

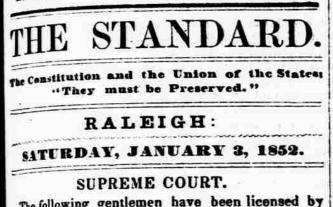
THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum Trans or within the first month, 'Two dollars and in suvance, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Billars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

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The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to. APTERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will for each subsequent insertion; those of greater tents in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Adertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the abore rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to above nares advertise by the year. Advertisements inserin the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in e Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money e Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail. and at his Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.



The following gentlemen have been licensed by ctice Law in the several County Courts :

THE REVOLUTION IN FRANCE. We alluded in our last to the revolution in France,

of his great uncle-decision of character and rapidity paper : of execution; but whether success is to crown his

late nsurpation, is a matter to be determined by time and events.

The Richmond Enquirer publishes some letters from Paris descriptive of the revolution and the state the intentions of these gentlemen. What is meant to quit the lines from actual suffering. The procession was led off by the fly remarks :

"There is an air of tomance about the inception of the movement which indicates much more sagacity inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five and boldness on the part of the usurper than has been usually ascribed to him. The night of the success- latter, there will be still fewer who would not wilful coup d'etat, a brilliant and animated reception was given at the Palace Elysee. The President did the honors with great allabelity and apparently with entire devotion to the entertainment of his guests. About midnight (and here we quote from the correspondent of the National Intelligencer) the President was called out from a circle of officers and prefects of departments who were playing the courtier in the presence of him whom they were sure would be one day their Emperor. He passed into an adjoining cab-

inet, where he met a couple of his intimate counsellors and devoted partisans. They told him that the decisive moment had come; that, in fact, he must now choose whether he would go to prison as a captive or to the Tuileries as an Emperor; that the allied factions in Parliament intended on the morrow to introduce and carry a measure that would infallibly re-

sult in his impeachment and incarceration, unless energetically prevented by the prompt execution of the counter stroke that had been long since prepared, and which he must now let fall. "Very well, gentlemen, hand me the decree and the proclamations; I'll sign once over their heads. And what do facts prove? overcome the difficulties of a foreign language. them. But the Minister of the Interior, is not pres- In South Carolina, where there is not a press which

NEW PARTIES.

Gov. Call, of Florida, proposes to break up existso boldly achieved by President Bonaparte, and we ing parties and form a new one upon the Union pringave some of the details connected with it. Napo- ciple. Gov. Call and this Union humbug are thus leon has shown that he possesses at least one quality disposed of by the Fredericksburg News, a Whig

> "PARTIES. Gov. Call of Florida proposes to break up the present parties of the country, and form new ones upon Union principles. Mr. Toombs of Georgia

has been elected to the U. S. Senate upon similar propositions. We cannot say that we understand party which is Union under all circumstances ? Or

> is it intended to form a Union party upon the present issues ? If the former we presume there will be few persons in this Southern country who will be weak enough to unite themselves to such a party. If the lingly become members of a party thus organized.

There are not ten prominent men in the United States who are not for the Union under existing circumstances. Mr. Rhett of South Carolina is the only member of Congress who has openly avowed dis- ching the Eutaw House he briefly addressed the peounion at the present time. He declares that as an abstract question he wishes at once to dissolve the confederacy. But who are Mr. Rhett's followers? the evening. What number has he now in even South Carolina

who will sustain him in a scheme so mad ? We have yet to learn the material difference of

ent; we have no time now to send for and consult does not advocate disunion-where almost every lead- and was repeatedly interrupted by the most enthusi-The following gentlemen have been licensed by with him; I appoint, at the instant, M. de Morney ing man in the State has been speaking and agitating astic cheers, and other demonstrations of admiration. let it be immediately executed, and whelming influence of Mr. Calhoun was felt beyond let the proclamations be issued." The President the influence of any other name in any other State of then returned to the crowded saloons, and a couple the Union, notwithstanding these influences, South of friends who were at the Elysee that evening, re- Carolina in her late popular vote has declared for the cussion about the division of the State and the introport that he continued to perform his role of host with a wonderful sang froid and cheerfulness of manner adhered to, be as firmly fixed in her attachments as that prevented the first suspicion on the part of his Virginia herself. guests that he had just played the decisive game of Messrs. Toombs and Call are moonstruck, or they his fortunes-his head against a throne ! Before day have some other motive than the one which appears ult., in the course of a long article deprecating exci- ways been where he is now. the next morning Generals Changarnier, Lamoriciere, upon the surface. They are smelling after the flesh- ted and angry discussion in the subject of introducing and Cavaignac were seized at their respective resipots-which they can only taste by some popular dences by a detachment of troops dispatched for the move like this. When they can satisfy the public purpose. Before day, and with the utmost silence, that the Union is in danger-that a respectable party without causing the slightest alarm in the city, large can be found in any one State, who are for its dissobodies of troops were directed upon the Place du lution, then we may join them. But such not being Palais Bourbon, the Place de la Concorde, the the case now, we must beg to be excused from lend-Champs Elysees, the Hotel de Ville, and Place du ing our countenance at this time to a proposition so Carousal. Daylight found all these strategic points absurd." of the city in the quiet possession of M. Bonaparte's soldiery. The questors of the Assembly were ar-THE GREAT MEN OF THE SENATE. rested. All the entrances into the Palace in which The Washington Correspondent of the Charleston the sittings were held were guarded by troops, with Mercury gives the following graphic account of some sentiment, never entertain a thought of such a thing. ties of the nation, and the spotless rectitude of his strict orders to prevent members of the Assembly from passing in. The first intimation that the Parisians of the great men of the United States' Senate : had of the audacious revolutionary movement which "HENRY CLAY is failing fast, and becoming a very was in process of execution came from the placards old man. He probably came here in the hope of rewhich, by order of the usurping Dictator, were postcruiting his shattered and failing powers ; but a heavy ed up on the walls all over the city. hand rests upon him which he cannot shake off. Since The President escorted by a strong body of horse, the last session he has broken down wofully. The and with a numerous staff embracing marshals, excollapse of the high excitement of the strife that then celmans and Jerome Bonaparte and Lucian Murat, sustained him, and the utter annihilation of the high hopes he nourished, have suddenly aged him, and what but a short time since, looked like an old, but made excursions through the streets. He wore a ghastly smile of anxiety at the coldness with which the was received by the infantry of the line and the still strong temple-graceful yet in its proportions, people, though he was cheered by the cavalry and the firm still upon its base, is crumbling fast into a ruin gendarmerie. The National Guard, however, was He has been confined to his room for the greater part treacherous to its mission, as guardians of the liberty of the session, and has recently been compelled to of Paris. The people had no arms, even if they go to Philadelphia to recruit. It is more than doubtwere disposed to revolt-a most extraordinary usurful whether he will ever fill his seat in the Senate pation was rapidly consummated-" order reigns at again. To few is it granted to die as died CHATHAM Paris," and the Republic of France is now, doubtless, ruled over with an iron rod by an arrant Dictator. same end. A great change is gradually taking place The army have by an immense majority voted for the in our Public Councils, by the removal of those who usurper, and on the 20th and 21st Dec., the free citilong stood as conspicuous landmarks in the Senate zens of France have, no doubt, humbly submitted to Chamber and the Forum. He who now glances the chains forged for them, and have recorded that over that familiar scene, meets no more the lion port, election, upon his own liberal programme, of a dicand the eagle eye of CALHOUN-the face haggard and worn, yet bright with intelligence. The grand brow and cavernous eye of WEBSTER, full of lurid light, tator for ten years. There can be no doubt that the factions in the National Assembly, by their own dissensions and follies, invited the audacious movement scowl no more on the spectators; and now, last lingof Louis Napoleon. The people had lost confidence erer of the three, the spare form and quick eye of in them, and were ready to fly to almost any alterna-HENRY CLAY pass like a shadow on the wall, on the tive for supposed protection. The usurpation has way to the land of shadows. The big and burly succeeded-the people of France, stupefied by the form of BENTON, a strong man in his sphere, has also suddenness of the trick or fascinated with the militavanished from that scene, and Cass sits alone, unry glory of the name of Napoleon, have been drawn removed and unmoved, amidst the " noise and confuinto the trap. If they submit quietly they deserve sion" which now characterize that once dignified to sign and certify the polls there." Senators appeared. A communication was receiv- no better government-but it may be that they will body." the from the Treasury Department in relation to the awake from their inglorious slumbers and make another violent effort, though their leaders are in pris-HENRY CLAY. on, to shake down the dictator from his throne, impe-Mr. Clay, it is stated, has certainly resigned his mounting to \$219,000 is estimated by the Secretary rial in everything but the name. We cannot believe seat in the Senate of the United States, by a letter that he will maintain his power for any extended peto the Legislature of Kentucky. His letter was The President had signed the Kossuth Resolution, riod. New leaders will spring up, and France may read to the two Houses now assembled at Frankfort. soon have to go through the most violent throes, in their aspirations after freedom, which they seem to on the 23d December, and a Resolution was adopted have too little spirit, sense or firmness to enjoy. The introduced to the Senate in precisely the same man- future of Europe is full of mighty issues-and France to elect a Senator in his place on Tuesday, the 30th. Mr. Clay's health is said to be failing rapidly, and her that Gen. Lafayette was presented-the chairman may still be the centre whence tumult and revolution will penetrate the whole continent." he looks forward in the belief that his death is near. His cough gets no better, and he is becoming much

KOSSUTH IN BALTIMORE.

Republic, under date December 27, says:

"Kossuth passed through Baltimore street at four o'clock this afternoon to his quarters at the Eutaw House, accompanied by an extensive military and civic procession, considering the intense coldness of

the weather, the thermometer standing throughout the day at from twelve to fifteen degrees above zero, and the streets and paven.ents covered with ice and snow. The cars were also an hour and a half beyond their time, the cold and the delay causing many persons

The procession was led off by the flying artillery from Fort McHenry, fully equipped for winter service, and appearing to great advantage. The milita-ry of the city followed, and then the various German societies. Kossuth rode in an open barouche, standing to receive and acknowledge the constant cheering from those thronging the streets, and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags by the ladies from the win-dows throughout the whole line of the procession. His appearance was considered very fine, though he appeared as if worn out by excitement. On reaple, and immediately retired to the suite of rooms provided for him, to obtain rest prior to his labors for

At 8 o'clock he proceeded to the magnificent sat loon of the Mechanic's Institute, for admission to which 5,500 tickets had been issued, and it was filled principle between Southern Whigs and Democrats. to its utmost capacity ; the spacious galleries, which They are all for the Union. To be raising a new are over seven hundred feet long, being filled to overparty upon issues which are not made by a Corporal's flowing with ladies. A handsome stage, decorated guard of inteligent freemen, is the double distilled with the American and Hungarian flags, had been essences of humbuggery. These men who are all erected at one end of the hall, on which Kossuth, the time bellowing for the Union are the greatest the Governor of Maryland, and the Committee of enemies the Union has. They act as if there was a Arrangements were seated. After being welcomed formidable party in the country who were opposed to by the Mayor, he proceeded to address the audience it-that it was in imminent peril, and that unless in his style of thrilling eloquence, made still more something was done to save it, it would tumble at attractive and pleasing to the ear by his efforts to

He continued to speak for upwards of an hour,

The details of the French news, and the admirable The Baltimore Correspondent of the Washington speech of Senator Mason on the Agitation Resolution

of Mr. Foote, had already hemmed our usual editorial area into a smaller compass than usual, when the last mail from Washington brought us a document which we do not feel at liberty to withhold from the reader, even though its publication should require us to issue it without the proper commentary. We have, therefore, deferred several articles prepared for this number of the Examiner, to make room for the speech of Judge Douglas, the distinguished Senator from Illinois, delivered in the Senate upon the Agitation

Resolution on last Wednesday. This will be a most efficient apology to our readers for the absence of editorial matter in this day's paper. The speech in itself-considered merely as piece of composition-would abundantly justify us in thus making way for it. Every reader will be struck with the purity of its diction, the precision of its narrative, with the good sense, and the modesty of its tone. But its importance as a political document, arises from the position of its author on the chessboard of party, and the nature of the subject to which it relates. This speech contains a narrative of its author's course upon the sectional quarrel from first to last ; explodes the mendacious charge that he was ever, at any time, favourable to the Wilmot Proviso; and sets at rest for ever the story that he "dodged' the vote on the Fugitive Slave Bill. It exhibits in a clear light and yet in a modest manner, the long, siacere and earnest struggle of this distinguished Senator to settle the dispute about California by extending the Missouri line to the Paaific. It proves beyond question, that he was the first statesman in this country who proposed that just measure; and shows that he never surrendered the plan until it became hopeless and vain.

stands prominently forward among the group from which the nominee of the National Democratic Con- his whole country and nothing but his country, he vention will probably be selected. It is also useless will achieve a triumph which no other man in my to disguise the fact, that his nomination would be opinion can ever accomplish. He is my choice, and much more agreeable to the majority of Democratic I believe I can say he will be the choice of the Dempoliticians in Virginia, than that of almost any other ocracy, both North and South. distinguished man who now seems to stand a chance

ment of his party, we do not hesitate to say, that

Illinois, it will receive a support in Virginia incom-

parably more enthusiastic and more united than it

has ever received since the days of Andrew Jackson.

popularity. To none can so few objections be made.

on us the belief that before the National Convention

THREE DAYS LATER FROM FRANCE. We leafn,

by telegraph, that the steamship Canada arrived at

Halifax yesterday, with Liverpool advices to the 13th.

of engrossing interest throughout Europe.

The affairs of France continued to be the subject

The vote of the army, as far as heard from, is six-

ty-five thousand in favor, and three thousand and five

hundred against Louis Napoleon. Four more de-

partments have been placed in a state of seige, but

limited in extent. The total arrests amount to eigh-

teen hundred. Thiers has been again arrested and

Most of the leading members of the Mountain party

Several legions of the National Guard have been

Republic.

there have been few serious disturbances, and those

Richmond Examiner, Dec. 30th.

gone conclusion.'

have fled to the country.

For the Standard.

Jas. J. Omin

Mr. Entron: The time is not far distant when we will be called upon to vote for a President and Vice President, and for whom the decisive vole will be given is something we cannot tell at present; yet we all have a preference of course. I am one of those who have a decided preference, yet I would be willing to yield to the voice of the Baltimore convention. I shall not attempt to dictate to or to enlighten the scople of North Carolina, as to who shall be their candidate, or to show the relative merits of those al-ready named. I shall give the names of those who are my preference, and my reasons for such preference. The names of all who have been spoken of as candidates for the Presidency stand prominent upon the pages of our country's history. But the name of Stephen A. Douglas, in my humble opinion, is the most prominent of all-his name has been associated with all the stirring events of our country, he has stemed the tide of sectional strife, and with a name untarnished, an integrity unquestionable, he has stood the shock unscathed his talents and knowledge, as well as experience in national affairs are sufficient within themselves to recommend his name to every Democrat in the Union. He is entirely tree from all sectional prejudices. The North can trust him, and will do it, because he is a Northern man. / The South can and will trust him, because he has Southern interest-he is a man in whom we can place unbounded confidence. I feel confident in saying that he will defend the rights of his country, his whole country, with an energy and a success unparallelled.

Fellow Democrats, if you wish a noble, patriotic and faithful champion you can find it in Stephen A. Douglas. He is destined to bear you standard It is useless to disguise the fact, that Judge Douglas far above any opposition that can present itself, and with a proud consciousness of his untiring efforts to promote your cause, to the welfare of his country,

The name I wish to associate with him is the Hon. for that high honor. No portion of the South can W. R. King, of Alabama. He is a native of Samp-

James P. Scales, Rockingham. David M. Carter, Hyde. Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe. Alfred M. Scales, Rockingham. Wilson S. Hill, Guilford. Eugene F. Clewell, Forsyth. William H. Johnston, Edgecombe. Zebulon B. Vance, Buncombe. William H. Jones, Wake. John C. Badham, Chowan. William H. Bailey, Orange. William T. Marsh, Beaufort. Robert B. Gilliam, jr., Cumberland. Malcom J. McDuffie, do. James C. Davis, Robeson. William S. Devane, New Hanover. Alexander S. Hicks, Granville. Cyrus Q. Lemmond, Union. William S. Mason, Wake. Francis W. Bird, Bertie. Alfred M. Erwin, McDowell. Samuel W. Watts, Martin. William J. Houston, Duplin. William F. Green, Franklin. Archibald D. Hawkins, do. And the following gentlemen have been licensed practice in the Superior Courts: Samuel H. McDowell, Burke. James N. Montgomery, Caswell. Andrew H. Joyce, Stokes. William A. Littlejohn, Chowan. Joseph Masten, Forsyth. Tazewell L. Hargrove, Granville. James R. Mendenhall, Guilford. James J. Iredell, Wake. William L. Tate, Burke. George E. B. Singeltary, Nash. Richard M. Allison, Iredell. Victor C. Barringer, Charlotte. Forney George, Columbus. Nathaniel McLean, Warren. Quentin Busbee, Wake.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Monday, the 29th, barely a quorum stimates. A deficiency in the public revenues, aor the ensuing year.

in the committee appointed to make arrangements receive him, made a report. M. Kossuth will be the committee of arrangements introducing him hibese words, " We present Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States." The Senators will then rise in their seaks, and the President of the bidy will invite him to be seated. The report was

Mother extraordinary freeze should pccut.

DEATH OF MR CARRINGTON.

emaciated. The voice and port of command, the The last Richmond Enquirer says : "We were eagle eye, the great heart, and the fearless and deterpainfully shocked yesterday morning by the intellimined spirit will soon pass forever from our midst. gence of the death of William C. Carrington, Esq., His death will produce a profound sensation through-Editor of the Times, and a Delegate elect to the Leout the whole country. gislature, at his residence in this city. Though for ten days prostrated by a violent attack of cold, which

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA. The last news from California shows that the dis-

Union, and will hereafter, if the late compromise is duction of slavery, is becoming more and more animated, and may in fact be considered the great topic of the times. The San Francisco Herald of the 12th

slavery, makes the following interesting statement : " It may startle those who happen to be nervous on should the Baltimore Convention place the standard

this subject to be informed that slavery now exists of Democracy in the hands of the great Senator from and has always existed in California since the adoption of the constitution. In the mining counties and even in San Francisco, there are many slaves, and yet there is no manifest derangement of public mo- Few men before the public have greater elements of

rals in consequence, nor do the people generally seem to give themselves much anxiety on the subject. There is no attempt to incite the slaves to runaway, and they themselves, catching the healthy tone of public from which he has raised himself to the first digni-We know some of them whose earnings amount to as political escutcheon, are all reasons which impel upmuch as the pay of a post captain in the navy; and who can purchase their freedom at any time, but are meets for the nomination of a Presidential candidate, perfectly content with their present condition. These the nomination of Judge Douglas will be a " foreacts go to prove that it will be difficult, without per-

severing agitation, to generate bigotry in the minds of the people of California on the slavery question or to convert it into an element of discord ; and such persevering agitation we hope never to see.'

THE RESULT IN VIRGINIA.

We copy from the last Richmond Enquirer the

following statement of the result in Virginia : "Grayson county elects to the House, Wm. C. Parks (Dem.) by 19 majority over John Dickinsonand gives to Johnson 340, and to Summers 309-beagain. To few is it granted to die as died CHATHAM and CALHOUN, but CLAY is ambitious of meeting the for Summers, as previously reported. The Republican reports Boone county as giving 87 majority to sent to the Russian frontiers. Summers. Correcting our table, and estimating the vote of Prince William at 250 majority for Johnson, and Westmoreland at 100 majority for Summersliberal enough to Summers in both cases-we make disarmed on account of disaffection to the President

> official returns may carry it up to seven thousand. Girardin has resigned the editorship of La Presse, The Senate will consist of 34 Democrats and 16 and it is said is about to depart to America. The Socialists, during their short ascendancy at Nievre. Whigs-and the House of 87 Democrats and 65 barned the registers and archives, and destroyed much Whigs-democratic majority on joint ballot, forty. In Smyth county, Preston, (Whig,) receives the reproperty. The Compt de Chambord (Henry V.) had sought turn, in consequence of the commissioners at a Dem-

> ocratic precinct, whose vote would have elected an interview with Prince Schwartzenberg, at Vienna, Grieves, (Dem.) having failed, within the five days but was told that Napoleon must receive the counte-

Mr. Joseph Johnson, the Governor elect of this

lodgings at the Exchange Hotel. We understand that this distinguished gentleman is in fine health at the "Novelty Iron Works " of Silas Burns, Esq., and excellent spirits; and that he has received the in this city, for the Saw Mill of Messrs. Lockhart congratulations of many citizens. His term of office & Jones, of Johnston county. It is a thirty-five by the election of the Legislature during last winter's session, will commence on next Thursday. On that Mr. Bruce, the accomplished machinist who superday he will be installed by taking the oath before any intends the works; and was executed by a workman Justice of the Peace. Not until the Legislature meets from New Ark, who received a premium for a piece and the vote of the State is announced, will his term of his mechanism exhibited at the World's Fair in by popular election commence. At that time he will be installed by taking the oath again in the presence portioned, finely finished work of the kind, we venof the two Houses of Legislature."

establishments; and the best of all is, this entire LATEST FROM THE RIO GRANDE. machine, boiler and all, were made in Raleigh, through The latest advices from the Rio Grande are to the the enterprise of our enlightened and patriotic tellow effect that a severe battle had been faught between citizen, Silas Burns, and at as low a cost as it could

ect to Judge Douglas. He has never faltered or son County, North Carolina, from which place he altered in justice to the South. He is one of the few acted a conspicuous part in our State Legislature durpoliticians of this day who have had the sense to be ing his early years, previous to his moving to Alabaalways honest-who have been sufficiently politic to ma, where he has since fought the battles of Dembe always above-board. It is not now, when the battle ocracy with great success. He has proved himself is fought and the Southern States are beaten, that he worthy of the confidence which the Democracy of has to make bids to the South, and talk about a Mis- that noble State has reposed in him. He has been souri line which can never be applied. He has al- mild in all his political acts-he has stood firm in the path of duty, and yet acted so as not to be called an While every Democrat and every true patriot is agitator. He, I think, will add strength to the Demoready to surrender individual preferences to the judg- oratic ticket.

I have made these few remarks, Mr. Editor, simply to give my preference for those two men, and also to put their names into consideration before the democracy of this State. I shall not attempt at this time to give a history of their political lives, I leave that task for some future occasion. At the same time assuring you if they are the candidates (sincerely hoping they may be) I shall then present their claims His abilities are unquestioned by any party, any- with all the energy and information that I am possess-Yours Truly, A DEMOCRAT. where. His age, his rapid rise, the humble station ed of.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29. The steamer Prometheus has arrived, eight days from San Juan, with two hundred and eighty-five passengers, \$63,000 in gold, and \$500,000 in the hands of her passengers. She arrived at San Juan on the 16th inst. and brings San Francisco dates to December 1st, brought by the Steamer Independence. The United States cutter Lawrence on her passage

from Monterey to San Francisco, was driven ashore during a gale neor Point Lobos. Her hull will be a total loss.

The mate of the N. Y. clipper-ship Challenge has been examined on the charge of murder, committed on board that vessel during the passage from New York to San Francisco, in conjunction with Captain Waterman, and gommitted to jail for trial on the charge.

Another slight shock of earthquake had been experienced in San Francisco.

The mining and agricultural interests continues good, and old residents are doing well.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun-]

NEW YORK, December 97.

The terrible Lola Montez is to make her debut cn Monday evening at the Broadway, the prices being doubled for the engagement. Some seats were also sold at auction to-day, at a premium. The first ticket was purchased by J. Hall Wilton, for \$11. The other premiums ranged from \$1 25 to \$3. There is quite a demand for lorgnettes by the young men and old about town, of which the bulk of the audience will probably be composed.

Gen. Houston of Texas, is to be initiated into the l'ammany Society this evening, after which the doors will be thrown open for the public to hear a speech from him.

Miss Catherine Hayes gives her last concert here this evening, previous to her departure for the South. Miss Jenny Lind gives the first of her farewell concerts in this city, at Tripler Hall, on Tuesday evening next.

[Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.] Arrival of Kassuth.

London. A more substantially built, accurately pro-WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. Kossuth arrived here at 11 o'clock this morning, and was received at the cars ture to say, cannot be found in any of the Northern by the Senate Committee and conducted to Brown's Hotel, where a large crowd assembled to greet him. The flags of the United States, Hungary, Italy, Turkey, and Switzerland were displayed, and Kossuth

nance of all monarchical cabinets. Seventy-three newspapers have been suppressed in The last Examiner says : France. Commonwealth, has arrived in this city and taken ENGINE MADE IN RALEIGH. We had the pleasure, a few days ago, to inspect a new stationary Engine

Johnson's majority in the whole State, 6,899. The and the present order of things.

The Senate soon after adjourned over to Friday. The House was not in session to-day, having ad- journed until Tuesday, the 30th. The House, on the 30th, went into Committee of the Whole, and after considering various points of order, a Resolution was introduced proposing a Com- mittee of five to wait on and welcome Kossuth to that body. This gave rise to an earnest debate, in which Messrs. Brooks, Carter, Giddings, Richard- ton, Gentry, and others, participated in the affirma-	ousness. With the lamented deceased we have ever been on the kindest terms. In the excitement of po- litical controversy, we have always respected him as a centleman of sound heart and fine character, and a	FIRES. There was a disastrous fire in Philadelphia on the 26th December. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The intense cold prevented the firemen from operat- ing, and the fire thus obtained dangerous headway. At one time the conflagration threatened to be general. There was a disastrous fire in New York on the 27th instant. The fire broke out at No 11, Bowery, and consumed about twenty buildings, involving a	the revolutionary forces under Gen. Carvajal, and those under the Mexican General, Jaurequi, at Ceral- vo. The forces under Carvajal had taken nearly the whole town, and were considered victors of the field. The Mexicans lost all their prisoners and ammuni- tion. Carvajal had ten killed, including Lieutenant Graham, and Capt. Wheate was severely wounded. The Mexican loss was quite heavy. At the latest dates Carvajal was about to attack the Mexicans in their last position, and, if successful,	have been done at the North. We are glad to learn that business is pouring in upon Mr. Burns. He bas demonstrated, as Sam Patch used to say, that "some things can be done as well as others;" and none of our people will be disposed to go to the North for any thing in his line, after they see what he is doing. Raleigh Star. SCRAPS WORTH READING. Grocers. One of the oldest trades in England. The word anciently meant "ingrossers or monopolies," as appears by a Statute, 37th Edward III. Glass. This article was known to the ancients.	key, and Switzerland were displayed, and Rossuth appeared upon the balcony, howed to the assemblage and retired to his apartments, where he had a private interview with Mr. Webster at 11½ o'clock. At 12 he was received by the committee of the Jackson Association, and delivered a beautiful ad- dress in response to their address. In the afternoon numerous members of Congress and distinguised in- dividuals waited upon him. Some of the members are making arrangements for a grand Congressional dinner, to which he will be invited. BRITISH Hopse of Commons. A London corres- pondent thus analyzes this, the most popular branch
b Wednesday, the 31st.	a most favorable impression on the community, since his not extended residence here—as was shown by his election to the responsible honor of a Delegate	on the 25th and 27th. The loss is estimated at \$100,- 000. The books, papers, &c. of two of the Banks	"AGREED "-ALSO. The Register, at the suggestion of "an esteemed and intelligent friend," urges upon the attention of our citizens the propriety of establishing in our City,	England, in 1177, in the reign of Henry II. Doxology was so called because it began with the Greek word dacksa, glory. Bottles of Glass were first made in England about 1558.	of the British Legislature. However much England may boast of its government, it certainly cannot be said that many of the members of the Commons are direct from the people : and we can now see how it is the wishes of Britsin are so little cared for by their legislative masters :Eldest Sons of Peers, 53; Ju- nior Sons of Peers, 30; Brothers of Peers, 47;
States, with the adjacent countries and islands, pub- listed by Jacob Monk, Baltimore, and engraved in the same City. It is handsomely executed, and is no doubt as accurate as it could be made. It is a	was." PEPPER has sent some fine Canvass-backs and Teal, for which he has our thanks. We understand that he has made arrangements by which he will receive	HEALTH OF MR. CLAY. The accounts from Wash- ington all represent the health of Mr. Clay to be in a very precarious condition. The correspondent of	feet so desirable an object, shall be done. We shall	Paper Hangings, made of paper manufactured and stamped for the purpose, were first made in Spain and Holland, A. D. 1555. Guineas are an English gold coin, so called from	Grandsons of Peers, 7; Uncles of Peers, 3; Com- moners married to Peers' daughters, 45; Patrons of Church Livings, 76; Placemen, 49; Naval and Milly tary officers, 88, East and West India Proprietors, 99 - Railway Directors, 78; Baristers, 75; Liberal
^{recommendations.} Mr. Clark, the Agent, is now in this City, and will thibit this man to such as wish to see it	them up for the Public in his usual elegant style. Such schemes of internal improvement deserve to go ahead ! Register.	Clay. Inexorable Death moves apace toward his distinguished victim. The lion is at last driven to his lair, and he hopelessly awaits the shaft which is	Spirit of the Age. The Register has called for the opinion of all the City papers on the subject, and we answer "agreed,	the coast of Guinea, A. D. 1673. Gazette-A paper of public intelligence and news of divers conntries, first printed at. Venice about the year 1620-30, so called (some say) because una gaze- ette, a small piece of Venetian coin, was given to buy	A WORLD'S FAIR IN NEW YORK. The Board of Addennen have adopted a Resolution granting the use of Madison Square to Edward Riddle and associates,
The ice on the Potomas sizes has of late placed	to return our thanks in our last. We endorse the above—the Editor of the Register is a gentleman of taste. Let no one say, hereafter, that the Register	of a hope left." RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD. The next meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Road	tablished, under good auspices. Negrees were hired here on Thursday last, at an advance of at least twenty-five per cent. upon former	for Magpie, i. e. Chatterer. DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION. The com- mittee designated by the Baltimore convention to fix	A CRUEL CONTRE-TENPS Gen. Cavaignae's con- tract of Marriage, with a young and beautiful heiress,
the newspapers, South, under considerable inconve- bience. It has cut them off from anything like a regular reception of the Northern news. We learn,	Pork has been selling here, during the past four or	will be held at Henderson, on Tuesday the 13th day	prices. This is owing, in the first place, to the in- creased domand for labor, occasioned by the building of the North Carolina Rail Road, and the Biver.	17W .5278W 88 8	echo many despende meneralis. 1

however, that the ice has broken up, and that the bats will hereafter make their way regularly, unless were here from Lenoir, and Johnston, and one drove houter extraction of the Year ending Octo-houter extraction of the Year ending Octo-

standing graduation of barrants

of some four or five hundred from Kentucky. ber 31st, 1851.