THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. all parties in relation to the course of the present Administration, in its management

of our foreign and domestic affairs. Its every act-and particularly those partaking of a partizan political character-may not receive the approbation of all; but its general policy is such as to commend it to the favorable consideration of the American people. It has been eminently successful continuing and strengthening our pacific relations with foreign governments in settling difficulties, which at various times have threatened to involve us in serious embarrassment, if not actual conflict. A firm, prudent, and conciliatory line of action has been pursued-insisting upon our own rights, but at the same time recognising the rights of others-doing justice to

all, submitting to injury from none. The present Administration came into power at a time of great excitement in all parts of the Union. The acquisition of the territorial possessions consequent upon the Mexican war, brought with it a renewal of agitation upon a question of great interest, which has divided the country into sectional parties ever since the formation of the government. But this has been settled, if not to the satisfaction of all, yet in such a manner as to command the acquiescence of every good and patriotic citizen. Agitation has ceased, and fraternal relations have been re-established, and have taken the place of embittered hatred and angry strife. This result has been secured through the patriotism and consummate ability with which the ship of state has been navigated by her able and experienced officers. A weak or vascillating Administration would have plunged the country into difficulties almost inextricable-would have increased the estrangement and widened the breach between the antagonistic sections. But, fortunately for the country, it had a President at the head of its affairs equal to the emergency, and surrounded by one of the strongest and ablest Cabinets that have filled the chairs of state since the organization of the government .- Albany Register.

cause of its confidence in the President's tion is worth preserving.

Thus successful, thus admirable, has

with equal zeal and good nature.

which that Administration has wisely There never has been an administration

should be the Whig candidate for President, and adds as follows:-FROM THE N. Y. EXPRESS.

There is not one word of truth in this Auburn pronunciamento, that Mr. Fillmore has not been, is not now, and is not likely to be, as popular as any Whig candidate for the Presidency that can be offered to New York. There are difficulties that eniron and embarrass our party in this State, whatsoever way we turn, -such as we do not propose to discuss here. But there is o public man now named for the Presiency so free from difficulty by his position and personal popularity as Millard Fillnore. For every abolition Whig vote he oses he will gain ten from the opposition party; but it is not true that he would lose nany bona fide Whig votes, if any. The bolting threat of 50,000 is only a brutum fulmen. This threat we have been hearg in this State for ten or twelve years; Congress from Buffalo, to being the Pre- follows: mier of the House of Representatives, at the head of its Finance Committee, then

We conceive that no impartial, intelligent man will deny the truth and justice to be put up; and that Mr. Fillmore can
to be put up; and that Mr. Fillmore can
opinions, or impose upon other countries on our form of government by artifice or force, ion, he is decidedly opposed to anything
the 29th ultimo to the English Ambassaof the Register's remarks. The commendation bestowed upon the President and his at least, of the gentlemen who are promised to teach by example, and show by our like a warlike demonstration, or any course dor, at which he expressed regret at the success, moderation, and justice, the bless-of precedure on our part which would lead on the commendation of the English Ambassa-Cabinet is eminently deserved. Nor are we moved to this expression of sentiment say this because Mr. Fillmore is thought of free institutions. That the Union should be a prevalence of a benefit that the free institutions are product to one. Is it not somewhat remarkable to one. Is it not somewhat remarkable that, in regard to this whole matter, the his respect for the people of England, and only or even principally by political at- likely to be run as a candidate, but be- be revered and watched over as the palla- real soldiers—the men of the sword— that he had no such intention. tachments. It is of the President and his cause we do not mean to see an old, tried, dium of our liberties. That the State these who have seen red battle rage and able advisers efficially, and not politically, true, gallant, eminent Whig trampled that we speak. Of the ardent patriotism down or pronounced down. Mr. Fillmore their reserved rights, and the General tinction—are mild and pacific in their sent a circular to the Prefects, directing and the pure intent of our Chief Magis- has done well by us Whigs, and better yet Government sustained in its constitutional counsel; while the men of the gown, of them to set at liberty such of the political trate, none that know him, or that have by the country, and he is to have an honor-powers. That the law is the only sure the pulpit, and the bar—the men of peace prisoners as can be liberated without danwatched his administration since he succeeded to the White House, can entertain to be kicked off with impunity. The restraint upon the strong; and that when and clamor for the contest? We shrewdthe slightest doubt. A unity of purpose thing must be done gracefully and gen- trampled under foot, all government is at ly suspect there is many a one who is sand additional political convicts will has been apparent in all his public acts—a teelly, if it is done, and when it is done, an end, and anarchy, tyranny, and blood-ready and anxious to go to Hungary and shortly be shipped to Algeria. firm resolve to maintain law and constitu-tional obligations inviolate at home, and to broad. And in these two great objects, so and the better principles of the Republic, great work of the pacification of the countries of the close of the week. broad. And in these two great objects, so and the better principles of the reputation, great work of the parameters of the Chief Maworthy of the aspirations of the Chief Magistrate of such a Republic, he has been appalled or crushed a weaker man. He and eminently in accordance with these
appalled or crushed a weaker man. He and eminently in accordance with these
appalled or crushed a weaker man. He and eminently in accordance with these
appalled or crushed a weaker man. He and eminently in accordance with these eminently successful, although he has had became President in the midst of perils sound fundamental principles, and that to encounter difficulties of no ordinary cha- and in the fary of sectional excitements, they have saved the country from the dark racter. It is not necessary to recapitulate that jeoparded the very existence of the and perilous exigencies into which it was it was two or three years ago. The rush ultimo. the events which have been crowded into nation, and that were plunging it directly hurried by bad or erring men. the period of Mr. Fillmore's Presidency, into civil war. The first week of his ad- The Whigs of Tennessee glory in the his wise and judicious management of which ministration, he had to change and to consciousness of the rectitude of these have entitled him to the country's confi- create a Cabinet, and fix its policy, and principles. They feel that in adhering to tell Texas by solemn Proclamation, with them they are indeed the true friends of We agree with the Register also in coupthe whole power of the United States the South and of the Union, of the Confor second cabin passengers. A schooner the country is involved; to the revolution-

We agree with the Register also in coupling the Cabinet with the President as justly entitled to like confidence and praise.

We agree with the Register also in coupling the Cabinet with the President as justly entitled to like confidence and praise.

Army concentrating then by order in New stitution and of the laws under it. That has also been taken up to carry out forty passengers, without eargo.—N. Y. Mirror. The insurrection in the State of Tamaulipas, ster as his chief adviser, a simultaneous sisted by the whole power and force of the thrilled the heart of United States Government. The energy, but conservative; firm, but reasonable; fearthe whole people, and all, without distine- the solemn, sincere character of that Prothe whole people, and all, without distinction of politics, felt that the appointment clamation, halted the legions of Texas, that they have ever stood upon these imwas a guarantee for the preservation of then in actual organization for the march. our interests abroad and for the mainte- But though thus threatening ripening, nay, nance of our high position among the na- almost ripened, treason at the South, he tions of the earth. Probably there never was not forgetful of his duty to his oath was a higher tribute paid to any states- to obey the Constitution, or his duty to man's transcendent abilities and patriot- carry on the Government in the spirit of ism than this universal feeling of satisfac- the Constitution. He encouraged the tion when it was announced that the Hon. settlement of the frightful slavery and anti-Daniel Webster was invited to the Cabinet slavery issues; he lent the sanction of his and had accepted office. So during the influence and the influence of his position past two years, when so many perplexing for the settlement, and he approved the and adverse circumstances have become laws passed for the settlement. These connected with our international relations, laws he has executed in good faith, as by the country, which under some Adminis- his oath he was bound to do; and under trations would have been thrown into a his administration there is arising a genefeverish excitement, has all but unani- ral acquiescence in measures which are mously remained calm and unmoved, be- now likely to last as long as the Constitu-

ster's ability as a statesman and diplomat- been his domestic policy, but brilliant and successful beyond all anticipation has been The present condition of the country, as his foreign policy. The beauty of it all brought about by the wisdom and firm- has been its calm, confident, sincere simness of the present Administration, is mat- plicity. Amid the Cuba howl and hurriter for earnest congratulation and thank- cane, when it raged from New Orleans to fulness in view of the now rapidly ap- New York, he sat collected and cool, doproaching Presidential election. The dif- ing his whole Constitutional duty without ficulties that temporarily surrounded our fear of consequences. The whole South relations with foreign powers have been at one time seemed to be, judging by its excreome by the prudence and sagacity of presses, ready to devour him for arresting the Secretary of State, and the reckless- the irruption intended there upon Cuba. ness of some of our own citizens has been. He neither heeded threats nor dreaded very effectually restrained by the noble loss of popularity. Washington himself firmness of the President in the hour of was not more firm and collected amid all trial. We are at peace at home and the passions of the old French Revelu abroad, and the President and his Cabinet tion. Events have shown his foresight acting in perfect unison afford a guarantee and his wisdom, more especially in the for the continuance of circumstances so fa- settlement of our once serious difficulties vorable to a judicious choice of a Chief with Spain, in the liberation of the Pam-Magistrate, without the embarrassment of pero prisoners, and also of Thrasher. So an excitement upon extraneous issues. If in the controversy with France, who, with the Senate would quietly table that use- England, it was said, was hovering in the less resolution re-affirming the compromise Gulf of Mexico with a fleet to search our measures-worse than useless, and whe- vessels, to see if they intended an expether designedly or not, simply irritating dition upon Cuba. M. Sartige, the French to a large section of the country, -parties Minister, was very emphatically told might enter into the Presidential contest no such claim of examination would be The issue of political principles might United States was not only willing to tolerated; for the Government of the

then go before the country, and meet a put down all Fillibuster expeditions, but popular mind prepared for their calm and able to do it, too. In the Prometheus aftemperate discussion; which is the more fair, also, we have seen the Administrato be desired because the operation of those tion as earnestly as ever, but yet as firm as principles upon the fature of the country possible, so express itself that the proudest deserve to be well and seriously nation of the earth has made its humble weighed. Settled as all these home ques- apology for the wrong it has done us .tions virtually are by the acquiescence of Meanwhile our duties to all the Spanish the people in past enactments, it will be American States have been performed. our duty to look at other matters in the To the best of our ability we are executselection of a candidate for the high office ing the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with of chief this republic. He must be the Mexico. We are doing all we can to stop embodiment of certain great principles of the forays on the Rio Grande. We have international as well as domestic policy. yielded to no temptation to seize Sonora In our judgment the prosperity and hap- or the Sandwich Islands. Moderation, plass of this country depend upon the prudence, respect for the rights of others, perpetuation, for yet many years to come, as well as decision and energy, have markf those principles which have governed ed and eminently distinguished the whole the present Administration-principles foreign policy of Mr. Fillmore.

enunciated and triumphantly maintained more successful than Mr. Fillmore's has decided choice of the Whigs of Tennessee to beat them.

ken by any administration of the Govern- by River and Harbor improvements with- statesman and distinguished patriot. There is but one opinion among men of ment of the U. States. -N. Y. Commerc'l. in, and an adequate protection for our industry from without, would more invigor- the Hon. James C. Jones, for the office The N. Y. Express comments indignant- dustry from without, would more in the United States. ly on a declaration of Seward's organ at but that this is not done, is not the fault Such a President, therefore, if it be the desire of the Auburn Pronunciamento to suvices, and, above all, with a clear understanding that his principles and his policy are to be maintained by his Whig successor whoever he may be. Such a President, is not to be shufiled off in order to shuffle off his principles with him.

THE WHIGS OF TENNESSEE. The Nashville Banner brings us the proceedings of the Whig State Convention of Tennessee, held at Nashville on the 9th

The Convention was largely attended, and its proceedings were harmonious .-The Hon. E. H. Foster presided over its deliberations.

We copy the Report and Resolutions prepared by a select committee appointed for that purpose, and which were unaniand during those years Mr. Finamore has been rising from an humble Member of mously adopted by the Convention, as cial bearer of despatches relating to it, The Constitutionnel of the 27th announced

ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS.

In view of the approaching national dent, and now President; in each and all of the United States, the Whig party of of which positions he has distinguished Tennessee have again assembled in con-

ure and human pride revolt against the self-government. That under the constitute character of the security, but he has persecution of the Auburn bolters, and hu- tution the will of the majority should pre- not yet appeared. nan generosity always succors an honora- vail. That the Constitution of the United States, and the laws and treaties under it, To our Southern and Western Whig being the expressed will of the whole peo-spondent of the Washington Union says: To our Southern and Western Whig friends we say, in reply to this Auburn Pronunciamento, (intended for outside barbarians only.) New York is just as safe as a republic is not to propagate our "General Wool is out in a letter upon the subject of intervention in behalf of Hungary; and, like every other military legal.

cine wise and just compromise decided

rious Union. They sought no share in their lives. last extremity." They lent no ear to the doctrine so recently taught within our own borders that "the Union is at an end." They did not refuse to rejoice when bonfires and the booming of cannon in our streets announced the final adjustment of questions which had threatened to rend the Union; they had no kindred feelings with those "whose hearts were sad and sorrowful," and withal so hard that they 'would sooner break than rejoice." They were unseduced by the insidious doctrine of the right of secession taught by some of their adversaries in their midst during the past year and the year before. They have steadily avoided all the seductive plans of a Southern Confederacy held out by amations and bad men. They have as steadi ly refused to congregate with such men, ome from where they may, in their archv-devised sectional conventions, looking avowedly in one alternative to a dismemberment of the American Union, which we regard as the beacon-light of liberty throughout the world

They believe that where the people make a more bracing, healthy climate. and control the Government, they should obey its constitution, laws, and treaties, as the General Government has, in the recent all men are lyres." trying emergencies of the country, by its firmness, moderation, and sound discrimito be used in making sponge cake. nating judgment, fully entitled itself to the confidence and support of the Amerithat can't be beaten. can people. Therefore,

Resolved, That Millard Fillmore is the -and to depart from which, we apprehend, would involve us in many difficulties, as assuredly it would be a retrograde them. The adoption of his plans for the by instructed to use all honorable efforts sponge cake without beating?

novement that we trust will never be ta- | better development of our internal resources | to secure the nemination of this able ! Resolved, That we hereby recommend

Resolved, That we have an abiding con-Auburn, N. Y., that 50,000 Whigs in that of his recommendations, but the fault of fidence that the Whig National Convention State will not vote for Mr. Fillmore, if he the Legislative Power of the country. will nominate candidates for the President the threatened invasion by Napoleon had the Union and the Compromise measures, persede him, must be superseded with an and in favor of maintaining their finality persede him, must be superseded with an and in favor of maintaining their finality acknowledgement of his merits and his ser- in principle and substance; and we there- in principle and substance; and we therefore appoint delegates to said Convention contradicted. to aid in making said nominations.

> A special dispatch in the New York Times says:

censure Mr. Barringer, our Minister at tration. Madrid, for his lack of zeal on behalf of The London "Times" contains a long rity that cannot be gainsayed, that Mr. confiscation of the Orleans property. Barringer, by his earnest application, ob- Lord Cowley has been appointed Amtained the release of the prisoners before any instructions from our Government requis of Normanby. lating to them reached him. So, also, the France. - The public condition of France ceived a line from Mr. Webster on the tion of these measures was as loudly exsubject, and before the arrival of the spe- pressed as the Reign of Terror permitted.

this country.

Comptroller of the State, then Vice Presi- contest for President and Vice President Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser. Washington, Feb. 15.

I have seen letters, by the last steamer, 50,000 threat has been the great impulse great body of republican principles which utterly and finally failed in his negotia-be his advancement from the start, and if has guided them through all the trials of tions for the sale of the Illinois railroad

INTERVENTION .- The N. York Corre-

of passengers is so great that the steamers The Mexican Congress commenced its are engaged fully for more than two months session on the 1st of January. The Preahead, and large numbers are preparing to sident's Message is of considerable length. Two ships have just been taken up to go in ballast, at \$200 for first cabin and \$160 culties, political and pecuniary, in which

NEW YORK, Feb. 17. Dreadful Accident on the Eric Railroad. express night train on the Eric Railroad brakeman, badly; Mrs. Julia Clareville and daughter, of Louisville, Kentucky .-The water was intensely cold, the river being filled with floating ice, and consequently the passengers were nearly frozen. Mr. Buchont floated a mile down the river before he was rescued.

Cotton Factories .- A little more than a citizens and christians .- Weekly Post. They have, as a party, palliated and year ago two Cotton factories were estababetted no lawless expeditions, such as lished in Mobile, the one worked by slaves, vere put down by the proclamations of and the other by free operatives. The Washington and Jefferson. They do not former has lately stopped, and its machinelend countenance to any plots against the ry is advertised for sale, and the latter wful authorities of their country. They still continues, though losing every day. believe in law and order as the true ele- Labor is so high in Mobile, that it is imments in well-regulated self-governments. possible for white men to do as much as in

"There is no truth in men," said a lady

Scene in a Provision Store.—Customer Shopkeeper-Yes, I have some eggs

C-Can't be beaten! S-No, sir; I defy any one in the city

FROM EUROPE.

The market news by the Canada was In the Fayetteville Hall on Thursday since come to hand, as follows:

The excitement in England regarding assigned for their military preparations.

Capt. Penny is getting up an expedition to go in search of Sir John Franklin.

A rumor is current among the Liberals that Lord Palmerston and the Earl of "Some papers have been inclined to Derby are about to form a new adminis-

Mr. Thrasher and the Cuban prisoners.- protest, from the executors of Louis Phil-Now, the fact is, and I state it on autho- lippe to President Napoleon, against the

pardon and release of Mr. Thrasher were continued to be much agitated by the antiobtained by Mr. Barringer before he re- Orleanist decrees, and the public reprobathat, in consequence of the defection of Mr. Thrasher may be soon expected in his friends, and the shock sustained by the public mind by reason of these decrees, the President had resolved to submit them for ratification to the Senate and

> opinion, signed by the most eminent memers of the bar, declaring the decrees il-

The President gave a grand dinner on

A despatch from Paris, dated the 30th.

"Le Pays" approunces that two thou-

FROM MEXICO.

In the New Orleans Bee we have adfornia mania is apparently as great now as vices from the city of Mexico to the 24th

go by sailing vessels around Cape Horn. He refers to the various events which have CLEVELAND, OHIO, Feb. 16. and congratulates the country on its sup-

pregnable grounds of principle.

They feel that their country has recently been tossed as by the throes of an earthquake. They have stood undismayed, preserving their allegiance in the darkest dispersive of the parily which grows are respect, but declares that, as the adventurers on the Rio Grande were of that nation, Mexico is entitled and will claim indemnity for the injury she has sustained. He further complains that the United States have failed to comply with that arricle of the treaty of Condon. iays of the perils which grew around them. daughter of his, who had died a short with that article of the treaty of Guada-They took no part in suspicious and dan- time previous. The alarm-bells in the lupe which guaranties the protection of gerous organizations, and never will take town were immediately rung; and at the the Mexican frontiers from the incursions part in Nashville Conventions, Buffalo moment I write a most infuriated mob is of savage hordes. Of the Tehuantepee Conventions, or Hartford Conventions, in which disunionists, secessionists, or aboli. surrounding and destroying the interior of the College. The military have been calltionists assemble to concoct their danger. ed out, and they are now marching to the which will probably settle it for the honor

Dumb and the Blind, having commenced surance of a thousand dollars. The old these covert "gunpowder plots" of the FEB. 18.—Quiet is restored. A number operations in July last under favorable brick building next door to the Journal country, whether North or South. They of the rioters have been arrested. The col- anspices, the friends of that afflicted class office, known as the Calharda house, was the Senate. He was neither hurried north or South. loisted no flags against the Government lege is in possession of the civil authori- are expected to exert themselves in every soon in flames, and for some time our ofof resistance "at all hazards and to the ties, and the military have been discharged. part of the State to bring them within fice was in imminent danger, but the old many blind children within our borders of previous fires, and stands a perfect monu--This morning, about six o'clock, as the good capacity and sound health, who ment of indestructibility. was passing Binghamton, one of the axles guine expectations of their neighbors, if which blew from the North East, carried of the hind car broke, and the car and passengers were precipitated down an embankment thirty-five feet, into the River bankment thirty-five feet, into the River bankment to provide for them. Delaware. Of the passengers, twenty-six But in order to effect this truly benevolent ing, and the roof of the main building was were drawn out alive, but all more or less injured. Chas. Hyatt, of Wolcott, New the part of those who desire its success. structive element was stayed. The engines York, was killed; R. C. Meldium, jeweller, The blind must be sought out and enlight- completely flooded the floors, and preventess county, are missing, supposed to be ened as to the possibility of their being ed the fire from extending downwards. drowned. Among the injured were Mr. educated, and the increased enjoyment Mr. Thally must have sustained very con-Buchont, conductor; Patrick Telifflyner, and usefulness which may result from siderable loss in furniture and otherwise. mental culture and the acquisition of He had effected insurance on his furniture think is incumbent upon us-and I am knowledge. It requires effort; but surely about three weeks since. The Hotel was ready at any moment to do it and that is there can be no necessity to urge the benevolent to exertion, in a cause which apwhole loss by this fire, as near as we can to pay the expense incurred by the expen peals directly to the finest feelings of the estimate, will sum up about \$10,000—it it is making a most extravagant caricature all that is wanting to awaken the attention and enlist the sympathies of all good

and a cross with some characters on it on the other. The gold on the chest by weight is worth seven hundred and eighty three dollars.

the National Convention.

given in a telegraphic despatch in Thurs- evening last, "Monsieur Valentine" gave day's Observer. The political news has quite a novel exhibition, to a very large the Farewell letter of Kossuth, which has been received as the converged on th quite a novel exhibition, to a very large been received on the previous day, and a discovered been received on the previous day, and a children, who, for size and weight, accord- ferred to that Committee ing to age, exceeds any thing we ever saw in this section, at least; and, perhaps, as the show-bill says, "Barnum is outssigned for their military preparations.

The rumor of the addition of 35,000 Barnum'd" now sure enough. There are hope that the Senate will not agree to describe the senate will not agree the senate will not agree the senate will not agree the senate will not

height, 4 feet 10 inches; circumference, it seems he is now present in his

Agnes, aged 7 years; weighs 283; height, ject on the table. 4 feet 3 inches; circumference, 47 inches. Charles, aged 5 years; weighs 115 lbs; eight 3 feet 8 inches; circumference, 41 16 to 24.

large children as these are found. There marks, and Messrs. Cass, and Chase advantage of the country of the cou are dwarfs and giants—but never a family cated it, on the ground that to refuse h of them. There were originally 4 of these print would be to throw contempt upon the children-one died, 8 or 9 years old, pro- man, an act of discourtesy, &c. bably weighing 350 or 400 pounds.

Monsieur Valentine expects to make a plication of disrespect to Louis Kos Monsieur Valentine expects to make the Senate's refusing to print this deep tour through the United States, and we the Senate's refusing to print this deep tour this deep this hope his exhibition will be patronized and ment, this disrespect, I think, will be fair. encouraged, as the proceeds are intended by attributable to the senator from Ohio encouraged, as the proceeds are interested. [Mr. Chase.] When that paper was of for the future support of the containing they will never be able to fered here yesterday and read, everythin work for a living. They will be exhibit- was done with respect to it which was ed in Wilmington on Tuesday or Wednes- necessary to prevent any manifestation of day evening next .- North Carolinian.

Operations of Charlotte Mint.-The Assembly. Le Patrie of the 29th, how-following tabular statement, taken from which the Senate is in the habit of print. himself by eminent ability and faithful ser-vention, frankly to declare their opinions. stating that the Hon. R. J. Walker is ment authority, and upon the same day place, shows its operations in receipts of himself by eminent ability and faithful service, both to his State and Country. The They now, as ever, firmly adhere to that vice, both to his State and Country. The They now, as ever, firmly adhere to that vice, both to his State and Country. The They now, as ever, firmly adhere to that vice, both to his State and Country. The They now, as ever, firmly adhere to that vice, both to his State and Country. The They now, as ever, firmly adhere to that vice, both to his State and Country. The vention, frankly to declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. Stating that the from the laid upon our tables every morning by declare their opinions. The laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables every morning by declare the laid upon our tables eve It was represented in some quarters From this it appears that its business inis persisted in, it will run him for the their country in the past. They believe, bonds. It was said that the Rothschilds that, although the President would not re-creased yearly until the year 1848, since residency and elect him. Human na- as ever, in the capacity of the people for would send over an agent to examine into seind or modify the decrees, he had pro- which time there has been only a slight mised an indemnity to the Orleans Fami- decline in its operations, and that it still ly; but the prevalent belief was that the does a much larger to that time, decrees would never be executed to the for nearly all the years prior to that time, the rule, goes to the Committee on print. extent threatened. The testamentary ex-ecutors of Louis Phillippe have issued an ceived, and of Gold Coinage executed at the

Cr.	from to	ie comine	nce	ment of	operatio	41
Ist	Jan'y 18	38, to De	c. 3	1, 1851,	inclusive	0:
	G	our Bull	.10N	. Go	LD COINA	G
1838,		\$131,698	45		\$84,165	(
1839,		126,836	40		162.767	1
1840,		127,585	91		127.055	1
1841.		182,587	41		188,087	1
1842.		174,407	11		159,005	(
1843,		272,068	72		287,005	(
1844.	(6 m.)	167,849	35	(6 m.)	147,210	-
1846.	(3 m.)	196,880	52	(3 m.)	76,995	1
1847.		344,808			478,820	4
1848.		\$70,785	21		364,330	1
1849,		390,731	57		361,299	1
1850.		320,289	04		847,791	(
1851,		316,060	55		824,454	400
	- 5	071.584	32	50	053.934	-

Charlotte Whig. WILMINGTON, Feb'y 19.

Between 7 and 8 o'clock last night, the wooden dwelling-house on Red Cross street, make the national character respected as ment. He has restored the better days present Administration, and its part in the our own coasts, would move heaven and fluctuations, but prices had rallied towards Nutt, Esq., was discovered to be on fire, and the flames progressed with such rapidity, that very little of the furniture could of the Senate. be saved. There is every reason to believe that the fire was the work of an in- object, he said, was to endorse Kossuli's cendiary. The house was a new one, hav- doctrines, and to verify his statements, ing been built within the last year, and which he for one was unwilling to do. insured for \$1250 in the Mutual. We have not ascertained whether there was suth, he said, now comes in to make his any insurance on the furniture, nor do we bow. We have invited him here. We know the amount of loss under that head. have had him among us. We have ex-The loss, we presume, will be from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars. but when he appears in our midst to make

> About 12 o'clock another and more destructive fire burst forth, originating, we we say to him, You have no business here learn, in a frame out-building or kitchen, go along about your business. That is the in the rear of the Washington Hotel, on amount of the opposition to this motion. Front street, near Princess. It was rap- Mr. BADGER. I think my friend from idly communicated to the frame dwelling- Louisiana [Mr. Downs] would find it very house of Mr. Peter Harriss, which was to- difficult to make out the proposition he has tally destroyed, without insurance. Thence stated. He says that those opposed to the it spread northward to the residence of printing of this resolution stand in this Mr. Baxter, on Princess street, which, with out-buildings, was totally destroyed. Insured in Mutual for \$1200. Mr. B. saved his furniture. The residence next door to Mr. Baxter's, owned and occupied by Mrs. Huggins, together with the adjoining house, occupied by Mr. Perry, but tionists assemble to conceet their danger-ous plans to sap and undermine the liber-ties of the country, which we believe to involved in the perpetuity of this glo- ed to the College are obliged to fly for the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and amount of \$800. Mr. Quince has an inreach of its benefits. There are, no doubt, building survived this, as it has done all

would be improved beyond the most san- Passing the Journal office, the wind. they could be brought early under instruc- the flames towards the Lafavette Hotel. lation will continue to provide for them. building was left with only the walls standuman heart. A statement of the cace is will hardly vary a thousand over or under. It is making a most extravagane that it is of the position we occupy to say that it is

thirty-five years ago there resided in the print this letter. I am sure my friend Newly Discovered Cave. A letter in town of Hebron a certain Dr. T., who be- from Louisiana is not more heartily will the Richmond Times states that a few days came very much enamored of a beautiful ing that he should make his bow and take ago, while several men were engaged in young lady in the same town. In due his leave of this country, now and forever, plasting out limestone near Buchanan, Bo- course of time they were engaged to be than I am, [laughter;] and I should intetourt county, they discovered a cave, married. The Doctor was a strong and stantly withdraw my objection to the with an entrance of some six or eight feet decided Presbyterian, and his lady love was printing, if the withdrawal and the printing in height and unwanted from the printing of the withdrawal and the printing in height and unwanted from the printing of the withdrawal and the printing in height and in height, and upward of one hundred long, as strong and decided a Baptist. They ing would have that very salutary effects with two apartments. In the first they were sitting together one evening, talking found some earthenware and a large stone of their approaching nuptials, when the Dr. (Mr. Chase,) has referred to a remark cross; on the cross there was some carving remarked—"I am thinking, my dear, of which I made yesterday, at the close of the they would retain their self-respect and in company, "they are like musical instru- but so much defaced by the hand of time two events which I shall number among reading of the letter from Kossuth. I said a new two events which I shall number among reading of the letter from Kossuth. I said the respect which they claim from the bands of foreign Powers. They believe that the respect White A latin was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. A number among reading of the letter from the that it was scarcely discernible. that the present Whig Administration of chanced to be present, "you believe that entered the second apartment, where they "One is the hour when I shall call you my found a skeleton seated on a huge iron wife for the first time." "And the other, tors from Michigan, New York, and Illicated with the state of the first time." chest, with its back resting on the wall. if you please?" "It is when we shall pre- nois, (Messrs. Cass, Seward, and Shields, broad national patriotism, its decision, firmness, moderation, and sound discrimi-"Never shall a child of mine be sprinkled." "Every child of mine shall be sprinkled." was intended to be understood by every "They shall be, ha!" "Yes, my love." gentleman in this chamber and in the gal "Well, sir, I can tell you then, that your leries; which was this: that although this babies won't be my babies. So, good night paper was directed to be read by the The Convention of the first District in sir." The lady left the room, and the Dr. ate, so far as I observed there were not half New York has nominated Gen. Scott and left the house. The sequel to this true a dozen members of this body who paid entered a Delayate of the body who paid the sequel to appointed a Delegate favorable to him to story was that the Dr. never married, and the Switzer of this body was that the Dr. never married, and the smallest attention to the reading the National Convention the lady is an old maid.

NATURAL CURIOSITIES - THE CUMBER- DEBATE ON KOSSUTH'S LETTER In the Senate, on Wednesday last, the Committee reported in favor of printing

Mr. Borland opposed the printing. Mr. Badger. Mr. President, I real rid of this gentleman, after his milir res are as follows:

Frances, aged 9 years; weighs 327 lbs.; appearance in this hall some time age: his now present in the age. character, again. I move to lay the m

After a few remarks by Mr. Hamlin, th motion to lay on the table was negative

Messrs. Borland, Badger, Butler, and It is very seldom that a family of as Clemens opposed the printing, in brief, and Moorre C. Mr. BADGER. If, sir, there is any in-

disrespect, on the part of the Senate. I thought proper to make a motion to print the paper. It is not one of a character ing, if the Senate has ever received such ens, which nobody ever thinks of asking to be printed. But the senator from Ohir in his zeal to reflect the enthusiasm of his State in favor of Louis Kossuth, not content with its being read, moved that it ing. That Committee, entering somewhat into the enthusiasm in behalf of this great military chieftain and warrior, whom my hon, friend from Alabama [Mr. Clemens] said the other day was not very great in fighting, report back this motion. commend to the Senate that we concur in it. Now, sir, as there was no propriety, in my judgment, in the original motion to print, and as it is not in accordance. think, with the usage of the Senate to print such papers as the case is one of o a description peculiar and unusual in our proceedings-there is no disrespect offered to the person in question by refusing to print it; or, if there be, it is not at all in consequence of the action of the Senate. but in consequence of the motion made by the senator from Ohio. For my own part, I wish that our records should be kept clear, as far as possible, from any further proceedings with reference to this individ-

Mr. Seward further advocated the printing, as due to the dignity and self-respect

Mr. Butler earnestly opposed it. The

Mr. Downs advocated the printing Kestended to him the hospitalities of the Union This is the second time that Mr. Nutt has his bow, we will not accept it, but she been burned out within a few years. him out of doors. We invited him here and when he undertakes to thank us

> attitude: We have invited Louis Kossuth here. We have received him with hospitality. And when he makes his bow, and proposes to take his leave, we tell him that he shall not make his bow and take his leave, but, we will kick him out. How does that present the state of the case before the Senate? I thought he had been here, that he had been received, and that he had made his bow. I was not here myself, but I am very sure that an ample opportunity was afforded him to make his bow. And he was allowed to retire from kicked out. Now, he sends a letter which he calls a letter of thanks. Assume it to be a letter of thanks; we have received it, we have read it; and the honorable senator says it is equivalent to kicking him out, when he wants to make his how, if we do not order that letter to be printed, and preserved in the archives of the country. It seems to me that this is a strange interpretation of it. No incivility has been offered to this man. The Senate has received the paper. It has been read at the desk, and it is said to be offering him an indignity, and equivalent to kicking him out when he wants to make his bow and take his leave, because we object to the printing of the paper which he has sent to us. We have not yet quite done what I

Journal. an indignity, and refusing to allow him to Your Babies not my Babies-About make his bow and depart, to refuse to

Mr. President, the Senator from Ohio, listened to with profound attention by the Senate, unless it was desired by the Senamark was perfectly well understood, as it and manifestly, and beyond all dispute, the mony; nob. to say, that precisely as it. Nobody ing of this be worth of to the Ame ed for other With regard from Louis fusal to pri indignity, of the matte others. I v the manner It was ar ed committe precisely up given to Ge was introdu He residing of

reading of

to him, and and the mer in their private Surely Loui upon the adn ple than Ger we admire him and nobler q gallant men any claims up here and leets new edition regulated. etter printed he honorabl ive voted fo Mr. BADGE id, because al Lafayette which he po: Ie was a g uself upon liev of this

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