

WESTERN DEMOCRAT.

CHARLOTTE Tuesday Morning, Feb'y 12, 1856.

TROUBLES IN KANSAS.

A rumor is again out that the free state and pro-slavery men of Kansas Territory have been engaged in a fight at Easton...

KANSAS.

Advice from Kansas state that great fears were felt of another invasion from Missouri. At the town of Lawrence extensive military preparations were being made...

FROM KANSAS.

The "Squatter Sovereign," published at Atchison, Kansas, says: "General Atchison, with two hundred of his neighbors, have made their arrangements to remove to this Territory early in the spring..."

Another Indian Outrage in Fla.

MASSACRE OF FIVE MEN. A wood party, consisting of a corporal and five privates, with two wagons and twelve mules, were fired upon by some fifteen Indians...

No signs of the missing men, neither blood or dead bodies, or even any track of them, were discovered.

CONGRESS.

THE ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2. The Senate was not in session today. Mr. Smith of Tennessee, stated that he had heretofore voted against the plurality rule...

Resolved, That the House will proceed immediately to the election of a speaker *vice roze*; and if, after the roll shall have been called three times no member shall have received a majority of the whole number of votes, the roll shall again be called...

Mr. Goode of Virginia, moved to lay the resolution on the table; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 104, nays 114.

Mr. Boyce of South Carolina, moved to rescind the resolution just adopted. Mr. Smith of Tennessee, moved to lay that motion on the table; which was agreed to—yeas 117, nays 101.

Mr. Jones of Tennessee, moved an adjournment of the House, in order to give members an opportunity to confer, that they might cast their votes understandingly in the great crisis which they were now approaching.

Mr. Walker of Alabama, moved to rescind the plurality resolution. Mr. Clingman raised the point that the motion was not in order, it having been decided once already during the day.

Mr. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, desired to repeat what he had said upon two former occasions, that he was not, and did not desire to be a candidate. [Applause.] One hundred and thirty ballots would have satisfied him that he was not the choice of a majority of the body, and upon no other terms, upon no other conditions, would he consent to take that position.

Mr. Aiken said that he was not a candidate for the office of speakership. If his friends saw fit to elect him to that position he would serve them to the best of his ability.

Smith Miller, Milson, Mordecai, Oliver, Orr, Paine, Peck, Phelps, Porter, Powell, Puryear, Quitman, Roade, Ready, Ricard, Rivers, Ruffin, Rust, Sandidge, Savage, Shorter, Samuel A. Smith, Wm. Smith, Wm. R. Smith, Sneed, Stephens, Stewart, Swope, Talbot, Tripp, Underwood, Vail, Walker, Warner, Watkins, Wells, Wheeler, Williams, Winslow, Daniel B. Wright, John V. Wright, and Zollcoffer—100.

Mr. Benson, of Maine, one of the tellers, announced that Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., of Massachusetts, was duly elected Speaker. On motion of Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are emphatically due and are hereby tendered, to John W. Forney, Esq., for the distinguished ability, fidelity, and impartiality with which he has presided over the deliberations of the House of Representatives during the arduous and protracted contest for Speaker which has just closed.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, made some remarks to the same end. Mr. Whitfield was then duly sworn in. The speaker, (N. P. Banks,) administered the regular oaths to the members and delegates, and a committee was appointed, in conjunction with one from the Senate, to inform the President that the two Houses were ready to receive any communication he pleased to make to them.

A resolution was proposed, and carried by 125 to 87, that Wm. Cullom, Know-Nothing, of Tennessee, be elected Clerk. After the vote, he was elected and the Speaker announced in due form Cullom as elected, and administered the usual form of oath to him.

Mr. Foot delivered a speech on Central American affairs. He proposed a direct declaration to England of our purpose to enforce our construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, in regard to her exercising a protectorate on the Mosquito coasts.

Mr. Robert Morris, grandson of the patriotic financier of the revolution, was appointed post-master of the House. Pending a motion to elect O. Follett, of Ohio, printer, the House adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL RESTRICTIONS.

The Supreme Court of the United States has in three different instances decided that the Ordinance of 1780 was superseded by the Constitution. Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Taylor, Calhoun, Clay, and in fact nearly all our leading statesmen, were of the same opinion.

SOUTHERN AND SOUTH-WESTERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Fourth (and last) Day.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4. President Tilghman called the Convention to order at half past 11 o'clock. The following resolution, after a lengthy discussion, was adopted:

Resolved, That the objects of this Convention, as developed at its several sittings in Memphis, Charleston and New Orleans, being so secure to the Southern States the utmost amount of prosperity as an integral part of the Federal Union, or to enable them to vindicate and maintain their rights and institutions, in any event, matters are all pertinent and cognizable which relate to the development of our soil, the enlargement of our internal improvement system, our domestic trade and direct foreign commerce, mines, manufactures and the arts—the social system and institutions of the South—our schools, colleges and press—and that delegates are invited to bring with them, or forward in their absence, such statistical and other information as may be necessary to discuss and report upon these and kindred subjects, in order to secure the most practical results.

Resolved, That the people in their primary assemblies, for the purpose of sending delegates, be invited to express their opinion upon the objects indicated above, so that their delegates may be thoroughly advised of their wishes.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention are due, and are hereby tendered for the hospitable and munificent attentions they have received from the Board of Trade, the Committee of Arrangements, and the citizens of Richmond, for the very handsome preparations they have made for its accommodation.

Resolved, That it is the decided opinion of this Convention that the said duties on rail road iron ought to be repealed or greatly reduced.

Resolved, That as said road is now under active construction, it is hereby recommended that the Legislature and citizens of the Southern and South-Western States aid by all necessary means the speedy building of said road, and to unite with this main trunk, branches intersecting the Mississippi at New Orleans, Vicksburg, Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis.

Resolved, That it is expedient that Southern Legislatures to release from the license tax all direct importation from foreign countries, and adopt such other measures as will protect and advance Southern commerce.

Resolved, That it is expedient that Southern manufactures should in all cases be used when they can be procured on as advantageous terms as northern manufactures.

Resolved, That in excursions for health or pleasure, preference should be given to watering places and other localities on Southern soil.

practical means of obtaining in each county and district of each State, subscriptions to the stock of any Company, who may establish a line of first class steamships, between European ports and any Southern port of this Union.

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns, it will adjourn to meet at Savannah, Georgia, on the second Monday in December next.

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editorials without introducing more or less of the confusion. The fact is, we expect a large village—yes, a city—to grow up rapidly around us; and that is why we are—printing in the woods."

DESPERATE AFFRAY IN A SCHOOL HOUSE.—The Lebanon (Tenn.) Herald of the 24th ult., gives the following account of a terrible and fatal fight in a school-room in Wilson county, in that State:

"The most distressing homicide was ever heard of occurred in this county, about seven miles north-east of Lebanon on last Monday morning was a week ago, between Rufus Watson and his three sons on the one side, and two sons of John N on the other."

A RARE SIGHT.—On the morning of the 22d ultimo, the shores of the Bayou Lafourche, in Louisiana, were margined with a sheet of ice, some six feet in width. The "oldest inhabitant" being consulted, declared that such a thing never occurred before.

A DEAR COAT.—The New Orleans Delta says that at the drawing of the Havana lottery, several prizes were drawn in that city. A few hours before the Granada arrived, bringing the news of the drawing, a negro drayman went into a clothing store on the Levee to purchase a coat, and not having money enough, he divided the half of a lottery ticket with the clothing man—and that ticket drew one-half of the sixty thousand dollar prize.

MINESTON.—Gov. Gorman, in his late message to the Minnesota Legislature, estimates the population of the Territory at 75,000. All the tribes are peaceable and friendly. Nearly every village has a school, and the colleges and seminaries in St. Paul are in a flourishing condition.

CALIFORNIA.—We learn that the past year has been one of the most prosperous experienced by this State, since its admission into the Union. The mines have furnished steady and beautiful supplies of the precious metal, and the mines are said to be enjoying a high degree of independence.

FACTORY BURNED.—We learn that the Cotton Factory of Uriah J. Douthitt, of Yaldin County, was burnt down on Tuesday night the 28th of January. We know nothing of the origin of the fire. The loss we have heard estimated at about \$10,000, a portion of which is secured in the Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Company, and which we learn will be promptly met.

GOOD SWIMMING.—The Charleston Evening News understands that the elephant, which was lost overboard from a vessel bound to that port, made its way safely into Mt. Pleasant Harbor. The vessel was far out at sea, and a heavy gale was blowing when the elephant went overboard.

No citizen of the United States was ever convicted of treason. It is quite probable that this is the only government in the world in which the same thing can be truly said. Our people make the government, and they will do no act that will tend to destroy their own work.

Hon. Millard Fillmore was in Rome, Italy, by last accounts, sitting for his bust in marble to Bartholomew, the celebrated American sculptor.

The Woolen Carpet Factory of Joseph Garside, in Philadelphia, was burnt on the 6th instant, involving a loss of \$80,000. The insurance is but trifling, and 150 persons have been thrown out of employment.

The Tank Shop of the U. S. Navy Yard at Washington City was destroyed by fire on Thursday last. Loss \$6,000.

T. L. Blakemore, of Front Royal, Va., lost \$800 in cattle killed by the falling of his stable roof from an overload of snow.

The thermometer at Cincinnati on the 4th inst., was 18 degrees below zero.—The ice in the Ohio river is 18 inches thick.

The office of Sheriff of New Orleans, was proved in the recent contest, to be worth \$100,000 per annum.

PUBLIC MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE. ON FRIDAY, the 14th day of March next, all the Friends of Temperance, in the county of Mecklenburg, are requested to meet at the Court-House, in Charlotte, for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent them in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

Eating and Refreshment SALOON. THE undersigned takes this method to return his thanks to his friends for the liberal encouragement which has been extended to him in his business, and to inform them that he has sold his establishment to Mr. J. Adkinson, who will continue the business at the same stand.

Wait For THE WAGON! Why is it Jenkins & Taylor sell Stoves more cheaply than any other? Because they buy them from the Manufacturers.