VENTION.

The Register proposes, as the least trou-Delegates from each District present at the Whig State Convention on the 26th April, be empowered to appoint a delegate to the National Convention for their District.

There can be no objection to this mode, provided the people prefer it. It will anawer very well-indeed will be the only mode left, in the event of the abandonment of the District system. But we prefer the latter, for several reasons, and would be glad. to see it adhered to. It brings the people together, to consult upon a special and imtheir zeal, unite their efforts, and increase proper time to organize for the campaign- self ridiculous." to appoint committees of vigilance and corr.spondence—to raise the standard in every There is ample time for all the preliminaries men from marrying white women." before the meeting of the National Convention. The price of Liberry is eternal vigilance. The people will cheerfully pay the price; and if called together by those to whom they generally look to take the lead in such matters, they will no doubt meet with alacrity. Should it appear, at the meet- printing. ing of the State Convention, that any Districis shall have failed to appoint delegates, then that body can "take the responsibility," and supply the deficiency, as well as appoint two Delegates for the State at large.

We are not wedded to any particular plan; but merely throw out these suggestions for consideration, with a perfect willingness to acquiesce in the new mode recommended, if our friends prefer it .- Raleigh Star.

[We transfer the above to our columns with great pleasure. The opinion of the Editor of the 'Star' is entitled to great weight in the determination of this matter; but he will perceive that we have fully anticipated the objection which he urges against the proposed mode, in our own article upon the same subject. Meetings have already been held in a considerable number of Counties, without any action having been had as to the appointment of Delegates to District Conventions, and it would be requiring too much, perhaps, of these Counties, to ask them to have their meetings over again, in order to secure the necessary representation. We shall be compelled, before, even, the campaign is fully under way, to hold District Conventions for the appointment of Electors. and can thereby reap ail the advantages which the "Star" so forcibly and truthfully depicts as the result of these friendly assemblages.]

GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.

It will be seen that the time fixed for holding the Convention to nominate a candidate is the 4th Monday in April next. In order be numerously attended, and that every section of the State be represented. In order that Pasquotank may have a voice in the Convention, we would suggest that a meeting be held Tuesday of our County Court week in March next. We would the 9th district to take immediate action. will afford an opportunity for them to take if division prevails, defeat will be equally sure. We shall have more to say on this lifetime. subject .- Old North State.

"Kessuth is, indeed, admitted to be a fixed fact in the Presidential campaign, and a powerful counterpoise to slave power."

So discourses the Free Soil organ at Boston-the Commonwealth,-and it confesses a little too much for its own purposes when it makes such an admission. It seems to be the purpose of the Free Soilers to use the occasion of Kossuth's visit to the United States not only to make Hungarian Politics 'a fixed fact' in American Politics, but to use Kossuth as "a powerful counterpoise to Slave Power." This motive, -and a baser one never characterised the conduct of any party or press,-is palpable enough to be openly avowed.

To this end, then, is the name of Kossuth used and the docume of intervention urged. The one is to be mingled up with Presidential politics and the other used as a lever arabid partizans, always anxious to get hold of some new ism, had become weary of this sort of sirife. But intervention may prove a two-edged sword. Forewarned, forearmed. Reflecting men who have allowed their sympathies to get the better of their judgments will reason a little when such mefarious purposes are avowed. Abolitionism having fail- the world, never plagiarises, except from ed in a direct appeal to the people, and hav- the book of nature; whereas the imitator deing failed to overthrow the Compromise rives his inspiration from the writings of his Measures by indirect appeals, now resorts to fellow-men, and has no thought except as to craft to obtain its point. The argument used the best mode of purloining the thoughts of is this: If we can interfere against white others. Authors are lamps, exhausting Slavery in Hungary, where Russia and Aus- themselves to give light to others; or rather tria act the part of masters, surely we may, may they be compared to industrious bees, sent us a specimen of wheat which has been run by and by, interfere at home, and thus take not because they are armed with a sting, the beam from our own eye As Charity but because they gather honey from every another specimen of wheat before it was subjecbegins at home, so we may operate at home flower, only that their hive may be plunderalso, through the guise of a love for emanci- ed when their toil is completed. By the inipation throughout all the world.

trine of intervention, -first as "a fixed fact him of the greater portion of the profit. in the Presidential campaign." and secondly,

N. Y. Express. lives

THE HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY. than that of contemptuous pity."

"This baffled organ of disunionism, under descriptions of our future rewards and punthe ridiculous pretence that it is the expo- ishments, the miseries and the anguish of nent of State rights, has often commented on hell being abundantly definite and intelligiour course, and called upon us to account for ble, while the heavenly beatindes are dimly our conduct. Repeatedly it has assailed us shadowed forth, as being beyond the imavociferously, seemingly ainbitious of attract- gination of man to conceive. ing our attention. Yesterday it vapored hugely, displaying its puny and nerveless arm as the potent engine which has terrified portant subject, tends to enlighten their to think of, we often fail to notice that it is equalled by that of pronouncing upon their judgments, quicken their interest, stimulate impotently snapping and snarling at our merits. Oh, that every scribbler would reheels, it struts, like a victorious champion, their activity in the common cause. It is the brandishing its sword of lath and making it- subject: "You must consider beforehand,

It goes on and says: "When we wish to county and captain's district-to buckle on not consult the columns of a journal one of the armour-to scatter light-to take all the whose editors was so thoroughly tainted with incipient steps for the coming contest. This abolitionism, that for many years he would must be done; for without well organized not wear any fabric produced by slave labor, be no jealousy, for their pursuits are congeand vigorous action, there can be no hope of and who, as a member of the Indiana Legis- nial; one paints with the pen, the other

The Southern Press, in its turn, accuses the Union of bidding for printing jobs, and having as its most cherished principles the "five loaves and two fishes." It charges it with repudiating the States' Rights party of the South, and fawning on the North, in orand perform the services required of them | der to get Northern support for the census

The Washington Telegraph, a Democratic State Rights paper, accuses the Washington Union of being party to a coalition which it alleges to have been formed between Mr. Webster and Gen. Foote. Oh, harmonious pressed his sense of the honor he had receiand loving Democracy!

HEADS AND TALES

FOR THE WISE AND WAGGISH.

ATHEIST. - Supposing such an anomaly to exist, an atheist must be the most miserable of beings. The idea of a fatherless world, swinging by some blind law of chance, which may every moment expose it to destruction, through an infinite space, filled, perhaps, with nothing but suffering and wretchedness, unalleviated by the prospect of a future and a happier state, must be almost intolerable to a man who has a single spark of benevolence in his bosom. "All the splendour of the highest prosperity,' says Adam Smith, "can never enlighten the gloom with which so dreadful an idea must necessarily overshadow the imagination; nor in a wise and virtuous man, can all the sorrow of the most afflicting adversity ever dry up the joy which necessarily springs from the habitual and thorough conviction of the ruth of the contrary system'

The word atheist has done yeoman's service as a nick-name wherewith to pelt all those who disapprove of the thirty-nine arare abuses in the church which need reform; but this sort of dirt has been thrown until it those who handle it The real atheist is the quite a luxury!" Mammonite, who, making 'godliness a great gain," worships a golden calf, and calls it a ing the phantom of his own folly and fear, al independence, it cannot be worth much, with the worst passions of the worst men, for a few guineas will generally purchase it. that this body may reflect the sentiments of dethrones the deity to set up a demon, and It must be confessed, that he is singularly curses all those who will not curse themselves by joining in his idolatry.

Avarice-The mistake of the old, who begin multiplying their attachments to the earth, just as they are going to run away from it, thereby increasing the bitterness also urge upon the Whigs generally of without protracting the date of their separation. What the world terms avance, how-Their severa! County or Superior Courts ever, is sometimes no more than a compulsory economy; and even a wilful penuriousall the preliminary steps. Let the Conven- ness is better than a wasteful extravagance. tion reflect the sentiments of the Whigs of Simonides being reproached with parsimony, the State and victory will be certain. But said he had rather enrich his enemies after his death, than borrow of his friends in his

There are more excuses for this "old gentlemanly vice," than the world is willing to admit. Its professors have the honour of agreeing with Vespasian, that - 'Auri bonus est odor ex re qualibet," and with Dr. Johnson, who maintained, that a man is seldom more beneficially employed, either for himself or others, than when he is making money. Wealth, too, is power, of which the secret sense in ourselves, and the open homage it draws from others, are doubly sweet, when day, his servant brought him word, that there less numerous and shabbily uniformed than it estimation they procured us, are gradually failing. Nor is it any trifling advantage, in extreme old age, still to have a pursuit that gives an interest to existence; still to propose to ourselves an object, of which every passing day advances the accomplishment, and which holds out to us the pleasure of success. with hardly a possibility of failure, for it is gainst nearly one half of the States of the U. an old miser to be inevitably miserable, in tablishes the fact that the velocity of the commercial agent of the United States if he will them an affectionate farewell for 24 hours. less penurious brethren. No one but an old of transit between Boston and Bangor was sul or not at all. - Baltimore Sun.

AUTHOR-original-One who copying only from the works of the great Author of quitous law of copyright, an author's pro-If the Free Soilers want to make this an perty in the offspring of his own intellect, issue,—as it is plain they do,—lef them all is wrested from him in the end of a few cheat, and has quite a dingy appearance; and the speak out as honestly as the Boston Com- years; previously to which period, the book- other is composed of pure grain, and is free from monwealth. If they want to use the doc- seller is generally obliging enough to ease both smut and cheat.

as "a powerful counterpoise to Slave power."

we trust the free friends of the Union will writers secure themselves by the evanwe trust the free friends of the Union will as to the second power.

The phenomenon of the Arctic's being seen by the forming well, and bringing into use a good deal guished names which have already been mention.

The phenomenon of the Arctic's being seen by the guished names which have already been mention.

The phenomenon of the Arctic's being seen by the guished names which have already been mention.

The phenomenon of the Arctic's being seen by the guished names which have already been mention.

The phenomenon of the Arctic's being seen by the public that I will give uni-

in Europe as this Abolition trick. Nor could cessful work, an author often pays dearly by some time past. Specimens of the wheat above try—a statesman, whose commanding talents, A despatch from Washington, in the Philadelanything so seriously damage the cause of the abuse poured upon its successors; for we spoken of may be seen at this office.—Standard. suavity of manners, conservative principles, and phia Enquirer of yesterday, says Kossuth and Hungary in the United States, all measure ourselves by our best production, Surely we have 'fixed facts' enough in the and others by their worst. Writers are too United States, from which to make Presi- often treated by the public, as crimps serve

An author is more annoyed by abuse than The organs of the Democracy in Washing- gratified by praise; because, he looks upon ton are all by the ears. The Southern Press the latter as a right and the former as a wrong says of the Washington Union: "If slan. And this opens a wider question as to the DELEGATES TO A NATIONAL CON- derous insinuations and personal invective constitution of our nature, both moral and could be admitted as good substitutes for ar- physical, which is susceptible of pain in a gument and facts, and scurrility pass current much greater and more intense degree than hlesome mode of appointing delegates to the for wounded dignity, then the Union's dia- of pleasure. We have no bodily enjoyment Whig National Convention, instead of by tribes of Sunday last, leveled at the Southern to counterbalance the agony of an acute District Conventions as heretofore, that the Press, might awaken some other sentiment tooth-ache; nor any mental one that can form a set-off against despair. No where is The Union says of the Southern Press :- this more glaringly illustrated than in the

An author's living purgatory is his liability to be consulted as to the productions of literary amateurs, both male and female, collect the dictum of Dr. Johnson upon this that such effusions may be had as well as hurt the person by telling the truth, or hurt himself by telling what is not true."

Between authors and artists there should success; with it, victory is almost certain. - lature, voted against a law forbidding black writes with a brush; and yet it is difficult for either to be quite impartial, in weighing the merits of their different avocations. The author of the Pleasures of Hope, being at a dinner party with Mr. Turner, R. A., whose enthusiasm for his art led him to speak of it and of its professors as superior to all others, the bard arose, and after alluding with a mock gravity, to his friend's skill in varnishing painters as well as paintings, proposed the health of Mr. Turner, and the worshipful company of Painters and Glaziers. This, (to use the newspaper phrase) called up Mr. Turner, who, with a similar solemnity, ex ved, made some good humoured allusions to blotters of foolscap, whose works were appropriately bound in calf; and concluded by tion! proposing in return, the health of Mr. Campbell, and the worshipful company of Paperstainers-a rejoinder that excited a general laugh, in which none joined more heartily han the poet himself.

BACHELOR-one who is so fearful of marying, lest his wife should become his misress, that he not untrequently finishes his career by converting his mistress into a wife. 'A married man," said Dr. Johnson, "has many cares; but a bachelor has no pleasures." Cutting himself off from a great blessing, for fear of some trifling annoyance, he has rivalled the wiseacre who secured himself against corns, by amputating his leg. In his selfish anxiety to live unencumbered, he has only subjected himself to a heavier burthen; for the passions, who apportion to every individual the load that he is to bear a bill—a most Republican bill of \$500 a day, to through live, generally say to the calculating be paid Brown's hotel, by Congress, for the very shall carry double."

We may admire the wit, without acknowledging the truth of the repartee uttered by ticles, or who venture to surmise that there | a bachelor, who, when his friend reproached him for his celibacy, adding that bachelorship ought to be taxed by the Government, nificent matter, upon their own responsibility will no longer stick, except to the fingers of replied, "There I agree with you, for it is alone; the one helping himself and his retinue to

BAR-Independence of the .- Like a ghost - a thing much talked of, and seldom seen God: or the miserable fanatic, who, endow. If a barrister possess any professional or morindependent of all those scruples which operate upon the consciences of other men. Right and wrong, truth or falsehood, morality or profligacy, are all equally indifferent to him. Dealing in law, not justice, his brief is his bible, the ten guineas of his retaining fee are his decalogue: his glory, like that of a cookmaid, consists in wearing a silk gown; and his h aven is in a judge's wig. Head, heart, conscience, body and soul, all are for sale: the forensic bravo stands to be hired by crammed with dainties and sluiced with the richthe highest bidder, ready to attack those est juices of the vineyard. whom he had just defended, or defend those whom he has just attacked, according to the orders he may receive from his temporary master. Looking to the favour of the Judge for favour with their clients, and to the government for professional promotion, barristers have too often been the abject lickspit- tation to which they have been lifted by popul tles of the one, and the supple tools of the lar favour here. Kossuth has kept a court at

M. de la B ---, a French gentleman, seems to have formed a very correct notion cause it had been bespoken by a barrister.-"Here," said his master, putting two or three pieces of gold into his hand, "Go back directly, and buy me the barrister and the sal-

SPEED OF THE MAGNETIC CURRENT .man who has withstood the temptation of recently measured, and the result was that avarice, should be allowed to pronounce its the time occupied in the transmission was is altogether devoid of truth. It is, in fact, obone sixteen-thousandth of a second, and that viously improbable, as the Captain General of on Tuesday. Much material aid is promised. the velocity of the current was at the rate of Cuba has no authority to refuse to receive a consixteen thousand miles per second, which is sul, whose exequatur issues from Madrid, and about six hundred miles per second more not Havana. Our Government have, moreover. than the average of other experiments. If desirable, the Yankee can be found who will make an effort to improve upon this speed.

SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE. through his Smut and Screening Machine; and ted to this operation. We have no doubt it is the same wheat-for Mr. McManen is a man of truth -but to look at the two parcels, side by side, you would at once conclude that they were en-

We have no doubt, from the specimen before

When the Hindoo priest is about to baptise an dential candidates and a President, without recruits,—made drunk first, only that they while all around you smile; contrive so to live while all around you smile; contrive so that you may depart in smiles, while all around you Weep."

PRESIDENTIAL SIMMERINGS—CASS

AND DOUGLASS. From the present tone of the locofoco press, Messrs. Cass and Douglass seem to be the most prominent aspirants of their party for its Presidential nomination. Gen. Samuel Houston is to be allowed uninterrupted leisure to continue to enlighten the public with the results of his favorite lucubrations on the subject of the "Indians;" and Mr. Buchanan will continue, under the shade of his fig tree, in the practice of his favorite theory, which is designed to close up our workshops and compel all men to turn agriculturists.

Mesers, Cass and Douglass are both well known to their party as progressive locofocos, and to their opposen's, as political empiries, and accomplished wire-pullers. Mr. Douglass rejoices in the enviable soubriquet of the "litan," or "little Giant of the West," and has the immense advantage over his competitor of being a new man, and never having been soiled by the honor of a locofoco nomination. This advantage, however, may be counterbalanced to some extent by the us. Because, having more important things The annoyance of reading them can only be the old epicureaus, who like their game a little fact, that Gen. Cass may prove more palatable to

General Cass, though distanced in his previous contest, has many strong clauns upon his party. The beaten horse, if sound and spirited for a second heat, generally excites the sympathy of his good; and nobody has a right to put another General is said to approach the scratch, renders backers-and the good condition in which the know our duty to Southern rights, we shall under such a difficulty, that he must either it more than probable that the odds will be sufficiently in his favor to give him the nomination .-With Mr. Van Buren's assistance, it is conceded the General can carry the State of New York, tion made by Kossuth caused the Mississippi to

The great difficulty we anticipate to the selection of either of these gentlemen, is their course in regard to the Compromise. They were both members of the Senate of the United States when the Fugitive Slave Bill was the point on which the whole series of measures turned. It was the consideration given to the South in the Compromise for the sacrifice which it made. The failwhich included it.

Turning to the Journal of the Senate, page 481, the vote is recorded, but you look in vain for the names of the two di-tinguished gentleman who from some of the officers of the steamer to Kos now aspire to the Presidential nomination of their

True to the policy of their party, they were snuffing at the breeze of popular opinion, which failed in time to infuse a decided odor in their too delicate nostrils, and they both dodged the ques-

the availability of these Artful Dodgers. Baltimore News.

KOSSUTH-A MODERATE BILL. The Editor of the Richmond Whig, in a letter rom Washington, makes the following notice of the Magyar's style of living while at the Capitol. and the amount of the bill against the Government. Although we have no doubt the Landlord has made a very snug thing of it, especially as Uncle Sam had to foot the bill, yet we think the toadyism of Congress to European Red Republicanism will sooner or later open the eyes of the

"I came here when one great imposture—the Kossuth bubble-was just at its height. 'Blown by the breath of many a presidential demagogue, it has swelled and glittered, only to burst, leaving nothing behind but a little dirty soapsuds.

bachelor-'As you are a single man, you royal rate of entertainment, to which it has pleased this modest guest, this very democratic gentleman, to help himself and his followers, unbidden. For no such extravagant provision-no provision of any kind-had been made, by either Congress or the Executive. Herr Kessuth and his hotel keepers have arranged the whole magwhatever he chose of kingly expense; and the other charging just as he liked for it. On calculution, I find that \$500 per day for twenty-two persons (the number of this Red Republican's suite) make just twenty-two dollars and seventythree cents per person,-a nice average, when you consider that near half of them were the mere Hungarian menials, the common domestics, of this renowned friend of Equality. Common report says that the Magyar and his aides de camp. ushers, guardes and the like, (for ne has all the mimicry of a court about him) have had rather a time time of it here; that the superiors had them. selves served like princes; and that their very servants, when the masters were done feasting on everything that was costly, sat down to their secondary banquet, with each his bo tle of cham pagne! I need hardly say that there is no royal nor imperial household in Burope or upon earth where the lackeys are allowed the like, and are

"Such seems to be the scene of "high life below stairs,' which this Hungarian patrotism-a wretched apery of the profusion without the splendor of m narchies-has been suffered to present among us. The proverb says, set a beg gar on horseback, and he'll ride to the devil;' and so have these tatterdemallions done, in the exal-Brown's, a state and an attendance, that are an amusing commentary upon his professions of Republicanism, and upon the shallow gullibility of of the independence of the bar. Having king. His door is defended from vulgar approach invited several friends to dine on a maigre by a body-guard of Huns, as servile and only we feel that all our other powers, and the was only a single salmon left in the market, they belonged to some crowned head: ushers and which he had not dared to bring away, be- pages in mean liveries fence the nearer approach to his person; aides de-camp and secret-ries are in immed ate attendance upon his regal presence; and, in short, he plays the king in this country which he could not be in his own."

JUDGE SHARKEY.

Judge Sharkey, it is said, is extremely dissatis, much more easy to make the last plum than A long experience of the Coast Survey with General refuses to recognise him as consul, but the first thousand. So far from supposing some dozen different lines of telegraph, es- has intimated that he will acknowledge him as the Latin sense of the word, it is not impro- galvanic current is about fifteen thousand make the application. Judge Sharkey, however, bable that he may be more happy than his four hundred miles per second. The time it is alleged, has determined either to act as con-

> received entirely satisfactory assurances in regard | 21: to the reception of the new consul.-Republic.

THE FORREST TRIAL.

The New York correspondence of the Washington Union says that John Van Buren, Mr. Forrest's leading counsel, is no match at all for Charles O'Conner, the leading counsel of Mrs. Forrest. This celebrated jury lawyer is said to conduct his case in a most masterly and vigorous style, and to meet and rout Forrest's lawyers at every point with the most trresistible energy and skill. One of the most remarkable features in the whole extraordinary affair is, that O'Conner is fighting with heart and soul the battles of the weaker (and as we believe the innocent) party, whithoni fee or reward, or any other motive than to vindicate an injured woman! Huzza for O'. Conner! - Rich. Rep.

we trust the true friends of the Union will meet the issue as soon as it is tendered.

But we must add, that nothing can so bookseller is the best Mæcenas.

But we must add, that nothing can so bookseller is the best Mæcenas.

most writers secure themselves by the secure tisement, which we have been publishing for purest, and best, and soundest Whigs of the coundignity and weight of character eminently qualify him to adorn the Chair of State-to push forward the solicitation of his many friends, consented to every great work of reform and improvement that waive his intention of declining being considered swedes, English and American Iron, suitable for happiness of the people, and give just and expan-sive power and influence to the State.—Star. nominate him or not; in National Convention, as Apply to may be deemed proper.

KOSSUTH AND CAPT. LONG. Various reports have been in circulation in relation to a difficulty which is said to have occurred between Kossuth and Capt. Long, of the steamer Mississippi, whilst that vessel lay in the harbor of Marseilles; and the New York Times has published what it terms "Important Disclo- Has awakened in its depths. sures" on the subject. These disclosures consist, in the first instance, of editorial suggestions in regard to our Consul at Marseilles, Commodore Morgan, commanding the Mediterranean Squadron, and Capt. Long, of the steamer Mississippi -all of whom are stated to have been opposed to the project of our Government of sending a national vessel for Kossuth and his companions; then follows a summary of transactions at Mar seilles; the application of Kossuth to pass through France, and the refusal of the President-and then the publication by Kossuth, in a French paper, of his correspondence with the French Government. Up to this point there is nothing to implicate either the American Consul, or the Cap. tain of the Mississippi-much less Commodore Morgan. It seems that the Consul did not apthat it might compromise the American flag, and that it might compromise the American flag, and lovely as the "Milky Way," the stream prove the publication made by Kossuth, fearing dressed to Captain Long, requesting him to say to Kossuth that he hoped that he would make no more publications in the French papers. At this Kossuth became indignant, and wrote a long lecture to the Consul, winding up by expressing the determination to leave the steamer on her arrival at Gibraltar. This is the "important disclosure" in relation to the American Consul. The publicawhich is a considerable item in summing up the be surrounded by boats from the shore, crowded with Frenchmen, who shouted and sung in favor of Kossuth, liberty, the United States, &c .- (the same men now shout for Louis Napoleon)-and it appears, that Capt. Long, to relieve himself and crew from this annoyance, politely asked Kossuth Of mystery, have fled, and lett no voice to retire below. And this is the "important disclosure" in respect to his conduct. No; we forgot. It is stated, that for some time previous to his asking Kossuth to retire, he had paced the ure of the bill involved the fate of the measures deck with contracted brow, instead of smiling pleasantly, and uniting in the shouls of the Frenchmen. Then follow extracts from anonymous communications in newspapers, and letters suth, expresing their satisfaction at having made party, and claim to be the peculiar friends of the his acquaintance, and regretting his determination And hoary centuries shall fall, like plumes to leave the ship. The "important disclosures" conclude with a short note from Capt. Long to Kossuth, in which he disavows that he had ever said, or known, that the latter had compromised the American flag-and a long reply from Kossuth, explaning the reasons why he should be compelled to take passage in another vessel to the U. States. These reasons have no reference to his treatment on board the Mississippi, but are of a private character. He concludes by saving-May the blessings of God, and glory, and hap-

piness, attend you wherever you go"-presenting his best wishes to the officers and crew. Really the whole matters presented in these important disclosures" are not worth the time consumed in reading them-and are not calculated to diminish respect for either the American Consul or Capt. Long, with any man possessed of American principles.

The following remarks from the Washington Republic rightly dispose of the matter as it now

The New York Times has regaled its readers with fur her "important disclosures" in regard to the "difficulties on board the Mississippi;" prefacing them with an editorial commentary which Is Desting," seems to us to indicate clearly the motives of the publication, and the manner in which it has been prepared. The documents now printed are, first, Kossuth's letter to Mr. Consul Hodge, setting forth complaints of the former in reference to his alleged treatment at Marseilles; secondly, the letters of subordinate officers of the Mississippi, giving their versions of events on board, concemning their superior, Captain Long, and declaring their approval of Kossuth's conduct, in a way not exactly consistent with naval discipline, and which may subject some of them to a little further attention, and finally, a letter from Kossuth to Captain Long, with the reply of the latter.

The Times affects to consider this publication triumphant exoneration of Kossuth from complaints that have been made against him, and a final settlement of the controversy. Such a con clusion is altogether unjustifiable. A glance makes it apparent that the parrative, including the correspondence, is an exparte statement of facts, and therefore unreliable. It omits notice of incidents which are essential to a right understanding of the matter, and displays a reckless desire to exculpate Kossuth at the cost of truth and the character of our navy. The affair cannot remain in its present shape; the garbled story, although sufficient of itself to rebut many of the nferences at which the Kossuth journa's have arrived, will necessitate the production of the whole truth; and, when that appears, we believe it will be found that Kossuth has once more miscalculated the genius of our people, or been again misled and damaged by his noisy and indiscreet

ARRIVAL OF KOSSUTH AT PITTSBURG PITT-BURG, Jan. 22nd-9. P. M -Gov. Kossuth and suite arrived in this city to night at 8 o clock. A large number of sieighs left Blairville, forty-two m les east, this morping. The com mittee of reception from Pittsburg met him there, providing sleighs for Kossuth and his suite. Gov. Kossoth was quite ill last evening and this morning, but decided to come on, not wishing to disappoint those who had come out to meet him .-Arrangements had been made to give him a grand reception, but the uncertainty of the time of his arrival prevented a grand display.

Large numbers, however, went out in sleighs meeting the parties a few miles out from the city. A general committee of the citizens and several members of the Pittsburg Press were in waiting at Wilkensburg, seven miles out, to escort the nation's guest to the city. An immense concourse assembled at the St. Charles' Hote, to greet him. With a design to avoid the crowd, Cossuth slipped in at the side door and retired to his room. After a few minutes, in response to the tumultuous calls of the people, he appeared upon the balcony and briefly thanked them for their kind expressions towards him, and bade A Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature

accompanied Kossuth from Harrisburg. Kossuth will remain here about one week. Much enthusiasm is manifested by the people with regard to him.

The Kossuth festival will probably take place MIRAGE.—The following Telegraphic dispatch

ppeared in the New York journals of January "NEWPORT, JANUARY 20, 3 P. M.-A large steamship with side wheels and three masts, ap-

no doubt the Arctic, now due at New York." In explanation of this, Capt Luce, commander satisfy the plaintiff's debt. of the Arctic, has furnished the annexed state-STEAMSHIP ARCTIC, JANUARY 20, 1852. Tuesday, 3 P. M .- Beaver Tail light, off New

port harbor, bore true N N. W., 1 W., distant 62 miles; Newport town consequently distant about 65 miles. At this time a vapor like that arising from hot water was floating over the sea from one to four feet above its surface. Several of my passengers, observing and wondering at this appearance, asked me its cause. That night the lights all showed as two, one above the other; the lower, or what seemed the reft cted light, appear-

Mr. Fillmore, as I understand, has, at length, at

From the Memphis Enquirer. THE 'GREAT RIVER."* BY L. VIRGINIA SMITH. Strong, deep, resistless through Columbia's heart, Thou rollest, mighty river, coursing on Like some great, skining thought, Omnipotence

Sublime, serene, Through summer's gorgeousness, or winter's gloc When glassing back the sunshine, or the dark And tempest-tossed bittalions of the sky; And like a great soul, beautifully calm, When star-showers fall, as though the frenzied Would weep upon thy bosom tears of flame.

Most beautiful art thou, majestical And panoplied in grandeur, by repose, As others by the tempest. Thine is not The crested multitude of warrior waves That boom and battle on the "stormy Gulf;" The wild Atlantic billows, shivered white Upon deceitful breakers, murmuring Low curses round their torturers ; nor yet The rush of rapids, gloom and glory ble Where might and madness struggle in the heart Of light that courses through a starry land And far beyond the night-cloud is to thee What loves of heaven are to the loved on earth, Thou, too, art flowing through the "land of stars," A blessed bond of "Union;" Its link be sundered, till the sky stream fades In ether, and its golden shores dissolve To nothingness!

Tell us, when far away In Time's gray dawning, still the nations slept, Did'st thou all proud y cleave the wilderness, As sweeps a mighty vision through the brain Of slumbering Titan? Tribes of long ago, Whose path of empire lies amid the clouds To whisper of their glories. Warrior-chief. Whose council-circle on thy margin shone, The Indian maid, whose shallop swept thy wave, Swift as the swallow's pinion, too have passed As four from off the billow. Now the power That rules an iron arteried domain. Sails with the steam-fiend, chains the fiery tongue Whose voice is in the hurricane, and makes A slave of wild !mpossibility-The Genius of my country furls his wing O'er thy broad bosom Still thou art the same, Slow-dropping from the weary wing of Time, Yet leave thee changeless, proud and stately

No haughty heights are here, like those that por Red lava to the equinoctial sun; No mural palisades of iron ice. As curb the surges of the frezen Pole: Yet one may stand on thy long, wooded shores, And from the summit of some mountain thought, Gaze forth upon a continent of Time; Beholding, too how dark behind it lies Eternity inscrutable-before, Eternity incomprehensible.

Thou hast a voice, proud river; and my soul Springs forth to meet, its lessons, like a child To meet its mother's smile. The morning brings Thy soft, clear halfelujah, and my heart Echoes in unison, 'praise God! praise God!"
The deep meridian reigneth, light and strength Have met upon the waters, teaching me That power is only greatness when 'tis blent With truth immutable. "I is midnight lone : Yet, bearing on the steamer's stately form. hear thy never resting waters flow, And murmur as they glide, "Oh! weary not: Life lives in action, and the use of Time

*[It has been decided that the name Mississippi atest assortment of new Sheet Music, is composed of two words; Messes (great) and Seppe (river); consequently the original sign fication is the "Great River," and not the "Father of Waters."] Memphis Eagle.

State of North Carolina-WAKE COUNTY, in Equity. Durnam Hall, and wife Nancy, Mills H Brown. Gaston E. Brown, Andrew M. Marshall, and wife Assill, John R. Brown, Jimes F Brown, John C. Gully, William H. Gully, Erasmus Ross and wife Ann, and Penina Gully, Plaintiffs,

AGAINST, ames Brown, Penny Hudson, Elizabeth Stevens, and her husbaud. James Taylor, William Taylor, Alvin Taylor and Hilliard Taylor, (children of Thomas E. Taylor, and wife Mary) and heirs of William Brown, deceased, and Wm. J. Brown, Janetidas A. Brown, Paschall B. Krown, Delia Gully, George Gully, Albert Gully and Jame Gully, defendants.

Petition to Sell Land

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he defendants, Penny Hudson, Elizabeth Stevens, and husband, James Taylor, William Taylor, Al vin Taylor, Hilliard Taylor, Heirs of William Brown dec'd-do not reside within this State : it is thereupon ordered that publication be made in the Ruleigh Register, for six successive weeks, for the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Honorable Court, to be holden in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plend, answer or demur to the said Petition, or judgment will be taken pro confesso as to them.

Witness, P. Busbee, Clerk and Master for Wake County, at office in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September. A. D. 1851.

P. BUSBEE, C M. E. (Pr. Adv. \$5.624.) 3 w6w STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, -BERTIE COUNTY. - Court of Equity - Fall Term, 1851.

Cullen Capehart, vs. James G. Mhoon and others. Original Bill. that the defendant, James G. Muoon, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by

the Court, that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the said Defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held n the Court House at Windsor, on the third Mon day of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said Bid of complaint; otherwise the same will be taken pre confesso and heard ex parte. Witness L. S. Webb, Clerk and Master of said Court, the third Monday of September, 1851. L.S. WEBB, C & M. E. Jan., 10th, 1852.

tate of North Carolina-Northamp. TON COUNTY-Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions, December Term 1851.

John F. Johnson,

William Everitt. Original attachment levied on Land.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of he Court, that the desendant, William Everitt, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that the Clerk of this Court make advertisement in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Northampton, at the Court House in the town of Jackson, on the first Monday in parently one of the Collins line, is plainly in sight March next, then and there to replevy and plead, of Newport beach, standing westward, which is otherwise, judgment by default final will be granted against him, and the land levied on condemned to Witness, John B. Odom, Clerk of our said Court

at Office in Jackson, the first Monday in December A. D: 1251, and in the 76th year of American Inde-JOHN B. ODOM, C. C. C.

Pr. Adv. \$5 624

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUPACTORY. R. DEPKEN would repectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding of State. All letters addressed to him will be more country, that he still continues to carry on the above promptly attended to, and his charges will be may business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's erate and satisfactory.

versal satisfaction to those who entrust me with D. W. Courts, Pub. Tressurer, E. B. Freeman, Cla their work. HENRY A. DEPKEN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9th, 1852. Standard please copy.

Spring Steel of various sizes, suitable for Hubbard's Patent Buggies for Hubbard's Patent Buggies.

Just received and for sale on favorable terms, B. ROSE & SON. Fayetteville, Jan. 5, 1852. 6w 3

Transylvania University MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

SPRING TERM.

The time of the Medical Cou having been changed. THE 34th Session will open on Moudi March, 1852, and will continue for four

under the direction of the following Faculty Benj. W. Dudley, M. D , Emeritus Pro Surgery. Robt. Peter, M. D , Professor of Chemist Pharmacy. Jas. M. Bush, M. D., Professor of Anatomy. Samuel Annan, M. D., Professor of Theor

Practice of Medicine. John R. Allen, M. D., Professor of Materia and Therapeuties. Samuel M. Letcher, M. D., Professor of Ob and Diseases of Women and Children. Henry M. Skillman. M. D., Professor of G. and Pathological Anatomy and Physiology Ethelbert L. Dudley, M. D., Professor of Prin

and Practice of Surgery.

James M. Bruce, M. D., Demonstratorof Ana. The cost of the full course has been reduc \$70, in advance; to those who have attended full courses elsewhere, \$45. Matriculation Graduation Fee, \$25. Demenstrator's Ticke Boarding from \$2 to \$3 per week.

ROBERT PETER M.D. DEAN OF THE MEDICAL FACULA STATE OF THE MEDICAL FACULA STATE OF THE MEDICAL FACULA STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

TRINITY SCHOOL SEVEN MILES WEST OF RALEIGH

Rev. P. TELLER BABBIT, Rect. THE Tenth term of this School will co on the 8th of January, 1852. TERMS, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE For Board and Washing, &c., with inst in English and the Ancient Languages, 51

term of five months. The design of this School is to furnish retreat to which boys can be rent for the training. In respect to beauty, retiment, healthfulness of situation, and convenience comfort of buildi gs, this school possesses gree vantages. The course of study will be regular the requirements of our University, and to will be spared to make the boys good schools December 5th, 1851.

Standard copy to amount of \$4. \$300 REWARD.

SCAPED from the Jail of Kershaw Dieg S. C., on Monday the 14th day of July Samuel J. Love, who was convicted for the me of Robert J. Lester, at Spring Term, 1851. N Love is about 20 to 21 years of age, 6 feet inc ches high, with rather dark hair, and of a m complexion, has a down cast look, with dark eyes, and some of his teeth a little decayed, a carpenter by trade. I will give the above reward to any person

will apprehend the said S. J. Love, and lodge in any Jail in this State, or one hundred and dollars for his safe confinement in any Jail in United States, so that I can get him

JOHN INGRAM, Shert

Rershaw District, S. C., Aug. 16, '51. 6mi

HE Ladies are respectfully invited to call examine a new and varied assortment of and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the Manutacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, vis & Co.) We challenge competition,

Piano Fortes.

TURNER'S N C. BOOK STORE Also a fine lot of Piano Stools. ashionable of the day. Ruleigh Jan. 16, 1852.

Standard and Star copy. A CARD. THE Undersigned takes this opportu of informing his friends and merchants gener that having become interested in the house of and Winebrener, No. 68 north 3rd Street Arch, Philadelphia, he will be prepared to seed there this coming Spring with an entire ner well Selected Stock of Hardware, Cutlery. &c. purchased at the lowest cash prices here. in Europe; which will be sold to them on ther

faryourable terms and at reduced prices WM. M. CARTER 1 m pd. 104 Fayetteville Observer one month and the this office.

> SADEWICK SEMINARY. KALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this institution will mence on l'hursday, the 1st of January as and end the 1st of June, following. Terms of Tuttion per session, payable in advan Primary English branches,

Higher The same, emb acing Mathematics, 15 00 French language, Music on Plano and Guitar, each, Use of Instruments, each, Incidental expenses. Raleigh. Dec. 4th, 1851.

98-t 1st OXFORD MALE ACADEM GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C. THE next session of this institution will mence the 2nd Monday in January, under the

duct of Mr. J. H. Horner as Principal. Mr. Homer was prepared for College under luition of Mr. W. J. Bingham, and was gradus an the University of N.C. in June 1844, with highest distinction in an unusually numerous de Since that time he has been constantly e gaged the business of Teaching, and for the last k years has had charge of the Male Academy. Hamilton, N.C. He brings with him the most tering testimonials of high moral character and his eminent success in the government and insur tion of boys

Tuition in the English Department, per session months. Tuition in the Classical Oxford is considered one of the prettiest and se moral tewns in the State, and is situated in an doubtedly healthy region. It is thirteen miles is

Henderson deput on the R. & G R. Road, with renders it very accessible to the Eastern partyl THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, Prail THOS. H. WILLIE, Sec'y. Thos. J. Hicks, Robert B. Gilliam, John U. 70 or, Jos. T. Littlejohn, Jno. R. Herndon, W.

Young, R. W. Lassiter, Trustees, Oxford, Dec. 12th, 1851. Standard copy. LAW SCHOOL

Hillsboro' N. C.

THE next Session of this Institute will co mence on Thursday, the 15th of January next, 15

continue until June following. A Moot-Court will be holden once in each week Text-books can be had here, at the prices charge by E. J. Hale and Son, of Fayetteville. Board can be had in good families, in town and

the immediate neighborhood, upon reasonable ter F. NASH. J. L. BAILEY. December 30th, 1851.

GENERAL AGENCY. THE undersigned offers his services as ago

for the transaction of any business in the City Raliegh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, h surance Offices, &c. He may be found at the Office of the Secretary

RUFUS H. PAGE REFERENCES. Gov. David S Reid. Wm. Hill, Secy, of Sull Supreme Court, Geo. W. Mordecai, Prest. of Buil State, W. J. Clarke, Compt. State, W. H. Jose Cash Bank Cape Fear, W. W. Vass, Treason I G R. Road.

Raleigh Jan. 1st 1852 TIME FAMILY SCHOOL heretold has been transferred to Ridgeway, in the same county, agreeably to an arrangement with the True tees of the Ridgeway Academy.

J. DeB. HOOPER. January 12, 1852.

VERY TIGHTLY BOUND