#### WEEKLY THE POST.

Ker WILL somebody tell us what has become ] of the wonderful subterranean wall in Rowan? Many years ago this supposed wall was discovered, and attracted a great deal of attention-it was even thought worthy of a place in Geographical descriptions of the United States, and an interesting account of it may be seen in the old Gazetteers. What has become of it? What did it prove to be ? Who can enlighten us on this subject ?

#### CORRECTION.

In the last number of the paper, in the article headed "Tricks of the Trade," in the first line of the quotation from a letter from a friend there was omitted a single but important word, by which the force of the sentence was destroyed. It should read "At all events such a writer ought not to have quoted Norton's Literary Advertiser," &c., &c. It reads as printed, "such a writer ought to have quoted," &c., &c.

DEATH OF REV. Jos. D. Tyler .- We have Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, died on Tuesday. the 27th ult., in Staunton, after a short illness .---Reports, and the esteem of a large circle of friends. and Dumb, in the institution at Hartford.



#### CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY .--- SENATE.

On Monday the 26th, after some formal proceedings and minor transactions, Mr. UNDERWOOD addressed the Senate- in opposition to the bill granting land to Iowa for railroad purposes, and submitted an amendment granting to the original States 14,319,680 acres of land, to be distributed according to their federal population-one acre to each head in each of the States. After Mr. U. concluded the Senate' adjourned.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for February, is a valuable Number. It contains a sketch of the Public Life of Benj. Franklin, by Jacob Abbott, with thirty-two illustrations, besides a great variety of entertaining reading culled from the best

Dickens' "HOUSEHOLD WORDS," No. 90, is also at its post. There's no body who can resist Dick-He must be heard, and will be heard, withens. out a puff from us. The present Number is deciledly readable.

sources.

The ECLECTIC for February has arrived, but we have not had time to do more than merely glance at its tempting selections.

## THE BLIND. From the Encyclopedia Americana.

## INSTITUTIONS FOR THE BLIND.

In the case of persons destitute of sight, it is neessary to have recourse to the other senses to supply the want of the eye. If, for instance we wish teach them the arts of reading and writing, letters must be prepared, which will be palpable to the touch, and the hand guided until they are able to copy them. If we wish to communicate to learned, with sincere regret, through a private let- them a knowledge of the surface of the earth, ter, that Rev. Jos. D. Tyler, Principal of the Deaf globes and maps must be prepared with the divis-Mute department in the Virginia Institution for the ions, &c., in relief. Knowledge obtained in this way must, of course, be acquired much more slowly than that by the sight. The senses of touch and of sight differ in this respect, the former as-Mr. Tyler has occupied the post referred to from cends by degrees from the perception of parts to the foundation of the Institution, and has so dis- the perception of the whole, whilst the latter views charged its duties as to secure the marked appro- the whole at a single glance. It is, therefore, evibation of the Board of Directors, in their annual dent, that the blind cannot be instructed in the common schools destined for those who see; in the first place, because the means of instruction by the He was a native of New-England, and had been touch are wanting ; and secondly, because the progeducated to his profession as a teacher of the Deaf ress of the other children would be retarded by the slow apprehension of the blind pupils. For these reasons, and as the blind form no small part of the population of every country, particular institutions have, in many places, been established

for their instruction. In Prussia, they amount to more than 13,000 souls. Zeune, in his Belisar (1821, p. 12 et seq.), has laid down, as a general law, deduced from observation, that the proportion of blind persons decreases from the equator towards the poles. In Egypt, he says, it is as 1 to 100. while in Norway the portion is 1 to 1000 .- The instruction given in the schools for the blind aims, first, at a general cultivation of their intellectual faculties. They are afterwards taught some art which may enable them to provide for their own

On Taesday the 27th, Mr. BADGER presented subsistence. These arts are of two kinds-mechanical employments and music. The instruction

after the plan of professor Brorson, by the society of the chain, as it is called (Verein der Kette.)-After the great war for liberty, from 1813 to 15, when the Egyptian ophthalmia raged so dreadfully among the European armies, several institutions for blind soldiers were established, on Zeune's plan, in

Prussia. Their object was to instruct soldiers who had become blind, and unable to exercise their former business, in useful labors. These schools were, intense excitement, caused by the finding of what is at first, intended to continue only till all the sol- supposed to have been the body of Jacob Lehman, diers received in them had thoroughly learned some aged 17 years, son of Aaron Lehman, a German trade : two of them, however, those at Breslau and Jew peddler, who resides at No. 497 N. Seventh Konigsberg, have been put upon a permanent foot- street near Franklin, Penn District. The boy has ing. The institution for the blind in Petersburg, been missing since the 8th of January, upon which which was established by Hauy, but was never in occasion his father sent him out to dispose of a lot a very prosperous state, seems to have declined of jewelry, valued at some \$200. From that period greatly, after its founder's return to France, in 1816. up to Friday evening, all traces of his whereabouts The name of its present director is Martin Pilazki. have been unknown.-B. Sun. The North Amer-Whether the institution projected at Barcelona, in | ican says : 1820, has been established, or whether it survived About 4 1-2 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, some

the political storms of that year, or the yellow fever little girls, who were playing near the coal wharf of the succeeding, we do not know. Institutions No. 14, just above the iron works of Messrs, I. P. for the blind are confined almost entirely to Eu- Morris, discovered, frozen in the ice in the flats, or in Japan, the records of the empire are committed bags with their axes. They partially opened the to the memory of the blind; and Golownin esti- sacks, when portions of human remains became mates their number in the gigantic city of Jeddo, alone, at 36,000; but neither of them mentions that there is any institution established for them.

# INLELLIGENCE

The Forrest Case.

The "Forrest case" is closed. In spite of its repulsive details, it is one of the most important trials with which our Courts have ever been concerned. The position of the parties, the nature of the alle- excitement, and an universal feeling of horror pregations, the revelations of the trial, the skill with vailed. which it has been conducted, and its probable resulf, conspire to make it a case of unusual interest. The verdict of the Jury has not yet been published, though no one can doubt what it is. It is un questionably in favor of Mrs. Forrest, though with what qualifications remains to be seen. The public will have very little difficulty in coming to very decided conclusions in regard to the whole affair. The evidence, which was allowed by the Judge to take a most unusual range, shows clearly enough that the style of living in Mr. Forrest's family was, as was of course to be expected, decidedly theatrical. The character of its habitues, the habits and demeanor of its inmates, and its general tone, were such as would naturally be looked for under the

## Horrible Discovery--- Unparalleled Murder.

THE BODY OF YOUNG LEHMAN, THE GERMAN JEW PEDDLER, SUPPOSED TO BE FOUND-INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

We learn from the Philadelphia papers that on Friday afternoon, about half-past 4 o'clock, the District of Richmond was the scene of the most

rope, and they appear to be peculiar to Germany, the river at that point, three sacks, close together. Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, France, England | These children informed four young men who were and Russia. Father Charlevoix, indeed, says, that, chopping wood on the shore, and they cut out the visible.

The suspicion at once flashed upon their minds, in consequence of recent rumored apprehensions as to the fate of the missing peddler boy, Jacob Lehman, that his body had been brought to light .--Hundreds of spectators soon collected, and all arrived at the same conclusion.

A messenger was 'despatched to Kensington for Dr. Goldsmith, the coroner, and by the time that functionary reached the scene, not less than 1,500 persons were assembled. There was the greatest

The sacks were removed to the hotel of Captain George McCullen, on Richmond street, near Huntingden, where a jury of inquest was empanneled. Upon examining the sacks a most bloody and horrible spectacle were presented. The sight, indeed, was appalling. The stoutest nerves could not view it without a shudder, and the bare thought of it caused the warm blood to run cold, and the heart. to sicken.

In one sack was a head, and legs and feet; in another a thorax, arms and hands, with the viscera of the chest ; and in the third the lower por- the ink of written characters by chemical agents. tion of the trunk, and the hips and thigh, with the | The mixture to add with the pulp of a ream of post viscera of the abdominal region. The portions of | weighing 18 pounds is: 1 oz. iodine of potassium; the body in the different sacks were, with parts of 1-4 oz. ferrocyanide of potassium; 1 lb. starch. who has read all the evidence will find any thing er, so as to occupy the least space. The head had been severed from the trunk, the body hewn in twain, the legs chopped off at the knees, and the feet partly cut from the legs, at the ankles, so that they might be bent upwards .--There had also been an attempt to cut the thorax in two lengthwise. On the top of the head were two frightful wounds, fracturing the skull. The nose was likewise broken, and the eyes blackened. On putting the mutilated parts of the body together, and laying the whole out in the coroners' ice box, they formed the perfect corpse of a youth about 17 years old-the exact age of the lad, Lehman. The hair was like his. The body, furthermore, corresponded to his in size, height and general appearance. The clothing, too, was of the same description as his. Indeed, no doubt whatever remained that the corpse was that of young

#### REVIVAL.

An interesting revival of religion is at present experienced in several of the Churches of this City. kapos (strigops,) and the kiwi (apteryx,) has arriveloquent and impressive divine, has been preach- ally killed during the vovage, but the apteryx has ing every night, for a week or two, in the Baptist reached England in good health, and is safely lodg-Church, to crowded houses, and a number of his ed in the gardens of the Zoological Society. The congregation have professed conversion, whilst great interest attaching to this bird arises from its many others are earnestly seeking salvation.

the Christian Church, and occasionally preaching the South Pacific. Each island had its peculiar in the Market House, about the same length of bird. Being without wings, and thus incapable of time, we are gratified to learn, with considerable flight, the dodo, solitaire, dinornis, &c., were killed

een manifested and a season of refreshing enjoyed, some traditional and historical evidence, to tell of in the Presbyterian Church, and there are indica- their existence. The apteryx is a nocturnal bird, tions of an awakening influence in the Methodist and during the greater part of the day it stands or Church.-Star.

ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS .- Com. Charles Wilkes. ate Commander of U. S. Exploring Expedition. vrites to the National Intelligencer, that no systematic and effectual plan of operations has yet be a adopted in the search for Sir John Franklin. The only and true course, he maintains, is a thorough exploration over the ice by sledges or boats, making the advance, in all directions, but particularly to the westward from Wellington Channel. The end in view in a future search ought to be to examine the entire Arctic region, where we can arm its feet. In this action it resembles the casscarcely fail to discover some trace, affirmative or negative, of the great navigator.-N. Y. Tribune.

-A Washington letter, dated January 15th, says: it- London Literary Gazette., Sears C. Walker, the celebrated astronomer, and, v large odds, the most distinguished mathematician n our country, has gone deranged. Night before covery, by which Logarithms are rendered useless in mathematical calculations. The most intense excitement followed, and he could neither sleep nor converse. He continued in this condition until yesterday, at noon, when his glorious mind gave way. It is hoped that the misfortune may be temporary, but the worst is feared.

SAFETY PAPER FOR CHECKS .- A patent has been granted in England to William Stone for an improvement in the fabrication of safety paper. The object has been to manufacture a paper which indicates by a change of color any attempt to dissolve absorb ink marks, and will produce a brown or a

## RARE NEW ZEALAND BIRD.

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A vessel, bringing from New Zealand the ka-The Rev. Mr. REYNOLDSON, of Petersburg, an ed. The strigops, a nocturnal parrot, was accidentbeing the surviving representative of a series, not The Rev. Mr. JONES has also-been laboring in very long extinct, peculiar to some of the islands of or died out in the limited area which they inhabit-Unusual interest has likewise, for some time, ed, and have left only a few bones, together with sits, sleeping, in an attitude of extremely grotesque character, if anything in nature can be said to be grotesque. The position of the legs, with reference to the centre of gravity, apparently renders any attitude except an upright one sufficiently inconvenient to require the assistance of the beak as an additional support, and in this use we find reason for

the hardened texture of the tip, which is almost in constant contact with the ground. When excited, the apteryx stands nearly upright, and kicks freely, sowary. The hairy, open texture of the feathers, the entire absence of the wings, and the rounded outline of the back, give the apteryx a mammalian

DISTRESSING CASE OF MENTAL DERANGEMENT. expression, which must strike every one who sees

Counterfeit gold dollars are getting to be quite frequent. They may be known as ballet dancers last, whilst sitting late at his labors, he made a dis- are-by their light weight and brassy appearance.



RALEIGH MARKET .-- Wholesale Prices. REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WEEKLY POST, Ey JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer, HARGATE STREET, RALEIGH

THURSDAY, February 3. Beef, on the hoof, \$4 00, \$ hundred. Butter-Fresh, 20c, 7 th Corn -85 (it 90c, 7 bushel Flour-Scarce, at \$4 50 @ \$4 75, as to quality. Fodder-\$1 00 2 hundred. Hides-Dry, 10c, in barter. Meal-90e 7? bushel. Oats-Sheaf, 80e P hundred. Peas-White, 80c, 7 bushel ; Yellow, 70 @ 75c, 2 bushel. Pork\_\$7.00 st

several petitions praying an increase of compensation for taking the census in North-Carolina. The bill granting land to lower for railroad purposes. was again taken up. Mr. SUMNER addressed the Senate in support of the bill, contending that the United States had enjoyed an exemption from taxation in their public fands, which taxation if paid would amount at this date to one hundred and forty millions of dollars. The States in which the lands were situated could most equitably ask for a portion of these lands for their purposes of internal improvements. The bill was then postponed till Timrsday, and the Senate adjourned.

On Wednesday the 28th, Mr. Cass presented the proceedings of a public meeting held in Detroit, Michigan, on the 12th instant, at which resolutions were adopted urging upon Congress the passage of the resolution now pending in the Senate, autheirising the President to open a correspondence with the British Government to effect the release of Smith O'Brien and the other exiled Irish patriots. After remarks on the subject from Messrs, Cass, HALL, BUTLER, and SHIELDS, it was haid on the table. And some other unimportant reports, the solution declaring the compromise acts to be a definitive settlement of the stave question, was taken up. Mr. DAVIS addressed the Senate in opposition to the resolution, commenting upon the several acts embraced in it : hetconsidered them all as settled. The fugitive slave law he was opposed to, because it violated the great principle of the trial by jury. He thought a time would come when all the country would be satisfied that its modification would be beneficial. Mr. MANGUM desired to have an early opportunity of making an effort to get rid of this resolution. The debate upon it was pernicious in its effects. Mr. McRAE got the floor and the subject was postponed. And, after an excutive session, the Senate adjourned.

On Thursday the 29th, Mr. SHIELDS called up the resolution relating to Smith O'Brien and his associates, and moved to amend it by substituting therefor a resolution of his own. The Mexican-Indemnity bill was received from the House and referred to the committee on Finance. The compromise resolutions were then taken up, and Mr. MCRAE addressed the Senate in opposition thereto, dwelling particularly upon Mississippi parties and S. politics. Without concluding, he yielded the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

#### HOUSE.

On Monday the 26th, nothing important was transacted. The subject of public printing was the engrossing topic. On Tuesday the 27th, the discussion on print-

ing was contined On Wednesday the 28th, on motion of Mr. HOUSTON, the House went into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill providing for the payment of the Mexican indemhity; and negatived the two amendments before the committee, regulating its mode of payment. After which the committee rose, and the bill was reported ; which was read a second and third time and

of the blind, therefore, embraces three branches-1. mechanical labors; 2. the fine arts; 3. science; because it is impossible to determine, without trial, the peculiar genius of the pupils, whether, for instance, they should be instructed as mechanics, musicians, or mathematicians.' The German institutions for the blind, as well as those in Paris; have this comprehensive character, whilst the English aim, more exclusively, to impart instruction in mechanical trades. The first idea of such an institution for blind persons was conceived by Valentin

Hauv, brother of the celebrated mineralogist ; it was suggested to him by his acquaintance with a German lady, the baroness von Paradis, of Vienna, who visited Paris in 1780, and performed on the organ with general applause. Hauy repeatedly visited this ingenious lady, and was much surprised to find in her apartments several contrivances for the instruction of the blind ; for instance, embroidered maps and a pocket printing-apparatus, by means of which she corresponded with you Kempelen, in Vienna (the inventor of the chess-player and speakman, named Weissenburg, at Manheim. Hauy compared the high cultivation of these two Germans with the degraded state of the blind in France, where, at the annual fair of St. Ovide, an innkeeper had collected ten poor blind persons, attired in a ridiculous manner, and decorated with asses' ears, peacocks' tails, and spectacles without dasses, to perform a burlesque concert. Nor did the great institution for the blind, or the hospital of the 300 (commonly called les quinze-vingt; tounled, in 1260, by St. Louis, after his crusade to Egypt, during which so many soldiers became lind by the ophthalmia, prevailing in that country), present to the philanthropic Hauy a pleasing picture of intellectual cultivation ; rather a scene of

flulness and moral corruption. He, therefore, resolved to do for the blind in France what the abbe de l'Epee had done for the deaf and dumb. In 1784, he opened an institution, in which they were instructed, not only in appropriate mechanical employments, as spinning, knitting, making ropes or ringes, and working in paste-board, but also in music, in reading, writing, ciphering, geography and the sciences. For this purpose, he invented particular means of instruction, resembling those with which he had become acquainted by his intercourse with the two blind Germans Paradis and

Weissenburg. For instruction in reading, he procared raised letters of metal, from which, also, impressions may be taken on paper: for writing, he used particular writing-cases, in which a frame, with wires to separate the lines could be fastened upon the paper ; for ciphering, there were movable figures of metal and ciphering-boards, in which the figures could be fixed : for teaching geography, maps were prepared, upon which mountains, rivers, eities, and the borders of countries, were embroidered in various ways, &c. In the beginning, the philanthrophic society paid the expenses of 12 blind persons; afterwards, in 1791, the institution was taken under the protection of the state, and passed. On motion of Mr. BAYLY, the commit- united to that for the deaf and dumb; but, as this tee rose, and)the House having resumed, he moved | was found inconvenient, it was, in 1795, separated that debate in the committee be limited to five min- from the latter, and, in 1801, united to the hospiutes. The committee again took up the bill for, tal of the quinze vingt. The mingling of young the relief of the Spanish prisoners ; and Mr. CART- blind persons here with old soldiers being found TER moved as an amendment, "That nothing in very prejudicial to the former, Hauy, full of indigthe act should be construed to authorize an inter- nation, went to Petersburg, in 1806, in order to ference with the affairs of Cuba;" which was car- establish a similar institution there. After the d: 79 to 68. The House resumed, and the a- restoration, in 1815, the establishment was put upmendment of Mr. CARTER was read; but, before on its original footing, and the physician doctor equision was 'arrived at, the House adjourned. Guillie appointed its director.—Next to France, the On Thursday the 29th, the House"took up the first institutions for the blind were established in unfinished business of vesterday; and the Clerk | Great Britain, where, however, they are supported proceeded to call the roll, the yeas and nays hav- only by the contributions of private individuals. ing been ordered on Mr. CARTTER's amendment, In 1790, an institution of this sort was established which resulted in a vote of 91 in the affirmative at Liverpool, in which both males and females are and 71 in the negative. It was, therefore negativ- instructed in manual labor, in singing hymns, and ed. The previous question precluding debate, the playing on the organ. In 1791, a second one was ayes and mays were demanded on the main ques- established in Edinburg, in which the making of tion which was carried-yeas 147, nays 22, and baskets and ropes is the principal occupation. the bill was finally passed. The Post Office com- Similar institutions have since arisen in other plamittee' reported a bill modifying the postage law ces; one at London, in 1800; also at Dublin, Brisof last session, which was referred to a committee of tol and Norwich .- In Germany, the first public inthe whole on the state of the Union. The committee stitution for the blind was established by the king also reported a bill, authorizing them to emply a of Prussia at Berlin, in 1806, when Hauy passed elerk, upon which the yeas and nays were taken, through this city. Zeune was appointed director of which was carried-yeas 71, nays 61. Nothing it. He invented many instruments more simple than else of public interest was reported, and before the those which had formerly been used, and which ancommittees were all called, the House adjourned. swered the purpose very well. Among other things, he brought to great perfection maps and globes, destined for the use of the blind ; which, in may parts of Europe, are used for the instruction of others also, since they present, by means of elevations and depressions of the surface, proportional eleva-. Jusic, Literature, and the Fine Arts, published in tions and pictures, which strike the mind forcibly. ew-York by D. M. Cole. It is a publication of In arithmetic, he directed his attention almost exdecided merit, and calculated to promote one of the clusively to mental calculations. The first institudollars a year in advance. Terms two lin, were established in Vienna and Prague, both WE have received since our last the January in 1808, and, in the same year, that in Amsteruniber of BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURG MAGAZINE, dam, founded by free-masons. In 1809, the instirom the publishers, Messrs. Leonord Scott & Co., tution in Dresden sprang up-a branch of that in ew-York. Among other interesting articles, we Berlin. In 1810, the institution in Zurich was

notice one on the Rural Superstitions of Western founded by the auxiliary society. In 1811, a sim-

remarkable. Mrs. Forrest appears, from the testi mony, to have been a woman of talents and social accomplishments, full of vivacity, free and perhaps incautious in her demeanor, proud of what she considered her husband's professional talents, but not disposed always to yield to his somewhat domincering temper.

As to the allegations which were brought against her, there will be little difference of opinion. No one can resist the conclusion that most distinct and explicit perjury has been freely used against her. The material witnesses upon that side have been proved, without exception, to be shamelessly abandoned; nor is there a single fact or circumstance, established by credible evidence, which in the least degree impeaches her character.

The verdict of the public in regard to Mrs. Forrest will be one of acquittal. It is impossible to Lehman. resist the belief that every device of ingenious malignity, backed by wealth and troops of serviceable and all the buttons were removed from the greatfriends, has been resorted to with unscrupulous coat. Around the pieces of the body, both inside presumptive of guilt. The letter which JOHN W. feathers. In each sack was a heavy paving stone. FORNEY, a devoted tool of Mr. Forrest, wrote to Mr Roberts, of Boston, urging him to entice Mr. Jami son, while drunk, into boasts which should implicate Mrs. Forrest, finds -its only parallel in words justice, in the best manner. which Shakspeare has fitly put into the mouth of the greatest villain ever created by human genius; nor is it clear that in this case Shakspeare himself It even exceeds in atrocity the murder of the Barthas not been outstripped by nature. We certainly | lie family, in Roxborough. remember no instance in real life, of a more remorseless or destestable plot. The Mercer-street conspiracy was of the same character, though, so far as appears, more degraded tools were employed in its execution.

We cannot conceive it possible that Mr. Forrest should retain with the public any degree of character or respect. He may possibly continue to crowd the galleries of our second-rate theatres, and to receive the applause of the reckless mob. But his character is gone. The revelations of this trial, with the inferences which they render necessary, will follow and brand him to the end of his days .----N. Y. Times.

THE NEW FOREIGN SECRETARY OF ENGLAND. -Granville George Levesion-Gower, second Earl of Granville, and now her Britanic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is comparatively a young man, having been born in 1815, He graduated at Christ Church, Oxford ; was for a short time attache to the British Embassy at Paris, and subsequently Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ; was appointed a railway commissioner in 1846, in which year he succeeded to the earldom;

----THE Scientific Expedition which set out fr openhagen at the beginning of last June for Greenland, with a view to examine into the mineralogical wealth of the great chain of hills which livides that country throughout its entire length, has, it is reported from Denmark, already met with encouragement towards the prosecution of its escarches. On the very first breaking ground in the mountains neighboring the Danish colony of Julianehash, the party came on copper formations, ving close to the surface; branching away in three several directions, and appearing to have great depth and great horizontal extent. The engineers at the head of this expedition are sanguine, from the great analogy observable between the conformation of the Ural Mountains and that of the hills of Greenland, in their expedition, in finding in the latter mines of gold, of platina, and perhaps of silver.

The clothing was cut and torn into fragments, The coroner went into a thorough and rigid investigation of the foul homicide, carefully conducting the proceedings in order to serve the ends of

There has never been a parallel to this monstrous homicide in the annals of crime in Philadelphia.

WASHIGTON, Sunday, Jan. 25, 1852. The Supremé Court of the United States have decided the case of the State of Pennsylvania against the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company, in favor of the former party. The decree of the Court is that the Bridge shall be removed as a nuisance and an obstruction to navigation, or be elevated so as to permit steamboats, schooners, &c., the ordinary river crafts, to pass. The decision is not yet promulgated. Justice McLean is now writing the opinion of the Court. It will be delivered, as I am informed, towards the close of the week. This will settle an important question, as to the relative rights of States and of the United States in reference to the control over rivers. It

will be found that the United States will assert the authority, under the Constitution, to prevent State Corporations from hindering the passage of licensed vessels.

#### Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.

Boston, Jan. 28 .- The Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society are holding their annual convention in this city, to last for three days. The only noticeable fact, so far is the annual report of the sec-Master of the Queen's Buckhounds, July, 1846; retary, Edwin Quincy. It claims that all events Vice President of the Board of Trade, May, 1848; of a historical character, for the last twenty years, was member of Parliament for Morpeth, from | are traceable directly to the efforts and influence of February, 1837, to February, 1840, and sat for this Society. It characterizes the doings of the Litchfield from September, 1841, to January, 1846; | last Congress as of the most abandoned prafligacy; was appointed a deputy-lieutenant of Salop, 1846 ; that the possession of power shows that the whigs second major, Staffordshire yeomanry, 1848. Earl can become worse than democrats. The Fugitive Granville was, it must be remembered chairman of Slave Law was declared to be a failure, and that the council of the Royal Commission of the Great slaveholders had acknowledged that it did not come Exhibition of 1851. The first earl was a distinguish- up to their expectations. The receipts during the ed diplomatist ; he was uncle to the present Duke | year have been about \$7,000, and the expenses of Sutherland, and was long known as Lord about \$6,500. Messers. Garrison, Burlsigh, Ra-Granville, Leveson-Gower. The present earl is mond, Parker, Pillsbury, Foster, Lucy Stone, and married to a Catholic lady, the Dutchess D'Alberg, others of the leading members of the Anti-Slavery who was the widow of Sir Facton, brother to the party, are present. present Cardinal of that name.

great offer of two prizes, value \$400 and \$250, has appeared, for the two best original conundrums, everybody seems to be on the tip-toe of auxiety to compete for these tangible quid pro quos. The prizes make an elegant display in the window of Ball, Black & Co., and no doubt there will be a richt collection of excellent wit sent in. The whole of the conundrums will be published, but the names only of the successful competitors. The Professor's advertisements explain all particulars. The Professor performs every evening and this afternoon. The conundrum office is Jollie's, No. 300 Broadway .--New-York Tribune.

Prussian-blue color.-N. Y. Tribune.

Arrests of Kossuth's Friends at Vienna .---A letter date | Vienna, Dec. 28th, after referring to the mysterious arrest and imprisonment of Kossuth's sisters, says :

"It seems that a man named May was arrested here at Vienna at the same time, being charge l, as far as I can learn, with holding communication with Kossuth, and Kossath's family. This May has since burnt himself to death in his prison, which s rather an ominous circumstance. Many arrests have been made lately among the students of Vienna, particularly those of the medical school, and the Polytechnic Institution."

FIRE IN NEW-YORK .- We learn from the N. Y. papers that a destructive fire occurred in that city on Wednesday night the 28th ultimo, which destroyed about \$500,000 worth of property. The could ascertain, are as follows :

Hastings, Libby & Forby, loss about \$50,000. N. B. Oatley, loss \$40,000, insured for \$30,000. Freeman, Hodges & Co., loss about \$60,000. John Lockwood, loss on stock about \$35,000. ; Doremus, Nixon & Co., loss about \$250,000. Lester, Fisher & Robinson, loss on stock about \$75,000.

SINGULAR .- During the snow storm on last Sunday night, about nine o'clock, there were several distinct flashes of lightning, a very singular phenomenon, especially on such a night. We presume some of the weather-wise will magnify these twinkles into earth-quakes, or something equally important .- Penny Dispatch.

CASUALTY .- Thos. C. Ellegood, a journeyman ailor and Daguerreotypist, was drowned in a town near Salem, N. C., on the 14th inst. He was skating, when the ice broke, and before assistance ould be rendered, life was extinct. The decease was a man of small stature, about 25 or 30 years of age, and is reported to have been raised in the neighborhood of Richmond, Va .- Bib. Recorder. 8% @9c. ; Java, 12% @ 121/2c.

ARREST OF BANK ROBBERS .- The Norfolk Heradd states that, a telegraphic despatch has been received from Charleston, stating that the robbers of the Portsmouth Bank had been apprehended in that \$10; No. 2, \$8; No. 3, \$4 75 (2 5 00. city. All the suspected persons, arrested at Norfolk, except a man named Bland, have been discharged.-B. Sun.

MINNESOTA .- This territory, but a very few years ago a howling wilderness, is already rapidly advancing in cultivation and population. It now contains 20,000 inhabitants, and there is flowing into it a steady tide of emigration, attracted by the fertility of its soil, its vast prairies, its valuable timber lands, and various other advantages, that will soon entitle it to knock at the door of Congress for admission as a State.

BEREAVEMENTS .- " O God, how thou breakest into families! Must not the disease be dangerous when a tender-hearted surgeon cuts deep into the flesh? How much more, when God is the operator, who afflicteth not from his heart, nor grieveth the chil-dren of men."-M' Cheyne.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN .--- It is stated that Queen Isabella is so delighted at becoming a mother, that she has announced her intention of increasing her THE PUN MANIA .- Since Professor Anderson's family, and has forbidden her subjects to take the customary oath of allegiance to the first princess, Wharf. Salt-Liverpool filled, \$1 50 from store ; \$1 371/2, from

rork-or oo, shahr suppry.	
PETERSBURG MARKET Wholesale Prices.	٠.,
BY MESSES. MCILWAINE, BROWNLEY &. Co. Grocers and Commission Merchants, PETERSBURG, VA.	2
TUESDAT, Jan. 28.	9 S.
Bacon-Sides and Shoulders 9 (7, 10c.	
Coffee-State 91, for Rio and Laguira.	R
Corn-621 (a 65c 2 bushel of 56 lbs.	
Cotton-Market quiet-sakes to a moderate extent at 714	ð
@ 714; a prime lot would probably command ½ more.	19 (s)
Flour-Holders very firm-superfine \$4 50.	
Pork-None in market.	
B. E. Peas-A good demand at 65 @ 70e 2 bushel.	
Sugars-Brown, 5 (# 71.5c.	1-1-1
Tobacco-Prices a shade lower this week, the receipts	<i>.</i>
are still moderate.	
Wheat-Demand active at improved prices-Red 85 @	. 1
90e ; White, 90 (a 98c.	1 33
White Beans-Wanted at \$1 20 @ \$1 25.	
Owing to the River and Canal having been closed with	
Ice-business operations in several branches have been much	이 아이들이 ?
impeded.	
The second secon	J a

The weather is now mild and it is hoped a few days will restore all the usual avenues of trade. The Raleigh and Gason Rail Road now receives goods regularly for Littleton Depot. Goods for Raleigh and vicinity have in most cases yet to be sent to Rock Mount, Joyner's, and other points on the Wilmington Road.

RICHMOND MARKET .-- Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WEEKLY POST, , Br J. N. GORDON & SON, Grocers and Commission Merchants, RICHMOND, YA.

TUESDAY, February 3. Beeswax-None in market. Nominal price, 22 @ 23c.

Butter-Mountain firkin, 14 @ 16c ; common, 10 @ 121/c; Fresh roll, 18 @ 20c. Bacon-New Western Sides, 10c ; Shoulders, 9% @ 9%c

Hams, 11 @ 12c. Cotton-Raw 8c ; Yarns 17c., for Nos. 4 @ 12.

Corn-60 @ 65c 2 bushel. Coffee-Rio, 81/2 @ 91/4; Laguira, 9 @ 91/c; Cape

Candles-Mould, 101/ @ 111/; Hull's patent, 121/c ; best

Adamantine, 25 @ 30e ; Sperm, 43 @ 45c. Cheese-Goshen in boxes, 71/4 @ 8; Casks, 71/4 @ 78/c.

Fish-Roe Herrings, \$614; Mackerel, No. 1, \$9 50 @ Feathers-Very scarce and in demand, 38c @ 40c;

Flaxseed-\$1 10 @ \$1 25, for good to prime Flour .- Richmond and Scottsville superfine, \$41% @ \$41%. Guano-Best Peruvian, \$17 50, \$2 ton of 2000.7b. Iron-Swedes, \$90 @ \$92 50, 2 ton; American rolled.

\$65 @ \$70; English, \$15 @ 57; best American Sheet Iron, 5%e; English \$15 @ \$19 50. Leather-Good sole, over weights, 13 @ 1314e; Middle

weights, 14 @ 15c; damaged, 10 @1214c, as in quality. Liquors-Brandy, Otard, Dupay & Co., \$2 25 @\$2 50; A. Seignette, \$1 75; Imitation, 32c; Virginia Apple, 40 @ 50e; old, 6214 @ 75; New England Rum, 28 @ 29c; Richmond Rectified Whiskey, 23c, in barrels.

Lard .- New in kegs, 101/c

Molasses-Cuba, 20 @ 24e; Porto Rico, 28 @ 30c; Orleans in barrels, 32 @ 33c. Nails-Best brands, 31/c; common 3 @ 31/c Oils-Winter bleached, \$1 35 ; unbleached, \$1 30 ; Whale, 60c ; Solar, 60 (0) 65c ; Tanners, \$12 (0) \$13 7 barrel. Oats-Up country, 40e 2 bushel Potatoes-Northern Mercer, 70 @ 75c, 7 bushel. Ryc-Prime for distilling will bring 75c. Rice-New, prime, 31/4 (4. 4c. Steel-American Blister, \$1071/ @ \$110 9 ton; Best Naylor's Cast and Shear, 16 @ 161/2.

NOTICES

The "MUSICAL TIMES" is a Weekly Journal of

France, which appears attractive.

A SILVER MINE DISCOVERED IN NEW MEXICO. in their manners, and not always grateful for the -The National Intelligencer states that a dispatch favors which they received. Yet they owned the has been received from an officer of the army sta- house which for many years they had occupied, tioned in New Mexico, stating that an extensive and Lizzy had deposited with a trusty neighbor, and rich silver mine has been discovered on the some \$50 to defray her funeral expenses. She was public lands, in the vicinity of Fort Fillmore, in carried to the poor house at her own request, that that territory. The main or chief vein is said to she might be made more comfortable than she be over five inches in width at the surface, and is would be in her own house.

exposed from the summit of a mountain fifteen hundred feet high to its base, over a thousand yards ilar establishment was instituted in Copenhagen, about twenty miles north of El Paso.

DEATH OF A RELATIVE OF ARNOLD .- The last surviving relative in Norwich, Conn., of Arnold, the traitor, died at the New-Haven almshouse on the 15th inst., aged 92. She was cousin to Benediet, and the last of his kindred in that vicinity .---She and a sister, recently deceased, were eccentric

Two Roman tablets, says the Advisador Malain length. The eastern slope only of the mountain guense, were lately discovered by some workmen has been explored, but there is no doubt that the at Malaga, made of bronze, and weighing-one, vein passed entirely through it. An analysis of 164, and the other, 100 pounds. They were found the ore has been made by a Mexican silver work- to contain, engraved in columns, the local laws of er, who pronounces it very rich. Fort Fillmore is the city of Malaga, at the period when it first became a part of the Roman empire.

as she "hopes to present the nation with a son shortly."

A LARGE BIRD .- A black eagle, measuring 7 feet from tip to tip of the wings, and weighing 91-2 pounds, was killed by Mr. Joseph Dettor, with a rifle, two hundred yards, on the land of Mr. Jesse Brown, of Clarke county, Va., a few days ago,

REPORTED ABDICATION OF THE EMPEROR OF CHINA .- The "Friend of India," on the authority of a native-lately arrived at Sikhim from Lassa, states that the Emperor of China has just abdicated his throne, in favor of the usurper Lien Seh.

JAMES MONTGOMERY, the poet, a Sheffield (Eng) paper says, has read the notices of his death, in he American papers, with their accompanying euread them without the aid of glasses.

THE Archbishop of Paris refused to marry Gen. Cavaignae to Melle. Odier, because he would not consent to have the future children educated in the Roman Catholic religion, the lady being a Protestant, whereupon the veteran went to Holland to get married.

IMPROVING NAVIGATION .- It is estimated that an expenditure of \$115,000, in removing the bars

in James River, Va., would enable vessels of 1000 tons capacity to reach the wharves at Richmond. The subject is to be brought before the Legislature. Col. John S. Preston and Col. Wade Hampton, of Richland, and Col. Ashe, of Charleston, have here severally required for the efficience of Courter. been severally nominated for the office of Govern-

or of South-Carolina.

Shot-5%c P to ; Lead, 5% @ 5%c. Soaps-Brown, 31/2 00 4c; Yellow, 41/2 @ 5c; Hull's family, 61/2e; variegated, 12 (# 14e Sugars-New crop Orleans, 516 @ 6c, for fair quality ;

West India sugars, none in market of prime quality. Teas-Gunpowder, 60c (@ \$1 25, for common to prime; Black, 30 @ 75c, for common to prime. Tobacco .- We quote lugs, \$2 @ \$4 ; leaf, \$5 @ \$9, as in-

quality ; loose parcels, \$21% (d 714.

Wheat .- Owing to the recent advance comes in more freely, and our millers now offer 90c for prime red, and 95 @ \$1 for prime white.



both sides. CF Where copies are mailed, the postage must be added. 10-tf. February 7, 1852.

and 1 to 5 P. M.

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