nved years 78, nays 104. the amendment, which was sustained—yeas 97

negatived; aves 74, nays 102.

Engitive Slave Law.

It was then moved that the House adjourn: upm which the yeas and nagy are being taken. BY TELEGRAPH.

Half past = o'clock. - The original resolution as House then adjourned.

From Southern Planter. WORN OUT LANDS IN VIRGINIA.

Mr. Editor, - Much has been said of late in our agricultural periodicals, on the improvement of wornout lands. In our old commonwealth, no subject can compare with this in importance, and yet, few have been treated in a manner so little calculated to lead to valuable practical results. Indeed, in most incourage, from the fact that those sources of fertility, their present, necessities. Such prescriptions are very many instances, as then. suited only to the farmer who resides in the viindependent of the immediate productions of their neglected. farms. Lime, guano, bone-dust, ashes, poudrette and the various chemical compounds now in vogue, are, perhaps, all valuable, some of them certainly are, and should be resorted to whenever practicable; but how many of our farmers are able to purchase those materials, and incur the heavy, cost of transportation, with a fair prospect of remuneration, under the existing uncertainty of our staple crop ! What then is to be done by those owning exhausted farms, with limited means, and remote from those artificial sources of improvement? Are they to remain stationary and without hope in the future, while the demands of their families and the tax gatherer are yearly increasing upon them? What then is the remedy! Simply a cheap, economical mode by which their hands may be speedily brought to a degree of productiveness that will enable, and, at the same time, encourage them to resort to higher grades of farming. On this subject, I propose submitting a few practical reflectionsthe result of my individual experience.

The first inquiry that presents itself, is, by what means have our lands, once so productive in all the staples of the country, been deprived of their fertility? . And next, what practicable mode is there, within the reach of all, of restoring, in degree, that fertility at the least cost and in the shortest time? The exhausting system to which our lands were

for a long time subjected, and now to a great extent, afferds a ready solution of the first inquiry. Extended and superficial culture, with heavy and frequent cropping with tobacco, corn and wheat, depending wholly upon the native resources of the soil, in time effected an almost total exhaustion of women. its vegetable and mineral, substances, or at least, such a special exhaustion of some of the indispenable ingredients of the surface soil, as to render it incapable of longer producing remunerating crops. The surface soil having been thus deprived of its fertility, the ready suggestion of common sense would seem to be, to look to the subsoil to supply of the deficiencies of the surface. Accordingly we shall find here, in all clay soils at least, much that is valuable, requiring only to be brought to the surface to become available. Deep ploughing then, may be regarded as the first step in the process of renovation of old lands, in certain sections of our country, and indispensable to their permanent and progressive improvement. In such cases, it may be presumed that, in addition to the natural supply of have all been destroyed by the frost, in that part organic materials in the subsoil, much of that of of the State. the surface has been washed down into it by rains, and needs to be brought to the surface that, by the action of the atmosphere and other causes, they may be rendered soluble, and in a condition to be taken up as food, by the roots of cultivated plants. As an evidence of the fortility of our subsoil, I will here mention a fact which has more than once come under my observation. In a field much infested by ground hogs, near the den of one, upon a heap of clay several inchosideen, which, from its appearance, had evidently been drawn by the animal from a considerable depth beneath the surface, the wheat had branched more; was more luxuriant, with greatly superior heads, and particularly striking from the brightness of the straw compared with that around it. This difference was evidently owing to the existence in the subsoil of some virtue of | tirely consumed by fire in the 26th ult. which the surface was deficient;

ranked clover and plaster. They are inseparable, alt. and the farmer who uses one without the other, is insensible to his own interests. Its action is twofold: by its roots it penetrates and loosens the subsoil, bringing up, and as it were cooking the food of other plants-by its luxuriant top it shades and screens the surface from the injurious effects of the sun. On an unproved estates, where the number of animals kept should not exceed the absolute requirements of the farm, and where, of course putrescent manures, to any extent, are, for a time at least, out the question, the farmer must look to clover and plaster as the pillars of his support. er Delta. - Cincinnati Paper. Without them, in the absence of means to procure concentrated manures, he can do nothing. Hence, the question, as to the best mode of ensuring a stand of clover, becomes one of grave importance to the farmers of poor lands. I apprehend a costly error is fequently committed by many farmers, who rely for success on the quantity of seed sown, withunmindful of the fact that a quart of seed and half Clay. a bushel of plaster per acre, is more to be relied on, than a gallon of seed without the plaster, in an unseed to twenty acres sowed the last of February, or first of March, well scattered in breadths of about eight feet to the land, and after a few frosts rolled either with a peg roller or smooth one, willound to give a sufficient thickness, provided be bushed or three pecks of plaster is applied to half a bushed or three pecks of plaster is applied to the wheat a bushed in the fall. The fall sowing of the plaster is prefer thus made available to sustain the winter rains, and that had his leg cut off,

A Gold Mine in Abbeville Dist. S. C., owned by Mr. Dorn in ten weeks yielded the sum of ten thousand dollars, the product of the labor of eight og drought in spring and summer. hands.

young clover, duri

question," and tellers having been appointed, it was "If the application of the plaster is postponed till spring, it may often fail in its effects, from the want of rain, to dissolve it in time to give the young plant a virgorous start.

Having accomplished a good stand of clover, the task of improvement is but half performed. Instead of yielding to the temptation (and it is a strong one,) of grazing or mowing, except in fertile spots, the luxuriant crop of the first year, it should be permitted to remain and deposit its seed on the land. The second year's crop, when in full bloom, The sense of the House was then taken, by tel- should be well turned under if the land is intendlers, on the motion for the previous question, as to ed for wheat, and care should be taken in the preparation not to turn back the furrow slice. If for corn, partial fall grazing may be allowed, and ear-The years and hays were then ordered as to the ly ploughing becomes necessary to destroy insects. main question being put, which was carried; yeas In the gradual development of this system, under a judicious rotation, the profits of the farm are con-Mr. Averett renewed his motion to lay the reso- stantly in creasing, and also the means of adding to Esq. billion and amendment on the table, when the year the fertility of the soil, by the increased quantity and have were again ordered, and the motion was of manure, which can now be produced from the resources of the farm. Decided as are the benefits The main question on the amendment was then of guano on our red lands, though less than on and the yeas and nays having been ordered for other soils. I can confidently assert, that I have sixili time, it was carried; yeas 103, navs 74. seen on my own farm even more striking and per-On the Speaker being about to take the sense of manent results from the first application of clover the House on the original resolution, it was con- and plaster, in the grain as well as subsequent grass sended by Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, that it is di- crops. Now there are means of improvement withexable as that portion of it which applies to the in the reach of every farmer, and after his fields compromises of the constitution may be separated have been each subjected a few times to the process from that part which applies to the carrying out the above described, he will be enabled to draw more heavily on the fertility of his soil in the form of

The Speaker decided that the resolution is made to grain, bed, introduced and to repair the waste but the appeal was laid on the table. It is a subject of surprise and much regret, that

so few of our farmers in eastern Virginia raise their own clover seed. Two cradlers in four days, I apprehend, can easily save from six to ten bushels of amended was carried-veas 100, nays 65. The an average crop. The subsequent labor of housing and threshing from the human is insignificant, and separating the seed from the chaff is unnecessary when to be used on the farm. Now this seed is worth from thirty dollars to forty dollars, a sum sufficient to purchase the necessary supply of plaster. It is estimated, that from three to five thousand dollars are annually paid for this article by the farmers of Orange, when they could save it for themselves at one-twentieth of the cost.

The low price of grain and the high price of guano, it seems to me, should naturally lead to inquiry on this subject, by cultivators of poor lands. For such, these suggestions are intended-but stances, the modes prescribed tend rather to dis- should you, Mr. Editor, incline to the belief that I am behind the age and that my remarks are more so frequently, recommended, are wholly inaccessible appropriate to a period twenty years past, I can onto the majority of farmers, or if accessible involve by regret that my observations lead to a less happy an amount of labor and cost incompatible with conclusion, and that they are as applicable now, in ·In my next I shall offer you some reflections or

cinity of a city, or to those of large means and draining-a department little understood and much

JAMES NEWMAN. Orange County, Junuary, 1°52.

DOMESTIC.

A. D. Crossman, Esq., has been re-elected May-

During the two days previous to the 29th ult. 500 persons bound to California, arrived at St. Louis. THE CAROLINA HOTEL in Wilmington, is to be

onlarged, by an addition of fifty rooms. RENTS IN CALIFORNIA are said to be enormousy high for buildings for courts and public offices. Messrs. Harper & Co., have purchased the International Magazine, to incorporate it with their own. LOLA MONTEZ is preparing a series of lectures on

he politics and public men of Europe. DURING the month of March, there were 1,600 deaths in New-York; 208 died of consumption.

A BILL is before the Pennsylvania Legislature appropriating \$10,000 to build an Executive man-

It is said there are 133 German newspapers published in the United States, of which I1 are in

Gazette," has just been started in New York by the

A TEMPERANCE PAPER, entitled the "Neal Dow

THERE ARE 205 deaths in Philadelphia last week; died of consumption 27, of smallpox 12, scar-

CAPT. W. W. WHILDEN, the oldest steamboat captain of Philadelphia, died on the 3d inst., aged

THE TRIAL of the Cuban Fillibusters has been in progress in the City of New York for nearly

A FIRE broke out in Chillicothe, Ohio, on the 1st instant, which consumed more than one-third

THE ASHVILLE MESSENGER says, that the Peaches

ENGLISH MUTTON, English Grouse, and English Sole, brought over in ice, are served up in the New York hotels, in all their native sweetness. GREEN PEAS were quite abundant in market, at

Charleston, S. C., on Monday week, at \$12 per Kossuth reached New Orleans on the 27th of

There were no preparations made for his March.

Brazzell Butler, a respectable citizen of Samson Co., N. C., committed suicide by hangingimself on the 120th ult.

The Dwelling and out houses belonging to Mr. A. A. McKay, of Clinton, Sampson Co., were en-

THE RESIDENCE of F. A. Tread well Esq., in Next in importance to deep ploughing, must be | Columbia S. C., was consumed by fire on the 24th

THE SUNDAY morning (8 A. M.) trip from Wilmington N. C., and Sunday afternoon (1 1-4 P. M.,) trip from Weldon have been discontinued. A NEW TRIAL of the brothers Skupenski for the

murder of the boy Lehman, has been refused, and sentence of Heath pronounced by Judge Allison. NOVEL SHIPMENT .- Mr. Jeff. Morgan, of this city,

yesterday, shipped five hundred dollars worth of dogs to California, by way of Mobile, on the steam-THE STEAMER POCAHONTAS collapsed both the

flues of her middle boiler on the 27th ult., at Memphis, Tennessee, killing eight persons and severely scalding eighteen others.

Considerable indignation has been excited in Kentucky and elsewhere by Kossuth's unhandsome out reference to other material considerations, being remarks at a meeting in Louisville against Henry

LAND WARRANTS are in fair demand in New York, and the supply is moderate. Sales of 160 favorable season. As a general rule, a bushel of acres at \$110 a \$120; 80 acres \$58 a \$60; 40 acres \$28 a 30 each.

A Boy by the name of Fenn, attempting to get into the cars from Wilmington as they were going in on the 2nd instant, to Petersburg, fell on the track, and had his leg cut off,

ALEXANDRIA has been made a City by an act of the Legislature of Va.

During three months ending the 31st ult., there were 124,320 bbls. of flour inspected at Rich-

Two Horses attached to a plough were killed by lightning on the 26th ultimo, on the farm of Mr. J. J. Munroe about 7 miles north of Winches-

A Man named Mason, on the 30th ult., escaped from the jail in Buncombe county, where he was confined for the murder of his wife, but was reta-

ken on the following Saturday. Z. B. VANCE Esq., has been elected County Solicitor for the county of Buncombe, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of S. M. McDowell

OTTO AND JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT WILL sail for Europe, in the steamer Atlantic, in May next: out previous to their departure, will give three concerts in New-York.

THE University of Georgia has 175 students, of whom 151 are in actual attendance. There are two literary societies connected with the Universitythe Phi Kappa and the Demosthenian.

THE ENGINE attached to the 10 o'clock train from Newark to New York, on the 2nd inst., ran off the track against the rocks when about half sengers were hurt.

THE TREMONT TEMPLE in Boston was destroyed by fire on the 31st of March. Loss \$200,000-Insurance \$42,000. The building was occupied by 30 tenants of various professions who lost all their

brook among a number of legacies, to various public institutions has left \$10,000 to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf & Dumb, and \$10,000 to the New York Institution

THE FREQUENT recurrences of rail-road accidents f late, at the North, is attracting the attention of the press to the subject. It is to be hoped that some method will be devised, to secure more care on the part of conductors and engineers.

THE COAL-FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA .- In Schuyl-

kill county one single Coal-field contains about eighty square miles, and will yield according to estimates founded on ascertained facts, 1,638,400,000 tons BANK OF CAPE FEAR .-- Thomas H. Hardenbergh Esq, has been elected Cashjer of the Wash-

noton Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear, in place of Benjamin Runyon Esq. resigned. W. R. S. Burbank Esq. takes the place of Mr. II. as teller. THE yearly cost of a large ship of the line is about \$341,000; of the Ohio (64) \$266,000; of a

razee \$200,000; of large frightes \$150,000; second class do \$121,000; sloop-of-war \$55,000 to \$62,-000; brig of war \$25,000. MINERAL SOAP .- Messes. Shaver and Smoulton,

contractor's on the N. C. Central Rail Road, have P. M. struck a vein of Mineral Soap near Salisbury, that has very much the appearance of Castile soap, and answers very well to wash hands. RAILROAD OPENING .- The railroad from Lynch

burg to Liberty, Virginia, a distance of twenty-five miles, was formerly opened on Tuesday last. The event was an occasion of much rejoicing with the citizens of both places. CAPTURE OF FLORIDA INDIANS .- Gen. Hopkins,

has captured a Seminole Chief and ten Squawsone of them supposed to be the wife of Billy Bowlegs-and sent them into Palatka. STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION .- The Steamer Red Stone, bound to Cincinnati, blew up on Saturday

last, at Scott's Landing. She had on board seventy pa sengers most of whom were lost. The Captain and the clerk escaped. Coinage at the Mints .- It is estimated that rapine and murder. during the last three months, there has been coin-

same time we have exported in coin, only \$6,754, SEA-BOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL-ROAD.—The trip between Weldon and Portsmouth was performed a few days since in two hours and ten minutes.

ed at the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, \$11,101,396;

and at the branch mints, \$1,905,596. During the

a distance of 80 miles. Deducting thirty minutes of 48 miles per hour.

The Court after some hesitation, consented to dis- sumed a most portentous aspect in the West, being DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ELIZABETH CITY .- On

Friday night, the 2nd inst., a fire occurred in Elizabeth City, N. C., by which the Mansion House, the Post Office, the newspaper office of the "Old North State," and the residence of Mr. Mann, were consumed.

an original theory. His treatise is to be published by the Smithsonian Institute.

FOREIGN.

A Ewe in England has produced five lambs at a birth-all doing well. Col. Fremont's arrival in England had excited

much interest. A Liquor Law, more stringent than that of

Maine, is before the Legislature at New Brunswick. he telegraph line to the city of Mexico.

EMIGRATION from the port of Bremen is averaging six hundred per day.

are in a fair way to be settled. Silvio Pellico is residing at Naples, as Librarian to the Marchesa Barolo Colbert.

The Emperor of Hayti was to be inaugurated with great pomp on the 1st of April. (All Fools' It is reported that the Irish exiles will soon be

A NEW HISTORY of Rome is just out, by Punch. First a camp, then a forum, next a temple, now a and telegraphic communication between New York

THE EMIGRATION of the Chinese to California, is said by advices from Hong Kong, to be on the in-

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" presents its members of the new Cabinet.

IY THE ARRIVAL of the Baltic, we learn that at the time her leaving Liverpool (the 39th ult.) Cotton was teady, but breadstuffs had declined.

TE LONDON NEWS says, the Australian harvest of gid equals, if it does not surpass that of Californ. 12,000 ounces were brought into Sydney as co week's supply.

LEV. HENRY S. OSBORN, of Hanover, Va.; has hee lecturing to the British residents at Malta on the cenery of the Holy Land, which he has recenly visited.

THE PRINCIPAL Kaffir chiefs, who have held out tubbornly against the British arms, have at las sued for peace, and there is a prospect of tranquity being restored to that unfortunate country.

HE PRESIDENT of France was present at a review in he 20th ult., in the grand square of the Tuille-All passed off with eclat, and he was greeted rie: All passed off with eciat, a

GENTLEMAN in England has a hen of the Cochn-thinese breed, that has generally, ever since Chstmas produced two eggs daily—the interval beig eight hours.

(N FLORES is about invading the Republic of Equator on a revolutionizing expedition at the head of or 3,000 men. He is accompanied by several emerican and English officers.

exhibited in London; Lich the route of Si John Franklin's Expedition is made evident, and the general features of the country and its waters

UNDER the regulations of the present French Government, every copy of a daily journal costs the publisher two cents more than formerly, and GENEROUS BEQUESTS .- The late Ephraim Hol- subscribers will of course have to make up for it by paying seven dollars more in the year.

> MARSHAL MARMONT, Duke of Ragusa, the last of his rank in the service of Napoleon, died recently at Venice. His surrender of Paris to the allies after the battle of Waterloo, had covered his name, with perhaps undeserved disgrace.

> IN THE LATE BATTLE between Rosas, dictator of Buenos Avres, and the Oriental and Brazilian forces under Urquiza, in which the former was so signally defeated, four thousand men, are said to have been killed or wounded. Rosas and his daughter escaped in disguise.

NEW POST OFFICES,-The following new Post liges have been established in North Carolina McDonald's Mills, Richmond county, Alex. McDonald, Post Master.

White Hill, Uion county, Isham Milton, P. M. Caddle Creek, Calarras, J. E. Presley, P. M. Elk Shoal, Alexander, Ephraim Alexander, P. M. Sody, Watauga, Morgan Swift, P. M. Spring Garden New Hanover, T. C. Devane, P. M. Morrisonville, Wake, Jeremiah Morris, P. M. Little Rock, Rockingham Co., A. B. Withers,

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM CHINA .- By advices from China to the 10th of December, via California, we learn that piracies are frequent in the neighbourhood of Hong Cong; and that the China seas have been visited by one or two severe typhoons.-At Ningpo the cholera was very prevalent and fatal among the Chinese. The rice crop, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, was very abundant, and prices lower than they have been acting under the orders of the Governor of Florida, for years.—The revolution in the north is making fearful strides, although the government has a hundred thousand troops in the field. The rebels had taken possession of the chief city of the Yunggan district, after a desperate battle, in which the government troops were defeated. The insurgents subsequently beheaded a large number of the citizens. Various other defeats of the government's forces are recorded. In fact the whole country seems to be in a state of insurrection, attended by

A DARK DAY.

Saturday last will doubtless long be remembered by the people of this region of country, as "the dark day." The phenomenon exhibited on that day was, to say the least of it, unusual, and such as to excite the apprehension in the minds of many of some supernatural and disastrous event.—During. Friday the atmosphere was exceedingly foggyfor stoppages, it makes the above run, at the rate owing, as was supposed, to fire in the forests west of us—and the sun went down with a peculiar, red END OF THE NEW YORK CUBAN TRIAL.-The appearance. Saturday morning was cloudy, damp ury in this case, after being locked up about and chilly. About twelve o'clock, the clouds thickeight hours, came into Court and stated there was ened, and seemed to promise a protracted season no possibility of their ever agreeing upon a verdict. of rain. Between one and two o'clock they asof almost inky blackness. A violent storm was of course anticipated, but just before it was expected to break, we were quite suddenly deprived of nearly all day-light. The darkness was so great as to make the use of candles necessary in dwellings, and we are informed that fowls went to roost. This obscuration continued some ten minutes, accompanied by slight thunder and occasional flashes of PROF. OLMSTED, of Yale College, says an Eastern lightning, when the dark cloud spread out over the paper, has in preparation a treatise on the Aurora sky and assumed a bright vellow hue. A gentle Borealis, to which, for many years, he has paid shower of rain succeeded, and every unusual apmuch attention, and in regard to which he holds pearance passed away .- Staunton (Va.) Spectator.

DECISION IN THE FUGTIVE SLAVE CASE AT NEW HOUSE RENTS IN NEW YORK, are enormously YORK .- THE FUGITIVE SURRENDERED .- The rights high. In Chambers street, medium houses rent for of the South and spirit of the Constitution have been \$1,400 and \$1,600; in Murray and Warren streets | duly vindicated in N. Y, in the case of Horace Presprices range from \$1,200 to \$1,500. Large new ton, the adeged fugitive slave of Wm. Reese, of Baltibuildings in Park Place rent for \$4,000 and \$6,000, more, the U.S. Commissioner (Geo. W. Morton, and in Vesey street the best three-story houses for Esq.,) having on Saturday morning decided that \$1,500 and \$1,800. In the up-town streets, three- the slave be given up to his master, which was imstory houses rent generally for from \$800 to \$1,300. Inediately done, on the strong verbal evidence which had been adduced, showing that he has long occupied the relation of slave to the claimant—the commissioner holding, therefore, that it was not necessary to show any recorded document or deed in the case. - Balt. San.

THE London Athenaum states that a lady in England has in her possession a sealed package of the late Margaret Fuller's manuscript-probably intended by her for publication. They are suppos-THE State of Vera Cruz has taken 20 shares in ed to be the journals she kept during her stay in England. Upon her departure for the continent, she placed them in the hands of a friend in London, with the injunction that the package should be returned with the seal unbroken, to her hands. No THE differences between France and Switzerland, provision was made for death, and the lady who has the package feels no little difficulty as to the course she should pursue. The papers, of course, belong to Miss Fuller's heirs.

NEWS FROM EUROPE IN FIVE DAYS .- The authorities of Newfoundland have granted to Mr. H. B. Tibbatts and associates of New York, the exclusive right to construct and use the magnetic liberated on condition of never returning to their telegraph across that island, for the period of thirty years. The grant is designed to facilitate Mr. Tibbatts in his scheme for the establishment of steam and Liverpool or London in five days. The telegraph is to extend from New York to St. Johns, from whence a line of steamers is to run to Galway, where another line of telegraph is to commence, extending to London. This latter line will, it is said, be complete during the current year. The distance readers with likenesses and sketches of several from St. Johns to Galway, is 1,647 miles, or about five days' sail .- B. Sun,

COMPARATIVE COMMERCE OF THE ATLANTIC CITIES .- Of the four principal ports, New York takes the lead and her imports are considerably more than all the rest of the country. Next comes Boston, with about one-fifth of the commerce of New York, then Philadelphia with considerably less than one-half, and Baltimore with about onefourth of that of Boston. New York imports about \$150,000,000 of goods, Boston \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000, Philadelphia \$14,000,000, and Baltimore \$8,000,000. Although the latter named cities have a very respectable foreign trade, yet the commerce of this country may be said to be con- with their calls should let it be known either before or very trolled by the cities of Boston and New York. The immense wealth of these cities, amounting to the enormous sum, in the aggregate, of five hundred millions of dollars, will always enable them to defy all competition in the management of those great branches of commerce that require a vast capital for their transaction. The united valuation of Philadelphia and Baltimore, in 1849, was but one hundred and forty millions. The East India and Pacific trade, including the vessels bound to California, employs at the present time 233 ships and 105 barks, of which not hardly a vessel is owned in Philadelphia or Baltimore; and, with the exception of a few vessels owned in Salem, is entirely controlled by New York and Boston-New York having a majority of the China trade, and Boston controlling nearly all the Calcutta, Manil-

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESC NT CITY.

la, Batavia, Sumatra, Cape of Good Hope, and Chili and Peruvian trade.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamship Crescent City arrived at New York on Monday night, with the California mails of the 1st ult. She has freight \$1,500,000, and

brings 250 passengers. By this arrival we have the report of the total loss of the steamsnip North America, from San Juan del Sud, bound to San Francisco. It occurred on the evening of the 28th of February, when seventy miles south of Acapulco. Her passengers and crew, 750 in number, were saved, and had arrived at Acapulco. Most of the passengers had little or no money with them, and there was much suffering among them when the Northener reached Acapulco. The passengers of the latter vessel made up a purse of \$1,000 for their relief. She belonged to Vanderbilt's line.

The most important news from California, is the occurrence of a destructive fire at Dounieville, which broke out the 21st of February, in the NO. 29, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, bakery of Messrs. Montague & Co., spreading in all directions and leaving every part of the town in complete ruins, except the suburbs, in which fortunately, most of the warehouses were located.

The San Francisco Herald considers the animing news highly favorable, and says the miners have adopted a method of separting the precious metal from t e clay, known as "sluicing," which will add Don't lorget. largely to the yield of gold, and give an impulse to

In Southern California the Indian disturbances had ceased, and the Indians were again coming in to their settlements.

A regular line of clipper-ships has been estab lished between San Francisco. The Whig State Convention assembled at Sacranento on the 27th ult., and after a stormy session three days, elected W. F. Stuart, J. O. Goodman, J. H. Clay Mudd and R. W. Heath, delegates

from the National Convention.

The democrats also met in convention on the 23d and had a turbulent session of four days. They elected as delegates to the Baltimore Convertion, Messrs. Richardson, Covarrubias, Holden of Tuo-Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. lumne, and Judge Lyons of San Francisco. Neither of the conventions instructed the delegates as to their votes for President and Vice President.

The attention to call a convention to revise the constitution was still being energetically prosecuted and a bill for that purpose had been introduzed into the House of Assembly. The principal alteration desired is supposed to be of that provision which prohibits slavery in the State.

Considerable defalcations have lately come to light among certain public officers. The Treasurer of Calaverdo county is said to have absconded with \$30,000 of the public money. The Treasurer of Gualume has also disappeared with a very large sum, and the Tseasurer of Sacramento is accused of a defalcation. The securities are said to be men of straw.

The party of Mr. Bartlett, of the boundary commission, had arrived in San Diego, by the overland &c., &c. March 20. route. They had lost nearly all their animals by death, and had themselves suffered the greatest privations. Major Bartlett had immediately proxeeded to San Francisco, where he arrived on the

The yield of gold from the mines is somewhat diminished, very little rain having fallen during the last fortnight.

The weather continued delightful, and the spring rops were sprouting luxuriantly.

Crime appears to be rather on the increase in the State, and especially in the cities.

The health of San Francisco is good.

L. Hare, all of Granville county, N. C.

MARRIED

In Warrenton, on the 4th ultimo, by the Rev. N. Z. Graves, Maj. WM. C. HUNT to Miss AGNES BULLOCK, daughter of Dr.

RALEIGH MARKET --- Wholesale Prices. REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WEEKLY POST. By JORDAN WOMBLE,

Grocer, HARGATE STREET, RALEIGH. THURSDAY, April 8. Bacon-New, hog round, 10 @ 11c-demand good. Beet, on the hoof, \$5 00, (a, \$ 600 & hundred.

Butter-Fresh, 20 @ 25c, @ 1b Corn -90 @ 95e, ≥ bushel. Hour-Scarce, at \$4 75 (a \$5 00, as to quality. Fodder-\$1 00 @ 1 20 @ hundred. Hides_Dry 10e in barter

Mea!-90e @ \$1 & bushel. Oats-Clean, 40c per bushel Peas-White, 90e, & bushel ; Yellow, 70 @ 75c, & bushel Shoats, small 7 we 8c. 2 to

P. TERSBURG MARKET ... Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WEEKLY POST,

BY MESSRS. McILWAINE, BROWNLEY & Co. Grocers and Commission Merchants, PE ER BURG. VA. WEDNESDAY, April 6.

Bacon .- The demand has increased, and prices are again higher---heavy operators confidently look for a further ad- FIRST STEAM-PRESS vance. Sides and shaulder held at 101/2 @ 91/4 cash; Virginia hog round 10% @ ... Cotton-The market remains without animation. Limited sales at 6% @ 7%. The "Baltic's" accounts to the 24th

ult., show no quotable change in Liverpool. The northern and southern markets are generally firm. Corn-Worth 65c. per bushel of 56fb. Groceries .- The demand active-Coffice selling freely at

some improvement. Flour .- Very limited enquiry-foreign news unfavorable Retail sales at 41/4 @ 41/4c.

Lard Stock small, prices higher, 10% @ i Tobacco-The lower descriptions have declined; better qualities in demand Good to fine manufacturing 8 @ 12. Peas and Beans-Very few coming to market-they are

wanted at full rates. Wheat and Flour-Market again lower -- 85 @ 90 to prime red and white. Business generally has been quite active and the spring trade fully as large as usual. We may now look for a falling off,

accustomed semi-annual visit.

MEDICO-DENTAL SURGERY. W. F. BASAN, M. D., D. D. S.

RESPECTFULLY offers his services in the hygienic, surgical and mechanical treatment of the Mouth and Teeth; and from renewed obligations, a more thorough acquaintance with cause and effect; together with many improvements in mechanism; is pursuing a practice which he thinks will meet the entire approbation, and merit a continuation of that, heretofore so generously bestowed.

He begs leave to say that he will continue to visit as hereto-

fore; and that those who need, or think proper to favor him soon after arrival.

Communications directed to Hillsborough, Graham, or Salisbury, will be attended the first opportunity. April, 1852.

NEW LAW BOOK. Dart's Law and Practice of Vendors and Pur-chasers of Real Estate.

A COMPENDIUM of the Law and Practice of Venders and Purchasers of Real Estate, by J. Henry Dart, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister at Law. With Notes and References to American Decisions, by Thomas W. Waterman, Counsellor at Law. 1851. 960 pages.

From Hon. L. H. Sandford, Judge of the Superior Court.) New York, November 16th, 1851. New York, November 16th, 1851.

I have examined, with attention, "Dart's Vendors and Purchasers of Real Estate," edited by Mr. Waterman. It is a most-excellent practical work. Its lucid and methodical arrangement, and the fact that the more modern decisions both in England and the United States is incorporated in the text and notes, give to the book a value beyond that of any work on the subject which has come under my notice.

Mr. Waterman's General Comparative View of Real Property in England and this country, and his elaborate notes, specially on questions growing out of our registration ican lawyer.

Yours, truly

Yours, truly, Raleigh, April, 1852.

LEWIS H. SANDFORD. H. D. TURNER,

SOYER'S MODERN HOUSEWIFE PHIS is a work unlike the thousand humbugs of the day. It is the work of one of the highest professors of the gas-tronomic art. It contains directions for the different meals, with economical hints too often neglected by our American adies, but familiar to those of highest rank in England. The directions for meals for the nursery, and for comforts for the sick room, are not found in any other book of the kind we have met with. They are invaluable. One receipt for makhave met with. They are invaluable. One receipt for making coffee, is worth twice the price of the book to any one who values that delicious beverage. When this becomes familiarly known and practised, scalding of cooks will be a historical reminiscence. We have tried the coffee-receipt, and found it wanting—not the receipt, but the coffee-for it disappeared magically. Don't take our word for it, but try it for yourselves.—Brooklyn Daily Freeman.

H. D. TURNER, For sale by Raleigh, April, 1852.

EVANS & COOKE, RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring put the following articles: cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way.

> EVANS & COOKE, One door above R. Smith's.

DECEIVED this day, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslims, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to \$4. EVANS & COOKE.

BEAUTIFUL assortment of Bonners, from 50 cents to \$7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, (A) \$7 50. Also, Donnet Country & Silk Gloves, superior quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

ACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded

EVANS & COOKE. LL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do., Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vestings, &c., EVANS & COOKE.

DOBINSON'S Shoes, best quality; also, common Slippers EVANS & COOKE.

JUST received, several cases Gentlemen s Boots and Shoes, (Miles' Boots, beautiful quality.)
EVANS & COOKE.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!-You will find at EVANS & COOKE'S, Bebee's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children,

SWAIM'S JUSTICE. THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE;

CONTAINING a Summary Statement of the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to the modern practice, by Benjamin waim. Second Edition, revised and corrected. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

North Carolina Book Store. Raleigh, March 20.

Office of the N. C. Mut. In. Co. THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company at their annual Meeting held in this

City, on the 13th day of January 1352, levied an assessment of 314 per cent, on all premium Notes of the Company outstanding on the 15th day of December, 1351. This with one-half per cent levied September 2d, 1849, one per cent. levied November 9th, 1850, and one per cent. levied September 13th, 1351, will make six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2d September, 1849, and remaining nexpired and uncancelled on the 15th of December, 1351. These assessments under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premium notes in the Office will

please remit the assessments thereon with as little delay as By order of the Board.
JNO C. PARTRIDGE,

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1852. JOHN N. GORDON & SON, NO. 94 MAIN STREET,

practicable.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, OFFER for sale Swedes, American Hammered, English and American rolled Iron. inglish and American blister, and Cast, Sheer, German Round, Octagon and Spring Steel.

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 Zinc; Spelter and Spelter

Solder; Block Tin, in pigs and bars. Braziers, Sheathing and Bar Copper. Sheet, Bar and Pig Lead. Wire of all sizes. Also a full assortment of Groceries. 14--tf.

March 2, 1852. 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 Board 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, PAM-

PHLETS 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. most of the merchants from the interior having paid us their