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Maleigh Wegister.

Sentiment of the Whig Press.

From the Fayetteville Observer. WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

The Raleigh Register again calls attention to the necessity of fixing on some time and place for the holding of our State Convention. it suggests the 4th Monday of April as the time; to which we have no sort of objection. And we further urge again that the Convention should meet at the Capital of the State, To more convenient of access, more central, and more appropriate every way, than any other place.

The Register says that its proposed time of meeting "would give three months to our Candidate for Governor, to canvass the State, and by that time the opinions of our friends in different sections of the Union, in regard o a candidate for the Presidency, will have assumed a reliable shape, upon which we tains: may act with confidence.

For the want of a Central Committee, and Customs. in consequence of the difficulty of securing Lands concert of action among the members of the Executive Committee appointed by the last

State Convention, (consisting of three gen-Alemen in each of the nine Congressional Duricts,) it is important that the Whig pashould speak as to the above points of and place. And after all, as the papers The come necessary for the Executive Com-mittee to act. We therefore append a list 911,645 68. of that Committee; and suggest that Col. ANDREW JOYNER, (whose name stands next to that of the lamented Col. HINES in the as follows : (Central District) be requested to correspond with the other members of the Committee, From Customs, first guarand announce the result. The object would be facilitated if members of the Committee Second, third and fourth

would at once write to Col. Joyner, at Halifax, expressing their views as to time and place.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, From Lands, Appointed at the Whig State Convention of Miscellaneous, 1850.

First District-N. W. Woodfin, of Bun-Adding balance in the treasury on the 1st combe, Col. B. S. Gaither of Burke, Gen. S. of July, 1851, as given above, we have a F. Patterson, of Caldwe'l. grand aggregate of \$62,411,645 68. Second-Col. H. L. Robards of Rowan, EXPENDITURES. N. L. Williams of Surry, C. A. Parks of Wilkes. First quarter, Third-H. W. Guior of Lincoln, Absa-Second, third and fourth lom Myers of Anson, Alexander Kelly of quarters, estimated,

Moore. Fourth-No appointments were made, we

Leaving an estimated balance in the Trea- particulars of the destruction of the old Capbelieve. Fifth-W. A. Graham of Orange, R. B. sury July 1st, 1852, of \$11,458,743 09.

ter,

Total,

quarters, as estimated,

WHIG CONVENTION. The Editor of the Register, urged by com-The Report recommends our adoption of nunications from intelligent and influential the English policy regarding silver coinage, Whigs, calls the attention of the press to the and making it a legal tender for sums not subject of a Whig Convention to make some exceeding \$10. arrangements to ensure success in the ensu-It is also recommended to establish Branch ing electioneering campaign. There seems to be some difficulty about the where and the discontinue those in North Carolina and when. He proposes the fourth Monday in Georgia, and converting them into assay

April Just as good a day as any in the year so far as we can see. As to the wherewhy not in the "beautiful little city of oaks" -Raleigh !- Wil. Com.

be increased. Their very heavy expenses REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF necessarily incurred, renders their present THE TREASURY.

compensation entirely inadequate. The Report of the Secretary of the Trea-Sites for the new Custom Houses, authosury, Mr. Corwin, has been submitted rized at Bangor, Pittsburg, Louisville, St. to Congress. It is written with great ability. Louis and Mobile have been selected and exactness, and minute detail, setting forth purchased, and the necessary measures for an interesting account of the National Exthe erection of suitable buildings are in prochequer. Though its volume precludes its gress. The limited appropriation for the insertion entire, in this paper, we give a site and building authorized at Cincinnati, full abstract of the matters of interest it conwill not justify the prosecution of that work beyond the purchase and location of the site

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR 1851.

\$49.017,567 92 estimate which is required to enable the

2,352,305 30 Department to erect a building adapted to 943,106 65 the several purposes specified 1 y Congress Muscellaneous,

He recommends a revision and arrangement of the numerous laws respecting the \$52,321,979 86 Aggregate, which adding balance in Treasury on the 1st of July, 1850, viz. \$6,604,544 46, gives navigation and commerce of the country .---Many old provisions are obsolete and useless. and should be repealed. a total of \$58,917,524 36. The expenditures for the same year were

He advises further legislation on the subject of our commerce. Our coasting laws are deemed not only useless, but vexation and embarassing restraints on the coastwise The estimated receipts and expenditures and interior commerce, without furnishing

offices.

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, are adequate security to the public revenue. Mr. Corwin concludes his report by a continuance of this subject. RECEIPTS.

In consequence of this state of the laws he says, "importers are often obliged, at no \$14 754,909 34 inconsiderable expense, to entrust their busi ness with the custom houses, to agen's sup-34,245,090 66 posed to be well versed therein; and the

MINT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

revenue cutter officers on the Pacific Coast

He has, therefore, submitted an additional

Mr. Corwin suggests that the pay of the

difficulty on the part of the officers of the \$49,000,000 00 customs, as well as the importers, of correct-2,100,000 00 ly understanding and applying the provis 400,000 00 ons of such a complex mass of legislation,

gives rise to frequent and expensive litiga-\$51.500 000 00 on augments the business at the customhouses and at this Department, and gives to avoid."

> THE BRITISH BURNING. The recent fire in the Capitol has induced

itol in 1814. They may be interesting to

\$50,952,903 59 the Richmond Dispatch to give some of the

WONDERS OF THE UNIVERSE. What, mere assertion will make any one believe that in one second of time, in one

beat of the pendulum of a clock, a ray of light travels over 152,000 miles, and would therefore perform the tour of the world in Mints at New York and San Francisco, and about the same time that it requires to wink with our eyelids, and in much less than a swift runner occupies in taking a single stride? What mortal can be made to believe, without demonstration, that the sun is al most a million times larger than the earthing and tha', although so remote from us, a cannon-ball shot directly towards it, and mainvianing its full speed, would be twenty years in reaching it; yot it affects the earth by its attraction in an appreciable instant of time? Who would not ask for demonstration, when told that a gnat's wing, in its ordinary flight, bea's many hundred times in a second; or that there exist animated and regularly organised beings, many thousands of whose bodies laid close together would not extend an inch? But what are these to the astonishing tru hs which modern optical inquirers have disclosed, which teach that every point of a medium through which a ray of light passes, is affected with a succession of periodical movements, regularly recurring at equal intervals, no less than five hundred millions

of millions of times in a single second ! That it is by such movements communicated to the nerves of our eves that we see; nav, more, that it is the difference in the frequen-

cy of their recurrence which affects us with the sense of the diversity of color? That, for instance, in acquiring the sensation of red ness, our eyes are affected four bundred and eighty two millions of millions of times; of vellowness, five hundred and forty two milions of millions of times; and of violet seven hundred and seven miltions of millions of imes per second? Do not such things sound more like the ravings of madmen than the sober conclusions of people in their waking senses? They are, nevertheless, conclusions

been obtained. - Herschel.

"NORTH CAROLINA READER." By a letter from Mr. Wiley, author of the above book, we learn that he has it in contempla-

tion to make the following proposition to the Suthe operation of law that uncertainty which perintendents of Common Schools: That if they it is the duty of every wise Government to will, in each coun w, take as many of the "Rea ders" as there are school districts multiplied by 12, at retail price, he will give to the Literary Board the copyright of the Reader, the stereotype plates and the copyright of a Primer. Spel ing book, and Javen le Reader, all of which are o be published next summer.

We recommend this proposition to the consid eration of Superintendents. We regard it as a have themselves represented in Convention. magnificent offer from one of the most devoted

chosing to be dependant longer on charity, the little fellow insisted on being released ; the win dow was opened, and out he went to share his fortune with his tribe, thanking his friend as well as he could for his hospitality.

Albany Argus.

GISTER. "Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peac Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C. Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1852.

RESOLVED, That we regard the series of acts known as the Adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual depen dence and connexion, a system of compromise the most con. "cilistory and the best for t',e entire country, that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinions, 'and that, therefore, they ought to be adhered to and carried "into faithful execution, as a final settlement, in principle "and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which "they embrace."- Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus, December 1, 1851.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Special Term of this Court is in session the present week-his Honor, Judge BATTLE, pre siding.

The OUTLAW WILL CASE was taken up on Tuesday, and will probably consume the whole atting of the Court.

WHIG CONVENTON.

We have copied, into another column, under the head, "Sentiment of the Whig Press," a number of expressions of opinion from our brethren us to the proper time, &c., for the assembling of the Whig Convention.

The "Fayetteville Observer," it will be seen. publishes the . mes of the gentlemen composing it, and before Kossuth left the City of New York the Executive Committee, appointed by the last to which any one may most certainly arrive. Whig Convention, and to whom the duty was who will only be at the trouble of examining assigned of designating the time and place for the given by Mr. B. for his vote were sound. Yet the chain of reasoning by which they have

> to believe, that the suggestions of the "Observer" will be acted upon immediately. We see no other way, just now, by which a definite agreenent can be had.

Primary meetings have been held, thus far, onin the Counties of Guilford, Granville, Cumperland, Wake, Simpson, Ouslow, Craven, Buncombe, Stokes, Forsythe and Orange-11 in all. guest of Cong ess. His predictions became re-The season for the County Courts is coming on, and it is carnestly to be hoped that our friends saw the light! We believe that the course purwill in no instance omit to take the proper steps to (sued by Mr. B. meets the approval of nine tentas of

THE KOSSUTH RESOLUTION.

DISINGENUOUSNESS AND ILLIBERALI-

TY. Justice to a political opponent is what the "Standard" is incapable of reaching, either in thought, word or deed. It assailed Mr BADGER with partizan malevolence, for voting against the Resolution of Welcome to Kossuth, whilst it had not a word of censure for its own political friends, in the Secate and House, who gave a similar vote. When the Resolution passed the Senate, the demands of Kossuth, and the purposes of those who

had become his "body guard" in the City of New York, had not been fully developed. So soon as they, were, however, many of those who at first saw no objection to the passage of the original Resolution, expressed their regret that they had apported it, and that Congress had gone so far. Of course if it was right to pass that Resolution, it would have been wrong in Congress to turn its back on Kossuth when he arrived in Washington

City, and refuse to give him a formal reception .---Therefore, immediately after the joint Resolution of Welcome passed, another was introduced into each House, to give him a reception similar te that extended to La Fayette. Against this Resolution Messrs. Ashe and VENABLE voted, and the latter delivered a speech in which he denoun-

ced the demands of Kossuth-styled him a "propagandist of doctrines dangerous to our peace. and at war with our settled policy"-said that his course since his arrival in this Country had been such as to lessen him in the estimation of those est reasons why Messra. Venable and Ashe should have voted against the original Resoltion, and we have no doubt they would have done so, had they been in possession of the facts then, which came o their knowledge before the structure of the str

to their knowledge before the Debate was closed on the last Resolution. Mr. BADGER met the pro. position at the threshold and fearlessly opposed there were such developments in reference to his policy and aims, as convinced all that the reasons

meeting of the next. We nope, and have reason the "Standard" has the illiberality, whilst with holding Mr. BADGER's speech from its readers, to continue its assaults upon him. It perceives a great difference between his course and that of Mr. Venable! True, there is a difference and a strik-

ing one. The former had the sagacity to see at an earlier date than the latter did, what would be the sonsequence of recognizing Kossuth as the alities before the last vote and speech of Mr. V

the voters of North Carolina, and we challenge Above all things, a full representation is desira- the "Standard" to make the issue. That print, so KOSSUTH.

The Congressional Banquet to Kossuth, on Wednesday last, went of with great eclat.

Prominent among some two hundred and fitty gentlemen in attendance was M. Kossuth, with the Hon. Linn Boyd, Speaker of the House of Representatives, on his right, and the Hon. W. R. King, the President of the Senate, on the other side; and on the left of the fast gentleman was the Hon. Daniel Webster, the Secretary of State. Soveral other members of the Cabinet were pre-

1. J. . 1. . 1. 11 sent. After a briet prayer by the Rev. C. M. Butler the Chaplain to the Senate, the company sat down to the table, which, it is scarcely necessary to say was provided with every edible that could be desired.

There were occasional performances by the Matine Band

Towards eight o'clock a number of ladies were admitted to the room.

The Hon, W. R. King announced the first loast-

The President of the United States. [Drunk standing, with three hearty cheers.] The Hon, Daniel Webster arose and said :

1 am here to night, with other heads of Depart. ments, who belong to the Executive administration of the Government, and who are confidential counsellors of he President. I rise in their behalf, as well as my own, to tender to the company our thanks for the manner in which the health of the President has been received as the sentiment of the meeting here assembled, and assure you. sir, and all present, that in kindness towards the

by the Hon. W. R. King, and was as follows: Hungary-Represented in the person of our honored guest: Having proved herself worthy to be free, by the valor and virtue of her sons. the laws of nations and the dictates of justice

alike demand that she shall have fair play in her struggle for independence. The toast was received with tremendous cheers.

when M. Kossuth rose and spoke as follows: KOSSUTII'S SPEECH.

Sin: As once Cyneas, the Epirote, stood anong the Senators of Rome, who, with an earnest word of sell-conscious majesty, controlled the ondition of the world, and arrested mighty kings in their ambitious march, thus full of admit ration and of reverence, I stand amongst you, legislators of the new Capitol, that glorious hall of your people's collective majesty. The ('api-tol of old yet stands, but the spirit has departed from it, and come over to yours, purified by the air of liberty. The old stands a mournful monument of the fragility of human things; yours as a sanctuary of eternal rights. The old beamed with the red lustre of conquest, now darkened by oppression's gloomy night; yours beams with freedom's bright ray. The old absorbed the world by its own nation, against absorption even. by itself. The o.d was awful, with irrestricted power; yours is glorious with having restricted . At the view of the old, nations trembled; at. the view of yours, humanity hopes. To the old . misfortune was only introduced with fettered. hands to kneel at triumphant conquerors' lieels; to yours the triumph of introduction is granted tounfortunate excles invited to the honor of a seat. And where kings and Cæsars never will be hailed for their power, might, and wealth, there the persecuted chief of a down-trodden nation is welcomed as your great Republic's guest, precisely becaus he is persecuted, helples., and poor. In the old, the terrible re richis ! was the rule. In yours, protection to the oppressed, malediction to ambitious oppressors, and consolation to a vanquished just cause. And while out of the old a conquered world was ruled, you in yours provide for the common federative interest of a territory larger than the conquered world of the old .-There sat men boasting their will to be the sovereign of the world; here sit men whose glory is to acknowledge the laws of nature and of nature's God, and to do what their sovereign, the people, wills. Sir, there is history in these parallels; history et past ages, and history of luture centuries, may be often recorded in a few words. The small particulars to which the passion of living men clings with fervent zeal, as if the fragile fin_ers of men could arrest the rotations of destiny's wheelthese particulars die away; it is the issue which makes history, and that issue is always logical .-be any sign of duty, will scarcely raise a fund of There is a necessity of consequences wherever fifty thousand dollars; a sum not quite equal to the necessity of position exists. Principles are the alpha; they must linish with omega, and they with self-government is freedom, and with Kossuth, directly or indirectly ; and this sum will freedom is justice and patriotism. With centralization is ambition and with ambition dwells despotism. Happy your great country, sir, for beseized upon "to blow," and "to eat,"-as it wind ing so warmly addicted to that great principle of seized upon "to blow," and "to eat,"-as it wind and victuals would make a campaign against Rus- thers raised a home to freedom more gl rious sin, which cost the Great Napoleon, as long ago than the world has ever seen. Upon this joundaas 1812, six hundred thousand fighting men, most tion you have developed it to a living wonder of the world Happy your great country, sir, that it was selected by the blessing of the Lord to prove the glorious practicability of a federative union of many sovereign States, all conserving We had the pleasure, a few days ago, to see a their State rights and their self government, and new stationary Engine at the "Novelty Iron works yet united in one-every star beaming with its of Silas Burns. Esq., in this city, for the Saw Mill of own lustre, but all together one consiellation on drafted by Mr. Bruce, the accomplished machinist who grown to a prodigious power in a surprisingly drafted by Mr. Bruce, the accomptioned machinist who superintends the works, and was executed by a work-man from Newark, who received a premium for a camental principle. You have conquered by it more in seventy five years than Rome by arms in centuries. Your principles will conquer the world. By the glorious example of your freedom, welfare and security, mankind is about to become conscious of its aim. The lesson you give to humanity will not be lost. The respect for State rights in the Federal Government of America, and in its several States, will become an instructive example for universal toleration, forebearance, and justice to the future States and Republics of Europe. Upon this basis ple will be disposed to go to the North for anything will be got rid of the mischievous question of language nationalities, raised by cunning despotism in Europe to murder liberty. Smaller States will find security in the principle of federative beautiful piece of machinery, and beg to add our ad- union, while they will conserve their national miration of its completeness and finish to that of the freedom by the principle of sovereign self government; and while larger States, abdicating the printerprize and usefulness, and we trust may meet with field to sanguinary usurpations, and a tool to the all the encouragement and patronage that the pub- ambition of wicked men, municipal institutions will ensure the development of local particular elements; freedom, formerly an abstract politteal theory, will become the household benefit to municipalities; and, out of the welfare and contentment of all parts, will flow happiness,

Gilliam of Granville, Isaac Clegg of Chat ham

Sixth-Richard Hines of Wake, Andrew Joyner of Halifax, Nathan Williams of John-Customs,

Seventh-George Davis of New Hanover. Lands, Dr. H. A. Bizzell of Sampson, John A. Row-Miscellaneous, land of Robeson.

Eighth-Chas. Edwards of Greene, W. H. Washington, of Craven, Josiah Halsey of Tyrrell

Ninth-D. A. Barnes of Northampton. Lewis Thompson of Bertie, W. B. Shepard of Pasquotank.

THE WHIG CONVENTION.

We agree with the Raleigh Register, that if the Whigs of North Carolina expect to athey should not postpone the preliminaries mated, will be sufficiently ample to pay the necessary for efficient organization, until the loan due July 1, 1853, besides additional to the conflict. Who is to arrange these preliminaries? We have no Executive Committee and must therefore settle it among ourselves. The sooner this is done the better. But two places have been prominently named as proper locations for the asserobling of the Convention, Raleigh and Greensboro'. The Western Counties are for the latter,-the Eastern for the former. It is a very small matter where the Convention is State stocks, at the discretion of the Depart- the Patent Office. Commodore Tingey. held, if the proper spirit animates its delibe- ment, for the redemption of the public debt, who had orders to that effect, set fire to the rations. We think that a larger body of men instead of paying the enormous premiums would assemble in Raleigh than in Greens- on Government securities. boro', and as it is a central point, and the place usually selected for such purposes, we hope it will be held there. The time suggest d by the Register, viz : the fourth Monday of April, is early enough for all practical purposes. It will afford our candidate three months to canvass the State. This of course forty millions of dollars over the crop of the must be done, and we hope thoroughly. We think we can beat Reid or whoever is put up on the other side, easily, without a canvars, but for fear of mistakes, having the experience of last election staring us in the face, we may as well put the result beyond the shade of a doubt.

To sum up, since it seems to be left to the Whig press of the State to settle the preliminaries of the Convention which must be held somewhere, and at some time or other, we say with all due deference to the opinion of others, let the Convention assemble in Ral- \$69,000,000 in '47, to \$22,000,000 now. eigh on the fourth Monday of April next. Wilmington Herald.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

When and where is the Whig State Convention to be held? RALEIGH, we feel confident, ought to be the place; but as to the time we have nothing to say.

Our object in adverting to the subject is to sall the attention of the Whigs to, the fact that they ought to hold meetings and appoint their delegates at once. The Whigs of other sections are moving in the matter: and surely so important and numerous a branch of the family as that of the Pee Dee section ought to be heard in the Convention. N. C. Argus

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

both in duties and prices, gradually falling With the Raleigh Register we have to reoff, notwithstanding the increase of populagret the want of an active Committee of the tion and the great extension of our farming Whigs of the State, to arrange the time and aterests place for holding the Convention. In the absence of such Committee, the Register calls the attention of the press to the subject and very properly desires its suggestions .-The Register mentions the 4th Monday of April for holding the Convention. Agreed; -the time strikes us more favorably than any earlier day, during the winter months or March, when bad weather would be very likely to prevent a full attendance We however say "agreed" on our individual reswhig neighbors on the subject. If any of them have any different views, let them at once make them known; otherwise, the 4th Monday in April shall stand as our selection of the fime. As to the place, we have not a to xn ; our judgment tells us that it should where the Fifth Auditor had been doubtful. be held at such a point as will ensure the The duty has been promptly and acceptalargest attendance; we leave others to decide bly discharged, and constitutes a new claim cision .- Greens. Pat,

our readers ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES "The British troops, commanded by Gen. FOR THE YEAR 1852-COMMENCING JULY 1.

RECEIPTS.

Total,

the Mexican indemnity.

WAYS AND MEANS.

EXCESS OF EXPORTS

and confined to the past year.

verage.

For the present fiscal year, over the last,

\$43.646.322. This increase is accidental,

The tables show that the exports of Cot-

ton in 1850, with a crop, yielded more than

previous year. It is stated that the reported

BREADSTUFFS.

EXPORTATION OF SPECIE.

IRON MANUFACTURES

is shown by irresistible figures. The actual

lies and prices, was steadily augmenting in

ending 30th June, 1851.

planting and farming.

\$10,937,587 31

40,015,316 28

Ross, landed at Benedict, about 50 miles from Washington, and on the 24th August, \$49,000,000 00 1814, at acked the American forces, consist-2,500,000 00 ing almost entirely of raw militia, at Bladens 300,000 00 burg. Ross had with him 4000 veterans -

As might have been expected, the Ameri-\$51,800,000 00 cans were soon routed, the only serious op-Add estimated balance in treasury July position which the enemy met with having 1852, as above, we have the aggregate of been offered by Com. Barney, and a few

soldiers under his command. On the same \$63,253,742 00. The estimated expenditures for the same day Gen. Ross, accompanied by Admiral Cockburn, who had already rendered himyear are \$42,892,299 19. Leaving an estimated balance in the Trea- self infamous by his plundering excursions

on the Chesapeake, arrived at Washington ury, July 1, 1853, of \$20,366,442 90, Of the estimates for this year, there are in the evening, at the head of 1.000 men. for ordinary wants \$33,343,219 02; for new The remainder of the army soon followed, chieve a triumph, in the campaign which is Territories and treaty obligations, \$9,549,- and encamped in sight of the Capitol .to be carried on, during the summer and fall, 080 12. The surplus remaining, it is esti- They commenced the work of destruction by burning the house of a Mr. Sewall, a vollev of musketry fired from which had killed time arrives when they should be marching appropriations and the expenses of the pre- General Ross' horse under him. They soon which she can arrive at that high position to sent and the next sessions of Congress. the Senate Chamber, the Representative tain. PUBLIC DEBT.

Hall, the Court Room of the Supreme Court, The public debt is stated at \$61,563,395 the Congressional Library and the Legisla-26, a reduction of more than a million and a tive archives, The President's House, the half during the calendar year, exclusive of Treasury Office, the War Office and the Navy Office, were destroyed in like manner.

They spared, indeed, no public buildings except the General Post Office, which was a'so He recommends the purchase of sound Navy Yaid, in which there was a large a-

> mount of public property and a fine new built frigate on the stocks, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the British. The

> fort and magazine at Greenleaf's Point, the public stores at the Marine Barracks, two or three rope walks belonging to individuals, Carroll's Hotel, and a valuable house belong ing to the estate of General Washington, were all reduced to ashes. "Cockburn, whose superior skill as an in-

values are not always the prices realized on cenduary made him the presiding genius in sales abroad. They are the declared values these scenes of destruction, would have of the exporters. The crop of the present burned the office of the National Intelligen of \$3,000, makes \$10,000. year has exceeded that of the last, and will, cer also: but the representations of a widow from its abundance, probably restore the who lived in an adjoining tenement, induced aggregate value to near the previous ahim to forego his purpose. He determined, however to show his resentment to the edi-

tor of the Intelligencer, (Mr. Joseph Gales.) in a manner so striking that it could not be Have declined more than two-thirds in the aggregate export since 1848, viz: from and "spectacle on nose,' read to an astonished crowd an abusive article from the Federal Republican upon 'Jemmy Madison and his During five months of the present fiscal man Joe,' (as it pleased the editor to call year, \$27,594.236 were exported which is Mi. Gales.) He finished the act of vennearly equal to the export for the entire year geance by breaking up the type and scatterng them in the street. In the meantime a terrible accident happened to the party which Mr. Gorwin recommends a modification had been sent to destroy the public store at of the tariff, under present circumstances of excessive imports of goods and exports of Greenleaf's Point. The Americans, on aspecie, to save our people now engaged in bandoning the fortress, had thrown a large quantity of powder into a dry well. By sixty years, was found frozen to death in a shed manufactures from being, mainly driven to some accident it loor fire, and blew up, kill- on Canton street, Brucklyn, on Thursday morn. ing the commander of the party (a Captain ing We have no doubt that other cases of a Have greatly declined since '42. This

Blanchard) and forty others, and wounded similar character will occur ere the birds announce many more, most of them so badly as to ren- the welcome return of s, ring. It is the duty of der them forever after unfit for service. The consumption of iron which, under high dueves of some were bursted, the arms of others blown off, and the limbs of many broken, disquantity is, under the present reduced rates located, or mangled in the most shocking ble, at least while winter continues so terribly manner. From eighty to one hundred went rigorous. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to to the point; not more than twenty, who re- the Lord."

A THANGSGIVING. DISCOURSE delivered in the

of North Carolina's Sons-one who seems to have | ble. nothing so much at heart as the interests of his native State, and who has done, and is still doing much for her.

The Literary Board, having the copyright of these books, would insure their use in all the chools, and thus would be saved to the State and added to the fund for the free education of its children, the immense sums which now go annually to the North. The twolve copies for each district could soon be disposed of, which would be helping to diffuse a true North Carolina spirit by unfolding the h story of the past and the resources of the present.

We have no doubt of the anccess of these books and their general introduction into the schools we may judge of those that are to follow. The author is certainly not seeking pecuniary advanages by his proposition. On the contrary, we believe he is making a great sacrifice, through against it 2; Georgia, for it 5; Tennessee, against principles of WASHINGTON! patrio ic motives --- a desire to see his native State it 8 ; Louisiana, 1 for it-1 against it Mismaippi, after set fire to the Capitol which contained which, by her resources, she can so certainly at-

> Intelligence is the basis upon which the superstructure of our liberties is erected; and that, and that alone, can preserve them. We regard the "North Carolina Reader" as eminently suited for the diffusion of intelligence and for increasing the feeling of State pride that is manifesting itself among our people. The proceeds arising from the sale of these books would add much to our Literary Fund, which is now so small that it is questionable whether any real advantage results iom it.-Mountain Banner.

From the "Baltimore Patriot."

MESSRS. EDITORS - I find the following in a New York paper, which please transfer to the Patriot, as it may cause some of our people to look to the poor of Baltimore.

> AN OLD MAN. HUNGARY VS. HUNGER. LOOK UPON THIS PICTURE.

APPROPRIATION .- The Board of Aldermen made they have taken, in connection with this matter :--an appropriation last evening of \$7,000, to defray the difference between "goring my bull and your expenses attending the reception of the Hungarian exiles. This sum, with the previous appropriation | ox "

> By the way, has not the apparent modifica ion of the "Standard's" views relative to Kossath and

his mission to this Country been brought about by remonstrances from "Father Abram" himself!-We pause, &c.

A writer in the "Greensboro' Patriot" suggests the name of DAVID A. BARNES, Esq., of

adelphia American, it appears that the anthracite coal production of the present year in Pennsylvathe station house, crawled between two heaps of nia will amount to 4,400,000 tons, an increase olumber in West street, and went to sleep. He ver the previous year of 4,067.3:6 tons, or over

> THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION .- Delegates to this Convention have been elected from different parts of New York. In Monroe County, a Cass man succeeds ; in Syracuse, a Marcy man ; and We do not hear much about Douglas in the interior.

unjust, at all times, in its comments on the conduct of political opponents, may continue its illiberal attacks on that gentleman, but we defy it to publish his speech, and not find that public sen-The resolution for introducing Kossuth to the timent will recoil even from its own ranks. No. House of Representatives passed by yeas 123, The Organ expected to make political capital in nays 54. - The opposition was from the Southern this State by a loud shout for a "foreign patriot" States mostly-only four from the Northern States who has introduced an element of discord into our voting against the resolution-Messrs. Appleton, midst, and who has re kindle the hopes of the about of Mass., Barrere, of Ohio, Haven and Martin, of litionists at the North; but it will be disappointed New York. Of the Southern States, 3 from South Carolina voted against it; North Carolina 6 against It has already found that it shouled too soon, but it, only one member voting for it, Hon. Mr. Cling- still it has not the candor and honesty to say so. and families of the State. The Reader already man; Virginia, Hon. Messrs. Meade, Caskie, because, forsooth, it might have the appearpublished: possesses such merit as will bring it Faulkner, Letcher, and Thompson voted for it- ance of giving strength and force to the reasons into almost universal use in the State, and by it against it, Hon. Messrs. Bayly, Beale, Bocock, assigned by Mr. BADGER for his vote in the Edmundson, Holladay, McMullen, Millson and Senate, against the first dawning of this new Powell; Alabama, for it 6; Kentucky, for it 6- and dangerous crusade against the policy and

The "New York Express" says-The Kosauth fever, which seized Clergy as well as Laity so violently, is about all over in this city ; and the raisnice distinctions, as that remarkable individual, in ing of the money, the most important element in all interventions, especially such as war, drags very slowly on. This city, which ought to raise five hundred thousand dollars, if words and wind what the People will be taxed to pay for the fetes. festivals, and dunners given by the Corporation to hardly be doubled in the whole United States .-The advent of Kossuth, it seems, has only been

eyes of the "Standard," between Messrs. Badger and Venable, and the consequences of the stand

ENGINE MADE IN RALEIGH.

Messrs. Lockhart and Jones. of Johnston county. It mankind's canopy. is a thirty five horse power Engine. was planned and London. A more substantially built, accurately proportioned, finely finished work of the kind, we venture to say, cannot be found in any of the Northern establishments, and the best of all is, this entire ma the enterprize of our enlightened and patriotic fellowcitizen, Silas Burns, at as low a cost as it could have been done at the North. We are glad to learn that business is pouring in upon Mr. Burns. He has dem onstrated. as Sam Patch used to say, "that some things can be done as well as others," and none of our peo-

ple will be dist osed to go to the is doing. in his line, after they see what he is doing. Raleigh Star: We have had the pleasure of inspecting the same "Star." Mr. Barns deserves great credit for his en-

"PECULIAR FACTS' COMING OUT. A Challong from Kossuth to Captain Long-The

Same Windrawn and an Apology made. WASHINGTON, Jan 7, 1852-All the circum

peace and security for the whole. That is my confident hope. These will at once d with the alleged difficulties on board the United States steam frigate Mississippi, subside the fluctuations of Germany's fate. It will after she started with Kossuth and companions become the heart of Europe, not by melting for this country, as reported under the authority north Germany into a southern frame, or the of an attache, to our papers, are gospel truchs, and south into a northern; not by absorbing historical the Legislature of that State the bill which then pas - he furnished when called for officially oy Congress. Sovereign States into a union like yours. are on record in the Navy Department, and will pecultarities by centralized omnipotence; not by mixing in one State, but by federating several sod repealing that section of the law which prohibited The thing went so far that Kessuth challenged Upon a similar basis will take place the national regeneration of Sclavonic States, and not Capt. Long's lips-for, among men of honor, reupon the sacrilegious idea of Panslavism, equivo. rence that he was inimical to the repeal of the ob- Still the facts occurred, although suppressed for and free. Not unity but union will and must traction and apology close the lips of both parties. sim lar basis we will see fair Italy independent noxious section, and it was used against him by his the time. It was a series of perty insults and become the watch word of national bodies, severed [We give the above, remarking that we have of which a flock of despots and common serviconfidence in the authority. It only goes to prove tude arose. To be sure, it will be a noble joy to confidence in the anthority. It only goes to prove what we said in effect, at the time of these alleged difficulties, that it was nonsense to expect perfec-tion from Kossuth, any more than from any other man-he being human like all the rest of us, and, therefore light to give a noble joy to this your great Republic to feel that the moral influence of your glorious example has operated this happy development in matkind's destiny; and I have not the slightest doubt of the efficacy therefore, liable to similar failings, misapprehen-sions, &c. But the nobleness of the true, the honest and the brave man comes out in the sub-

AND ON THIS. FROZEN TO DEATH .- The recent and prevailing extremely cold weather is a parallel to that which used to distinguish our winters some years ago, and has brought its quota of misery to the poor and friendless, On Friday last, we saw two children forgotten. So he first mounted a goods box, on Broadway, begging, bareloot. On Saturday morning we met a grey haired woman, of respec-

table appearance, digging cinders from a barrel of coal ashes, to save herself from perishing. The sufferings to which this last freak of the lee-King has subjected the penniless are multifarious, and better imagined than described.

On Tuesday night, an old negro man, named Tillman, being without a place of shelter, and not aware perhaps that he could be accommodated at

was found dead and frozen on the following morn- 31 per cent. ing. Another negro, called Jake Bunce, and aged

those who are blessed with plenty to open their hearts and purses, and relieve to the best of their in Albany, Erastus Corning. who is a Marcy man. abilities the wants of their less fortunate fellowbeings Let those who are rich be extra charita

The vote of New York in the Democratic Convention, will in the end go, in the main, the "N. Y Express" thinks, to Gen. Butler, of Kentucky. The

tained in his possession over since the last session of

urned, were ever fit for service afterwards | The above facts, elipped from two of our city Barnburners have pitched on him, and will push him "The British retired from this marauding papers, are recommended to the especial attention after passing Marcy up by a few votes. of the "Kossuth fund committee," and their conexpedition on the 24th, in the greatest disortributors-also to our city fathers. Gov. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, after having re-

of Governor.

Northampton, in connection with the nomination chine, boiler and all, were made in Raleigh, through From authentic statistics collected by the Phil-

increasing in intelligence, as the only means by 1 for it-1 against it; Maryland, 3 against it; and THE KOSSUTH FEVER IN NEW YORK. Florida, 1 against it.

> The "Standard" is as famous for drawing "HUDIBRAS," who was said to have been able to

- "Distinguish and divide A hair 'twixt North and North west side."

Its latest attempt is to prove that the difference between the respective opinions expressed by Messrs. BADGEE and VENABLE, with reference to Kossuth, is "wide and palpable." We have published both Sperches, one in whole and the other in part, and our readers can therefore perceive, without a word from us, how ridiculous and unwarranted is such an attempt. The "Standard" has published neither !

There is one difference, unquestionably, in the

COAST SURVEY.

der. Had they been pursued by a vigorous The Coast survey, under the superintengeneral, with a competent force, they must dence of Prof. Bache, has made excellent have been destroyed to a man.' progress during the past year. Its operations

have continued in all the States of the Atlantic and Pacific coast.

The injunction of Congress to employ as Presbyterian Church, Raleigh, N C., on Thursday, Nov. 27th, 1851, by Rev. DRURY LACY. many officers of the army and navy on the work as practicable, in addition to the civili-A copy of this interesting and timely discourse has kindly been placed in our hands by its author. ans, has been steadily kept in view, and at The eye of friendship is said to be ever a partial present sixty-six navy officers and twelve army officers are attached to the survey. eye, but we venture to say, that we are not alone, in the opinion, that this discourse well deserves The Superintendant of the Coast Survey the honor that has been bestowed upon it of hav- as if to bathe itself in the warm air, if quickly has, under the third section of the Lighthouse act, caused examination for sites for lighthouses to be made by the officers of the Surword to say. It is natural that we should vey, and has reported, as by law directed. desire the Convention in our own goodly on the necessity for construction in all cases for devous gratitude to Almighty God, whatever be tiny a body and a stranger, was remarkably loud and will most cheerfully acquiesce in the de- on the part of the Coast Survey to consider- introduction, mentions some of these causes. ation.

A BIRD SEEKING LODGINGS.-During the cold storm of Monday night, at a late hour, a small bird knocked for admittance at a window of a ho-

bird knocked for admittance at a window of a no-tel which happened to be illuminated by the light within. The occupant, supposing the noise to be of fugitive slaves, has at length vetoed it. The fact Captain Long, but subsequently withdrew the challenge and apologised. This apology sealed the pattering of hail against the pane, gave it no that he retained it in his possession led to the inferattention. Presently the "rapping" commenced again, when the window was opened and in flew the little creature, apparently delighted to get into comfortable quarters, and confident of shel-ter and safety. After coursing about the room

ing been requested for publication. One who heard it de'ivered objected to it as being a 'politi cal sermon." We do not think it open to this ob-CF We are happy to learn, from the last "Golds. boro' Telegraph," that Mr. STRONG, the Editor, has recovered from the severe indisposition under which jection, but if it is, we hope that all "political felt better satisfied with themselves, or slept more he has been laboring for some time past, and is sermons" will be like it. On Thanksgiving day, peacefully through the night. As the day broke, again at his post. Prolonged good health to him ! we think it well for the ministers in our country out broke the bird's grateful acknowledgements to give a full statement of the causes which exist to the Protector of us all in a song, which for so

Lola Montes is said to have concluded the most profitable week's engagement at the Broadway Theatre, New York, ever played there. Theatre, New York, ever played there.

their nature or character. Mr. Lacy thus, in his and ecstatic. It was nearly famished, and ate and of these causes. drank with much appetite for its breakfast. profitable week's engagement at the I Biblical Recorder. Being now able to take care of itself, and not Theatre, New York, ever played there.