WESTERN MAILS.

In consequence of a recent inconvenient arrangement, which the Postmaster General has seen proper to make as to the time for the departure of the Western mails from this City, we shall bereafter issue a special edition of the REGISTER. on Thursday evening, for our Semi-Weekly Subseribers in that direction.

The Paper, proper, however, will be kept open. until the usual time of issue on Friday, for the benefit of our City Subscribers and Advertisers, and others, and in order to enable us to avail ourselves of the news by the Northern mail, which. in the present condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, rarely reaches us before the night of Thursday.

DARING ROBBERY.

On Friday, the 19th met, the dwelling house of Nathaniel B. Barber, of Johnston County, was broken into, and robbed of several articles of clothing.-Among which was a blue cloth frock coat with metal buttons, a bla k Alpaca coat, vest and pantaloons -artices of bed clothing, &c.

The robbery, it is believed, was committed by some vagabonds that passed that day in the direction of Fayetteville, as they disposed of some of the stolen articles on the way. The public would do well to keep a sharp lookounfor these robbers, as it is beliered that they have been engaged in a series of such robberies where they have been travelling. Christun Sun.

The "Fayetteville Observer" says that the Charleston Police are making important exposures of should be fully attended. It should be a repre the gang of professional beggare, men, women sentation of the whole Whig Party of the State, and children, generally Italians, who are constant- and to make it such, our friends in each County ly seen all over the courtry, armed with printed should go to work at once, to select their Delepapers, detailing ship-wreck, distress, widowhood, gates There is full time for every section of the &c. "Several of the gang have been arrested State to be represented, and should any County there and committed for trial. In their possession fail to send its Delegate, and aid in the great work was found a large bundle of those lying docu- of organizing for the campaign, it will be estopped ments printed and written, for use by themselves to complain, when the Convention shall have ad-And it was discovered that one of journed, and sent out an account of its proceedhim that his confederates had separated at Favet- together with a patriotic spirit, with a determinateville, and would join him in Charleston, and tion to profit by experience, and actuated by a dedirected, if he left Charleston before their arrival, | sire to sacrifice all sectional and personal differto drop a line in the Charleston Post Office. This ences on the altar of the Country. man, and a little boy, who went with him to Charleston, and from whom he had separated at which are endangering the peace of the Country. that place for the purpose of carrying on business It is the embediment of secession at the South, and more successfully, told all manner of tales; but | Freesolism at the North. It's seeking now to illusit turned out that he left a wife and children re- trate its character by bringing together in close siding on his farm in the parish of Romaggi, pro- alliance and brotherhood, through the Baltimore vince of Genera, Italy, awaiting his return from a Convention, such men as Rhett, Quitman, Van profitable tour through the United States."

The "Observer" also states that some of these purposes of these men if they will but watch the people were in Fayetteville, last week, and were progress of events. To the conservative spirit of any introductions, Dr. Edward J. Chaisty, on beevidently very successful. The Police of that the Republican Whig Party of the Country, led half of the delegation, eloquently addressed the place, it says, did not think proper to arrest them ; by such men as FILLMORE, WEBSTER, CRITTENand so a considerable amount, which might have DEN, GRAHAM and others, who, by their firmness been so advantageously bestowed upon really de- and patriotism, have enabled us to weather the serving poor, who must feel the pinchings of recent storm, do we look for the preservation of poverty in this inclement season, was carried off the Constitution and the Union! Then let us by the impudent foreign impostors.

We have no doubt that some of these same to it in such numbers and with such a resolute characters were engaged in the robbery, noticed and patriotic spirit, as will shew to our opponents, above by the "Sun " We hope that our Police that the Whigs of North Carolina are true to the will keep a "sharp look-out" in the future, for these | cause of the Country, and are ready once more to vagrant impostors. If we are not misinformed, do battle for the Union and the rights of each and there are several hereabouts at present.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Judges of the Superior Courts will ride the ensuing Spring circuits, in the following order :-

> 1. Edenton, Judge Battle, 2. Newbern, Judge Settle, Judge Dick, 8. Raleigh, -3 Judge Caldwell. 4. Hillsboro', 5. Wilmington, Judge Ellis. 6. Salisbury, Judge Bailey, 7. Morganton, Judge Manly.

THE GIRAFFE.

We have received the first number of this paper edited and published by Wesley Whitaker of this City, at \$2 per annum, payable in advance. It is a "spicy" sheet, and seems very well calculated to answer the purposes intended.

IT The National Intelligencer says: "It is worthy of remark how steady and consistent is the tone of the Press of the great Interior, the South, the West, and the Northwest, upon the attempt to introduce into the Republic a foreign influence and a foreign policy, for the avowed purpose of overturning the principles of government to which this country owes all its prosperity at home, and the influence which, as a great example of good Government, it now exercises more or less all over the world. The mass of our native population, indeed a good portion of the naturalized citizens, look with abhorrence and disgust upon the proposition to involve our people in the wars of Europe; to carry them off to remote and foreign 4th Article of the Constitution of the United States countries by tens and hundreds of thousands, upon (the Fugitive Slave clause,) was under considercrusades for the benefit, not of any interest to the United States, but for the purpose of settling the balauce of power between the Nations of Europe."

IF We have met with a paragraph in the letter of a Washington Correspondent to a Northern paper, stating that the friends of President Fil imore had cal. led upon him and requested him to decline becoming a candidate at the approaching Presidential election. | any or our staves go there are a candidate at the approaching Presidential election. | time, they would by the present laws, be entitled We have reason to believe that precisely the contra- to their freedom, so that their masters could not ry is the truth, and that the friends of Mr. Fillmore get them again. This would be extremely pre have called upon him with the view of dissuading judicivl to the inhabitants of the Southern States, him from the expression of any such determination.

THE COLDEST DAY IN TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.—The Philadelphia Ledger has been furnished by Dr. John word slave to be mentioned. Conrad with interesting statistics of cold weather compiled from the daily record kept at the Pennsylvania Hospital since 1825. Tuesday, of last week, was the coldest that has occurred from 1825 to 1852 It appears that there were but two days on which the thermometer was as low as Tuesday, viz: the 27th of January, 1832, and the 3rd of February, 1836; in 1882, and 11 degrees in 1835.

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CARDLINA GAZETTE.

BE PREPARED.

tending from Person County to the Tennessee

line, are still in high favor with the Party, and

their services can be readily secured, so to arrange

of the State! We again appeal to our friends to

prepare for the approaching contest. We can

effect nothing without organization. To enable

us to reconcile differences, and adopt a uniform

system of organization, by which our entire

strength can be brought to the polls, we must

meet in Convention, and let it not be forgotten

that to accomplish these ends that Convention

Locofocoism is but another name for all those isms

prepare for our State Convention, and come up

every section of it, against Secession or Aboli-

A SUGGESTION.

A friend writes us as follows: "We shall

hold a meeting at our county Court, to appoint

Delegates to the Convention. I would most res

pectfully suggest to our Wnig brethren to take

this course at their meetings, viz : let the chair-

man have the power-(or appoint a Committee

for that purpose) to fill all vacancies in the Dele

gation selected, which may arise from sickness or

inability to attend on account of business, &c. 1

remember that at the last Convention, our county

was unrepresented, because no such plan as this

was adopted to provide against emergencies.

Some ten or twelve delegates were appointed by

the county meeting, who were unable to leave

home when the Convention assembled, and though

there were several other staunch Whigs who were

ready and willing to go to the Convention, yet

place of the regularly appointed delegates. Let

A SHORT SPEECH AND TO THE POINT.

ation, in the Convention called in this State to

pass upon that instrument, that distinguished

Jurist and true patriot, Judge IREDELL, made the

following speech: (Elliott's Debates, 4 vol. 182.)

reason of this clause. In some of the Northern

States they have emancipated all their slaves. If

Constitution. Though the word slave be not

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTON.—The Baltimore

"MR. CHAIRMAN:-I beg leave to explain the

When the last clause of the 2nd Section of the

this be provided against in future."

tionism!

RALEIGH, N. C. BRUARY 4, 1852.

Hudson v. Pierce, in Equity, from Halifax. Argued by Bragg, for Plaintiff, and Moore, for Defendant.

Walling v. Watts, in Equity, from Martin. Argued by Donnell, for Plaintiff, and Biggs, for Defendant.

TUESDAY, JAN. 27. Moore v. Ivey, in Equity, from Northampton. rgued by W. N. H. Smith, for Plaintiff, and Bragg and Barnes, for Defendant.

Moody v. Moore, in Equity, from Northampton. Argued by Moore and Barnes, for Plaintiff, and Bragg, for Defendant.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 28.

more recent and important proceedings in Con-Walling v. Burroughs, in Equity, from Martin. Argued by Donnell, for Plaintiff, and Biggs, for Defendant.

Hallowell v. Green, from Pitt. Argued by Donnell, for Defendant. Moore v. Spruill, from Martin. Argued by

Biggs, for Plaintiff, and Moore, for Defendant. Green v. Lane, in Equity, from Craven. Argued by J. H. Bryan, for Plaintiff, and J. W. Bryin, for Defendant Rhem v. Tull, from Onslow. Argued by J. W.

Bryan, for Plaintiff. Brinson v. Wharton, in Equity, from Jones. Argued by J. H. Bryan, for Plaintiff, and J. W. ryan, for Defendant. Bowen v. Jones. Submitted by W. N. H.

Smith, for Plaintiff. Sawyer v. Jarvis, from Camden. Argued by Smith, for Plaintiff Tarkerton v. Guyther. Submitted by Heath,

or Plaintiff, and Smith, for Defendant. Williams v. Beasley, from Currituck. Argued Smith, for Plaintiff Den ex dem. Grandy v. Bailey, from Pasquotank. Argued by Smith, for Plaintiff, and Heath and Ehringhaus, for Defendant.

THURSDAY, JAN 29. Graham & Haywood, Ex rs. v. Roberts et als., Equity, from Craven. Argued by J. W. Bryan and Donnell.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT SEA. The British Royal Mail steamship, Amazon, from Southampton, for the West Indies, took fire on the 4th instant, when west of Sicily, and was port of the Board of Engineers on the overflow entirely consumed. Her officers, passengers, and crew numbered one hundred and fifty five persons, Also, a report from the Secretary of the Navy, of whom only twenty-one were saved.

> We have in the New York papers some particulars of this dreadful calamity, as follows:

Just before the departure of the Arctic from Liverpool, a telegraphic despatch was received from Southampton, communicating intelligence of the total loss by fire of the Royal West India Mail Company's steamer Amazon, with all on board, except nineteen of the crew and two pas-Mexico, under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo sengers, out of a total of one hundred and fiftyive persons. Besides a majority of the ship's company, probably not less than seventy five passengers perished! This is one of the most deplorable calamities that has ever happened in the history of ocean steam navigation. The foundering of the President, with all on board, is the only case we recollect, equally distressing, and even then the number of passengers was not so

> The Amazon was a fine new steamer recently put on the line. The following notice was received by Messrs. E. K. Collins & Co.t

"R. M. S packet "Amazon," Southampton to not spare the Secretary of State in his strictures the West Indies, took fire at about I A. M. on Sunday, sixty miles East of Scilley, and was entirely consumed, with the mates, officers, crew, and passengers, except twenty-one persons, viz :, Mr. Vincent, a midshipman, seventeen of the crew, and two passengers, who succeeded in getting off in one of the boats, and were picked up after being by her twelve hours. The total number of persons on board is said to have been one hun dred and fifty-five. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

al resolutions, the bill granting land to lowa, to The Amagon was on her first voyage, being the pioneer steamer of the new line recently projected between Southampton and the Isthmus of Panama, intended to convey the English mails from port to port, and also to touch at the Island of Sta Thomas on her trips. She was built in a most superb manner, with capacious accommodations, and machinery designed to enable her to make the voyage in eighteen days, instead of consuming twenty-five days, the ordinary running time of the old English mail steamers now on that line. She went to sea on the 2d of January, amid the cheers of thousands who had assembled to wit ness her departure, and who little expected the fatal catastrophe which was so soon to follow. The mass of coal, 1,133 tons, which she carried, took fire, it is said, from spontaneous combustion. In the Senate, on the 23rd, no other than strict
She had on board £20,300 sterling in specie, and 500 bottles of quicksilver, valued at £5,150.

The Editor of the "Standard" is very anx ious to know whether it is likely Gen. Scott will be the Whig Candidate for the Presidency. Is the Editor longing for "a hasty plate of soup !" Does the recollection of the exhibarating effects from the "hard cider" he drank in 1840, oc-Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, addressed the casionally come over him? By the way, has the Editor seen the gallant reply of Gen. Scott to the "hero of the broken sword," when Kos-

> Cass .- "Well, General! are you prepared to lead the American Army forward for the independence of Hungary ?"

Scott - Sir, I am ready to lead the American Army wherever the American Congress may direct

The Senate of Alabama has passed a resolution approving of the votes of their Senators in Congress, Hon. William R. King and Jeremiah Clemens, on the passage of the Compromise measures: with a further declaration that these measures are to be regarded as a "final settlement," and that the non slaveholding States are

bound in duty and good faith to adhere to the same, and to cease the further agitation of the subject of slavery.

TURKEY PROTESTING AGAINST KOS-SUTH'S RETURN TO ENGLAND.

Boston, January 27th. The London News received by the America, contains a copy of a statement taken from a Hamburg paper, and believed to be authentic, to the effect that the Sublime Porte had addressed a note to the English government, protesting against the return of Kossuth to England. The ground ta ken is, that Kossuth was liberated on the condition of residing permanently in the United States, and that the re-establishment of friendly relations between Austria and Turkey depends upon the FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STAPLE AND PANCY observance of this engagement.

There will be five Sabbaths in the Month of cach of those days it rose higher at noon, 5 degrees place to be selected will probably cause some dipens—which I hope may be soon—should they candidate for the Presidency. All the counties of February this year. The same will not occur gain until 1880.

Number 17.

LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Steamer America. New YORK, January 25.

The America arrived at her wharf at midnight

that a serious misunderstanding has taken place between the President and the English Ambassa dor, Lord Normanby, relative to Belgium affairs and that the latter is about to return to England The promulgation of the Constitution had been

No news of interest from England or the Con

Corron.-48,000 bales sold during the week. Orleans Fair brought 5d.; Uplands 42d.; Middling Uplands 4ad. FLOUR remains firm at forme prices. Conn is improving. Sugan has declined. The TRADE of Manchester is active. MONEY MARKET steady.

FORREST DIVORCE CASE DECIDED. New York, Jan. 26 .- The jury in the case of Catharine N. Forrest vs. Edwin Forrest, have rendered their verdict, convicting Mr. Forrest of adultery, and acquitting Mrs. F .- allowing her

IJ" Ion," the well-known Washington cor-

preferring Gen, Cass for the Presidency, as has been given to understand, is using his influence to put Mr. Fillmore on the track. Mr. Clay, if I mistake not, prefers Mr. Fillmore to both Mr. to Mr. Crutenden.

the Boston Post, to the attention of all those whom

"Though you, my friend, may boast a gifted mind,

DIED.

At the residence of Col. John Lewis, in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, on the 16th ult., Mrs. Fanny almost all in excellence that human nature can attain to. So retiring, few knew or appreciated her worth. Her walk was through the valley of uffliction, and so humble wa she, the bright spots on her horizon were ever obscured by an abiding sense of her unworthiness. Early in life she connected herself with the Presbyterian Church, and never may her christian counsels be forgotten, by a circle of children left to weep for a fond, indulgent mother. - [Com.]

MARDSCRABBLE. OR, THE VINEYARD.

situate about four miles west of Raleigh, on the Hillsboro' Road, adjoining the land of Col. J. T C. Wiatt, and others, and known as HARSCRABBLE, or the

Upon the land there are two negro houses, stables, &c., a never-failing Spring of water-a large Vineyard of scuppernong and other grapes-a great number and variety of first-rate fruit trees-and a fine meadow which yields about fifteen stacks of hay. ALSO.

s a common log house.

If the above property is not disposed of before, at private sale, it will be offerred to the highest bidder sometime during February Court.

Jan. 30, 1852. Standard copy three times, weekly.

Copartnership.

will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured, as they have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage, they cannot fall to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

H. O. Gill, in forming a Co-partnership with Mr. . J. Partin, desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so iberally received during the past two months, and the new concern.

January 29, 1852.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale lineal foot. The subscriber also manufactures

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with ine calf-skin stitched biots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Guiters and fine calf skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at, PARTIN & GILL'S.

A CARD.

Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1852. m. j. moore.

SCOTT, BAKER & CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOODS.

January 12th, 1852.

January 5th, 1851.

M. A Patteson

Volume LIII.

MISSISSIPPI.

We have said that the Whig Party of the State We learn from a correspondent of the Natchez need not expect either liberality of justice at the Courier, that two Democratic meetings were held hands of the Loco Focos, in remodeling the Con- at Jackson, on the 8th inst., one of them the usual gressional and Senatorial Districts; should they State Convention, but they gave very little sign of succeed in carrying the next Legislature. They harmonizing, among the leaders at least. In the have heretofore proved their affinity to and sym- "States' Rights" Convention, although they gave paty with aristocratic Federalism, by suppressing | the go-by to the question of secession, they treatthe voice of the majority, and giving the political ed the Union Democrats of the other body with power of the State to the minority! The act by great acrimony. Jefferson Davis was very severe which the Whigs of North Carolina were, after upon Gov. Foote, and rung the alliterative changes the census of 1840, disfranchised, so far as their upon "Foote, Fillmore, Free-Soil and Fraud;" a true voice could be heard in the House of Repreconcatenation which seems to have aroused the sentatives, will stand on the Journal of the State, fury of Gov. Poote, who, in the Union Convenas the most damning evidence of what the leaders | tion, returned these epithets upon the Secessionists of the Loco Foco Party will do when they have with a double Foote power of denunciation. His the power! We have asked our friends, in all speech was most remarkable, however, for the candor, whether they are willing to trust again, open defiance with which he declared his purpose such a Party with their dearest and most valuable to meet the threatened course of the Senate, in rights? Give them the control of the will of the regard to the vacancies in the United States Sen-Legislature, and they will not scruple so to disate. The "Fire-enters" have a majority in the trict the State as to secure to themselves the ma-Senate-more than half its members having been jority not only of the Senate, but of the Congreschosen in 1849, before the great issue which ensional Delegation. The leaders and wire pullers grossed the attention of the people of the State, at of the Party, it is rumored, have already figured the late November election, had been made-and it is said that they have come to the unalterable out the whole process by which this can be done! Let it be remembered, that those who shaped, and determination to refuse to go into an election for who represented the "shoe string" District, ex-Senators, attempting thus to put them over to

another Legislature, two years hence. In alluding to this plan, Gov. Foote proclaimed in convention that he was ready for the war. If the Counties, as to stiffe the voice of the Whigs the Legislature should adjourn without electing Senators, he announced that he would exercise his constitutional power, and appoint two Union Senators to the vacant places, and if they should not elect a Senator for the long term, commencing in 1853, he would call an extra session of the Legislature, in February, 1853, for that express purpose; and if they then refused, he would take issue with them and go before the people on that

> "I have said it." said he, "and I will not take back a single word. As true as there is a God in heaven, if living, I will stand to what I have ut

This is fair notice of a desperate struggle be ween Gen. Foote and the Secessionists. A good

Gov. Foote was inagurated at Jackson on the them, calling himself Laureant Carsighero, had on ings to the Whig People of the State. We have most wholly to the Compromise and to the posi him a letter from Wilmington, N. C., informing reason to believe that the Delegates will come tion assumed by him, since the adoption of that measure. He reviews the various acts composing the adjustment, and defends them most ably and by Messrs. Fitch and Clark.

> PRESENTATION OF THE IRISH DEPU-TATIONS TO PRESIDENT FILLMORE. A large deputation of Irish citizens of Baltimore Philadelphia, &c., which proceeded to Washing. ton city, on Thursday last, to present to the President a numerously signed petition, asking his kindly offices in behalf of Smith O'Brien, Meagher, Mitchell, and their companions in exile. was Buren and Benton! No man can mistake the received in the East Room. After the prelimin-

> > Mr. McGee, Editor of the Boston "Celt," also presented a petition from Boston and the neighboring towns and villages, to which over five thousand signatures were appended. He also him, if consistent with his duties, to interpose in behalf of the exiles, but at the same time disclaiming any idea of their advocating the current project of intervention. To these addresses the Presi-

dent made the following reply :-" Sir-It is quite natural that natives of Ireland residing in the United States should feel a deep sympathy and commiseration for those of their countrymen who have been condemned to a long imprisonment in a distant land. Indeed, all the humane and benevolent lament severe suffering wherever it exists, and by whatever cause occa-

"I have become acquainted with the memorial which you have presented. It is ably written. and contains suggestions which are entitled to weight with all just minds, and cannot fail to awaken in every bosom a strong desire for the accom- act of September 28, 1850. The remainder of plishment of its humane object. Frankness, however, compels me to say that the request which it contains cannot be made the ground of any official proceedings; yet, any personal good offices in aid of your wishes, so far as may be compatible with duty and obligation, will be most cheerfully rendered.

It is a principle well settled and which is absolutely necessary to all national independence, that one nation cannot claim a right to interfere with the internal concerns of another. The United States government would be the last to yield to any such claim by a foreign State; and, therefore, from its very origin, it has cautiously abstained they would not do so, because no power had been given the Chairman to substitute them in the right itself. It has never, in any instance, inter-

fered in such a case as you present. "When the great Father of his Country was A good idea, and we thank our Correspondent arms, Gen. Lafayette, beloved by him like a brother, became a prisoner at Olmutz, in Austria. The President was most earnestly and importunately solicited to interfere officially for his release. But this he steadily declined, although at the same ccomplish a purpose so dear to his own heart. shall regard the principle of this precedent, and together with those whom I consult on important questions, shall consider what can be done in aid of your object, consistently with such principle.

You and your friends, sir, will probably see, on reflection, that nothing could be more likely to defeat the desired object than any interference, which might be justly deemed offensive, according to the usages of nations and the well settled principles of public law. Nor can I so far disregard what is due to the dignity of this Government as to make any application, as its head, to another Government, which such Government might treat with disrespect and be justified in so doing by the rules of international law. You refer to what has been done in regard to M. Kossuth. and to prevent it, this clause is inserted in the But in his case this Government made no reprementioned, this is the meaning of it. The northern delegates, owing to their peculiar scrutters delegates, owing to their peculiar scrutters.

Sentation or application to the Government was made the representation of this Government was made

ples on the subject of slavery, did not choose the to Turkey, and not to Austria. "In regard to our own citizens, the case would be different. The paternal care which we exercise for the welfare of our citizens would justify Sun says, it is supposed that the Whig members done by myself, and by my predecessors, in sevsuch intercession for one of them. This has been of Congress will very soon select some day in eral instances. But we have never interfered be-June or July for holding a National Convention. Itw-en a Government and its subjects or citizens. No day was fixed at the Whig Convention in Be assured, sir, that it would give me sincere the lowest of each was the same as Tuesday, but on Philadelphia, which nominated Gen. Taylor. The morial refers set at liberty. Whenever that hapsee fit to come to this country, they will find a I the State were represented in Convention.

safe asylum, and full protection under its laws. Accept, sir, for yourself and your friends, my respeets and good wishes." At the close of these ceremonies, the party re-

turned in the same order that they had observed

on their entrance. THE MAILS-CONGRESS. Since our last, we have been perfectly flooded with papers, from every quarter. The several deficient mails have come to hand, bringing among other items, no news more acceptable, than that a general those has taken place, at the North, which will probably enable us, for some time to come, at least, to receive our advices much more regularly. We condense from the Washington papers, the

In the Senate, on the 21st., the Chair laid before the Senate a message, from the President of the United States, enclosing copies of the correspondence between Mr. Rives, the American Minister in France, and the State Department, relative to the recent changes of Government in that coun-

Referred, and ordered to be printed. In this correspondence, Mr. Webster directs Mr. Rives to acknowledge the new form of Government as soon as it shall have been ratified by the people of France, but expresses his regret at the overthrow of the Republican Constitution,-Mr. Webster also approves of the course adopted by Mr. Rives in awaiting the action of the people on the coup d'etat, prior to acknowledging the new

We do not know how Louis Napoleon will like the very plain spoken despatch of Mr. Rives, especially, relative to his recent high handed movement, which has thus been made public, and which the next steamer will carry back to France, and spread before the embryo Emperor. Mr. Rives's candid sentiments will be made known to the new French Government, and they cannot look upon the American minister as a "sympathi.

The Chair also laid before the Senate reports from the Secretary of War, containing the proceedings of the Talcott Court Martial, and the reof the Lower Mississippi.

of the marine steam tonnage of the United States. In the House of Representatives, the bill explanatory of the Bounty Land act of September 28, 1850, was discussed during the morning hour The House, in committee of the whole, on the

state of the Union, resumed the consideration of the bill for the payment of the next instalment to Mr. Bayly gave a history of the manner in which the former instalments have been paid, and

noticed the memorial of Messes. Duff and B. E. Green in relation to this subject. He spoke in erms of these gentlemen which no honest men Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, replied, and advocated an amendment directing the money to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury. He did

on the "insolence" of British and American bankers, who, he said, according to rumor, wanted to addressed the President very elequently, urging amass large per centage by an appropriation in advance of the time of payment. In the Senate, on the 22nd, the subject of flogging in the navy was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs; and, after the passage of sever-

> aid in the construction of certain railroads in that In the House of Representatives, a brief debate took place on the resolution of Mr. Briggs, instructing the Committee of Elections to inquire into the legality of the election of Mr. Bernhisel, the delegate from Utah. The morning hour was consumed in discuss on on a motion to refer to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union the bill explanatory of the Bounty Land

of the bill providing for the payment of the Mexly private business was transacted, when it ad-

the day's sitting was devoted to the consideration

In the House, a large number of Communications from the Executive Department were laid

before the House. The House went into Committee on the Mexican Instalment bill, when

Committee, indulging in censures on Mr. Wes-Mr. Davis, of the same S ate, defended the Sec- suth was introduced to him?

retary of State. The House, on the 24th, resumed the considration of the bill appropriating \$3,180,000 for the payment of the last instalment to Mexico, time he made every private and personal effort to under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Messrs. Meade, Rantoul and Houston addressed the Committee: but, without the question having been

> taken, the House adjourned to Monday. In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Hale presen ted two petitions for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law and the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

> The resolutions presented a few days since by Mr. Clark, in favor of the doctrine of Non Intervention, were made the special order for Wed.

In the House, a petition was presented asking the establishment of a Branch Mint in New York. Also a petition asking modifications in the exist-The discussion of the Mexican indemnity bill

was then resumed. In the Senate, on the 27th, a petition was presented from Vanderbilt Carey, of San Francisco, California, proposing to carry the U. S. Mails across the Isthmus for \$250,000 per month. In the House, the discussion of the resolution, giving the Census printing to Editors, was resumed

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION. The Democratic State Convention of Texas have unanimously nominated Gen. San Housron as their

SUPREME COURT. MODDAY, JAN. 28, 1852.

Saturday night. France still remained tranquil. It is reported

deferred ten days.

MARKETS.

\$3,000 per anuum alimony. Mr. John Van Buren, Forrest's connsel, asked time to consider whether he would apply for a new trial, or file a bill of exceptions. He will decide to morrow.

respondent of the "Baltimore Sun," in a recent

"It is now certain that Mr. Clay, so far from Webster and General Scott, and, of course, much

We commend the subjoined epigram from

A soul of honor, and a taste refined. These bitter times, we seek for something more, The first of virtues is-to shut the door !

Ann Lewis, aged thirty-nine. - Thus has passed from time one of the meekest of the earth. The writer of this feeble tribute was very intimately known to the deceased and hazards n

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce BRADFORD UTLEY as a Candidate for Constable, to attend up . on the Grand Jury, to be elected by the Justices, at the ensuing Pebruary Court.

FOR SALE. HE subscribers, as Executors of Richard Hines, dec'd, offer for sale the tract of Land,

VINEYARD, containing
One Hundred and Sixty-two Acres.

A small tract of Piney-woods land situated about four miles west of Raleigh, and adjoining the land of E B. Freeman, Esq. Upon the premises there

WM. R. SMITH. Ex'rs. PETER E. HINES.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. AVING formed a Copartuership with Mr A.J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL

HENRY O. GILL.

Additional Supply.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at, PARTIN & GILL'S. Raleigh, January 29, 1852.

THE REV. W. HOOPER, besides his classes of young Ladies, has under his instruction a small Class of boys, learning " Butlion's Latin Render," and would be willing to take everal others of the same

[Formerly of Stokes County, N. Carolina,] -DUTE TOU

NO 150, MARKET STREET; PHILADELPHIA.

January 29, 1852,

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. (Reported expressly for the Register.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1852. In the Senate, to-day, McRae, of Mess-

made an able speech against Foote's Compromise Resolution. The House passed a bill appropriating \$6000, to bring American Cuban prisoners from Spain, with proviso, that this action

should not be taken as justifying American interference in the domestic affairs of Cuba. TO MERCHANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

HE undersigned would take occasion to advise their North Carolina friends, that, with in reased facilities, they have made arrangements ferextending their business, and in addition to a complete assortment of

Combs, Brushes, Buttons, and German and French Fancy Goods, they have added a full stock of HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c

which have been procured at the lowest importing prices, and to which they invite the special attenion of their Southern customers CUMMINGS & CO.

Wholesale Trimming and Variety House. No. 35, N. 3rd St., below City Hotel,

Jan 29, 1862 Large Sale of Public Lunds in

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned will, in pursuance of law, offer st Public Auction, before the Court House door in he several counties, as hereinafter stated, the fotlowing valuable Lands, located by State authority as part of the grant of Congress to said State, for purposes of Internal Improvements. These Lands were, in good part, selected immediately after the U. S. surveys, and are believed to embrace some of the best in the State for the production of Corn, Cotton, Sugar, Tubacco and Tropical fruits - and others inely adapted to the Turpentine and Lumber business. The Land will be offered in half-

2,440 3,120 Alachua, Wednesday, 5th May, about Levy, Monday, 10th May about 9,520 20,480

about 48 640 Hillsboro', Saturday, 29th May, TERMs-One fourth cash, the other threefourths payable in three equal annual instalments with interest in advance. Or if any purchaser prefer it, five per ceut. will be deducted from the credit instalments upon the payment of the whole pur-

Tall thassee, January 28th, 1852. BRILLIANT LOTTERIES

FOR FEBRUARY, 1852.

40,942 Dollars!

For the benefit of the Town of Frankfort. Class 37, for 1852. To be drawn at Covington, Ky., on Saturday, the

75 Number Lottery-12 Drawn Bailotel

10,000 5,000 3,000 Tickets \$15-Halves \$7.50-Quarters \$3 75 Certificates of pakages of 25 Whole tickets \$200 00 of 25 Half do 100 00

count of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Addres- E. E. O'BRIEN Agent,

Alexandria, Va. D. G. LOUGEE, in Clocks, Watches, and Fancy Goods, Also, Confectionary, Cigars, and Varieties.

Sign of the Big Watch, GOLDSBORO', N. C. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly re-

NEW YORK WIRE RAILING WORKS. PUBLIC attention is invited to a new improvement in manufacturing iron Railings, Grating &c.,

Wire Railing. It is the most BEAUTIFUL ENGLOSURS for public

Window Guards and Grating. For stores, dwellings, lunstic asylums, prisons, steamships &c. Iron Bedsteads, with wire sackings. tree guards, coal and ore screens, and a variety of articles toe numerous to mention, which this invention is susceptible of, possessing conveniences never before known, resulting from the improvement for which this article was patented. For elegance, combined with strength, for the beauty of its innumerable variety of designs, and especially for cheaphopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to bu ness, (at one half less than cast-iron,) it is altogesiness to merit a still larger portion of the trade for ther unrivalled by any thing as yet offered to the public. The plan of crossing the rods is so contriv-

> the largest wire, and manufactured in this manner. will endure at least five times the violence that a Cast Iron Railing in ordinary use is capable of withstanding. Prices vary from 30 cents to \$2 per WIRE FENCES. for enclosing farms, railroads, parks, lawns, etc. guaranteed to resist cattle, horses, sheep, etc. which are becoming extensively used, and greatly distinguished by lightness of appearance and elegance of form. Being imperceptible at a short distance, the view is thus uninterrupted, the prospect uninjured, and the beauty of landscape unimpaired. The

fence is made on an entirely new plan, being portable, yet secure. The whole may be taken down and transported with the same facility as ordinary iron rods. Price from \$1.50 to \$3 per rod, including Iron Pots, from 12 to 16 feet spart. Inquiries or orders addressed to the Proprietor, will meet with prompt attention.

240 Broadway, n. T. WARRHOUSE-240 Broadway Wonks-N Y. Wire Railing Works 59 and 61 N. B. Silver Medal awarded by American Instiute, 1850. B onze Medals awarded by Franklin tInsitute, 1847 and 1848.

JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

Burning Fluid. FRESH SUPPLY, this day received at A the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO. January #21st, 1852.

HOOFLAN'DS GERMAN BITTERS. Just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

P.S. A large variety of Looking Glasses and Coilets always on hand.

Florida.

In Jefferson County, on Monday, 12th April 1852. Madison, Monday, 19th, about Hamilton, Monday, 26th, about Columbia, Monday, 3rd May, almus

Marion, Monday, 17th May, about 58,849 Hernando, [Benton,] Monday, 24th May

chase money at the time of sale.

[DAVID S. WALKER.

Register of Public Lands for the State of Florida.

GREGORY & MAURY, Managers. (Successore to J. W. Maury & Co.

213 PRIZES OF 1.000 DOLLARS! Kentucky State Lottery

14th of February, 1852.

SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 Prize of 2 do

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official ac-

do of 25 Quarter do

Successor to J. & C. Maury,

January, 1852.

made from Iron rods and Wrought iron, designated

or private grounds, farms, cemeteries, balconies, verandahs, arbors, etc. etc.

ed that each binds the other, and thus a mutual support is given to each individual part of the whole structure. It is believed that fabrics formed of the