating M. Wharf. Maupas, who directed the proceeding, to a place in the ministry! Alas, poor France!

"The army is beginning to be heartily ashamed to have at its head so contemptible a commander, and dissatisfaction is evidently diffusing itself rapidly in the ranks. Numerous instances of revolt are constantly occurring, and at a single word from a proper source a general movement would be made against the President. We are approximating to a decisive issue. Adieu."

## THE AMERICA'S FOREIGN MAILS.

We have received London papers, to the 20th ult., but they contain little of interest in addition to the previous telegraphic despatch, except a report that two more of the crew of the Amazon, had been life-baoy. The report, however, was searcely creditstanding on the 15th day of December, 1851. ed. We add the following:

"communication" note, declaring that there is no truth in the rumor of menacing demands being made on foreign Governments by France, or of its

It is expected that the Emperor Nicholas, accompanied by the Empress, will visit Berlin in May. and that some line of conduct with respect to political relations with France may then be adopted in common with Prussia and Austria.

lowing letter to the President, refusing the donation of 300,000f, per annum, maintained to her in the decree of January 22 :--

to plunder my family neither do I acknowledge your right to assign to me a donation in the name of France. I refuse the dowry. HELENA D'ORLEANS.

### [Telegraphed for the Baltimore San-] ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

## Four days later from Europe.

New York, March 8 .- The steamer Arctic, with Liverpool dates of the 25th ult., has arrived. She made the passage in less than twelve days, and brings eleven passengers. On the 27th ult., she passed the Europa, bound east.

The ministerial crisis absorbed public attention. Lord John Russell's resignation was definitely accepted by the Queen, on the 21st ult., and Lord Derby, formerly Lord Stanley, was sent for on the 23d. The latter nobleman submitted his list of cabinet officers to the Queen, and kissed her hand upon his appointment to office. The following persons compose the new ministry. First Lord of the Treasury and Prince Minister, Lord Derby; Chanceller of the Exchequer and leader of the House, Mr. D'Israeli; Secretary of the Foreign Department, Lord Malmesbury; Secretary of the Colonial Department, Sir Jno. Parkington; Secretary of the Home Department, Mr. Walpole: Lord Chancellor, Sir E. Sugden ; Lord President, Earl of Lansdale ; Lord of the Privy Seal, Lord Lyndhurst; President of the Board of Control, Mr. Herries: President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Henley; First Lord of the Admiralty, Duke of Northumberland; Postmaster General, Earl Hardwicks.

It is understood that Lord Lyndhurst has declined to accept the position offered him.

## RALEIGH MARKET .-- Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WEEKLY POST, By JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer, HARGATE STREET, RALEIGH.

THURSDAY, March 11. Bacon-New, hog round, 10 @ 11c-demand good.

Beef, on the hoof, \$4 00, & hundred. Butter-Fresh, 20c, P fb Corn -85 @ 90c, ≥ bushel Flour-Scarce, at \$4 50 @ \$4 75, as to quality. Fodder-\$1 00 ⊋ hundred.

Hides-Dry, 10c, in barter. Meal—90c @ \$1 ₩ bushel. Oats-Clean, 40 @ 50c per bushel. Pens-White, 80c, \$\gamma\$ bushel; Yellow, 70 @ 75c, \$\gamma\$ bushel

Pork-\$7 00, small supply.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WEEKLY POST, BY MESSES. McILWAINE, BROWNLEY & Co. Grocers and Commission Merchants, PETERSBURG, VA.

WEDNESDAY, March 10. Cotton-Sales at 7 @ 734 the past week. For the last day or two the inquiry has been limited. Liverpool accouts to the 25th ultimo report a dull market at the close, without any quotable decline in prices.

Corn-Worth 65c, per bushell of 56th. Flour-Millers ask \$4% by the quantity.

Groceries .- The market continues firm with a fair amount of business doing for the season. Sugar and Coffee

Tobacco-The demand is good for all useful descriptions and prices well supported. We quote Lugs \$21/2 @ 3 for common to fair and 314 @ 4 for good; common leaf 4 @ 414 fair to 5 @ 514; and good \$6 @ \$814. Wheat-Good Red and White 93 of 97

B. E. Peas-70c @ 73c w bushel-wanted. White Beans-Wanted at \$1 25 @ \$1 28.

### RICHMOND MARKET ... Wholesale Prices

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WEEKLY POST. By J. N. GORDON & SON, Grocers and Commission Merchants, RICHMOND, VA.

TUESDAY, March 9. Beeswax-Nominal price, 23 @ 24c. Butter-Mountain firkin, 14 @ 16c; common, 10 @ 1212c;

Bacon-Western Sides, 9% c @ 10%; Shoulders, 8%

Cotton-Raw Se ; Yarns 17c., for Nos. 4 @ 12. Corn-621 @ 65e # bushel.

Coffee-Rio, 81, (d 934; Laguira, 914 (d 914c; Cape 8% @ 9c.; Java, 11% @ 12%c. The demand is active and the market has an upward tendancy. Candles-Mould, 1012 or 1112; Hull's patent, 1214c; best

Adamantine, 25 (a 30c; Sperm, 43 (a 45c. Cheese-None good in market.

Fish-Roe Herrings, \$614; Mackerel, No. 1, \$9 50 @ Feathers-Very scarce and in demand, 38e @ 40e; Flaxseed-\$1 10 @ \$1 25, for good to prime.

Flour.-Richmond and Scottsville superfine, \$414 60 Guano-Best Peruvian, \$46 50, \$2 ton of 2000 lb. Iron-Swedes, \$90 (d. \$92.50, \$) ton; American rolled, 

514c; English 4 of 414c. Leather-Good sole, over weights, 13 @ 131/4e; Middle

Lard .- New in kegs, 10 de. Molasses-Cuba, 20 @ 24c; Porto Rico, 28 @ 30c; Orleans in barrels, 32 @ 33e.

Twis-Best brands, 31/4e; common 3 @ 31/4e Oils-Winter bleached, \$1 35; unbleached, \$1 30; Whale, 60e ; Solar, 60 @ 65c ; Tanners, \$12 @ \$13 % barrel.

Oats-Up country, 40c id, 45 ch bushel. Potatoes-Northern Mercer, \$1 @ \$114; Country 75 @

Rye-Prime for distilling will bring 75c. Rice-New, prane, 3% (a. 4c. Steel-American Blister, \$10714 @ \$110 Poton; Best

Salt-Liverpool filled, \$1 50 from store; \$1 371/4, from Shot-5% e P lb; Lead, 5% @ 5%c. Sonps-Brown, 31, or 4e; Yellow, 414 & 5e; Hull's family, 61 e; variegated, 12 of 14e

Sugars-New crop Orleans, 5 to 61 fc, for fair to prime. Teas-Gunpowder, 60e (a. \$1.25, for common to prime; Black, 30 60 75c, for common to prime. Tobacco:-- We quote Lugs, \$214, @ \$4; leaf \$4 @ \$614;

general sales-good and fine qualities \$7 @ \$12. Wheat .- Prime red 95e.; white \$1. Whiskey --- Richmond rectified, 23 or 24.

Office of the N. C. Mut. In. Co. ?

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Inpicked up at sea, after floating for ten days on a City, on the 13th day of January 1852, levied an assessment The Paris Moniteur of the 18th publishes a per cent levied September 2d, 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850, and one per cent levied eptember 18th, 1851, will make six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2d. September, 1849, and remaining unexpired and uncancelled on the 15th of December, 1851. These assessments under the provisions of the Act of Incorwarlike intentions; and that the Government has not taken any one step that would show a change

By order of the Board. JNO C. PARTRIDGE,

Raleigh, Feb. 13, 1852.

### JOHN N. GORDON & SON, The Dutchess of Orleans had addressed the fol- NO. 94 MAIN STREET. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

OFFER for sale Swedes, American Hammered, English and American rolled Iron. English and American blister, and Cast, Sheer, German, Monseur:—As I do not acknowledge your right Round, Octagon and Spring Steel.

American, English and Russia Sheet Iron.

American, English and Russia Sheet Iron. Hoops, Band, ha f Oval and half Round Iron. Broad Iron for Ploughs. Ground Wagon and Cast Boxes. Nail Rods, Swedes and American.
Plough Plates and Mould Boards.
Cut Nails and Spikes of all sizes.
Tin Plate of all kinds; Sheet Zine; Spelter and Spelter Solder; Block T.n, in pigs and bars.
Braziers, Sheathing and Bar Copper.

Sheet, Bar and Pig Lead. Also a full assortment of Groceries. . 14-tf.

### SAVE YOUR MONEY. CHARLES P. FREEMAN, & CO., (LATE FREEMAN, HODGES & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, 141 Broadway, I door South of Liberty St., NEW YORK,

HAVE now on hand, and will be receiving daily through the season, New Goods, direct from the European manufacturers, and cash Auctions, rich, fashionable, fancy Silk Millinery Goods. Our stock of Rich Ribbons, comprises every variety of the latest and most beautiful designs imported. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly to our order, from our own designs and patterns, and stand unrivalled. We offer our goods for nett Cash, at lower prices than any credit House in America can afford. All purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to re-

serve a portion of their money and make selections from our great variety of rich cheap goods. Ribbons rich for Bonnets, Caps, Sashes and Belts Bonnet Silks, Satins, Crapes, Lisses and Tarletons. Embroideries Collars, Chemisetts, Capes, Berthas.

Habits, Sleeves, Cuffs, Lagrange and Insertions. Embroidered Reviere, Lace, and Hemstitch Cambric Hdkfs. Blonds, Illusions, and Emdroidered Laces for Caps. Embroidered Lacos for Shawls, Mantillas and Veils. Honiton, Mechlen, Valencienes and Brussels laces. English and Wove Thread, Smyrna, Liste Thread, and Kid, Lisle Thread, Silk, and Sewing Silk, Gloves, and Mitts. Frenck and American Artificial Flowers.

French Lace, English, American and Italian. Straw Bonnets and Trunmings. 13-7w January, 1852.

## FIRST STEAM-PRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA!!

### PRINTING OFFICE North Carolina Institution for the DEAF and DUMB and the BLIND.

PRINTING, being one of the Mechanical branches se-lected by the Beard of Directors of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, to be taught the Pupils, notice is given that we are prepared to do all kinds of work in that line, in the very best style, embrace

BOOK WORK, PAMPHLETS, CARDS AND HAND BILLS PRINTING IN FANCY COLORS. ULTRAMARINE, GOLD, SILVER, &c., &c.

Having one of the ADAMS POWER PRESSES, and a Foreman skilled in every department of Printing, PAMPHLETS and BOOKS, can now be printed as well and as cheaply as they can be done in any northern city.

All communications should be addressed, post paid, to WILLIAM D COOKE, Raleigh, Dec. 6, 1851.