

# FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

# SATURDAY, March 5, 1859.

Circumstances having rendered it desirable for the Undersigned to withdraw from the joint management of the "CAROLINIAN," he has closed his connexion therewith, and made over his interest in the Establishment to P. J. SINCLAIR, Esq., who has assumed, in connexion with Mr. PEARCE, all the duties and responsibilities pertaining to the editorial and business departments of this well-tried and unwavering advocate of Democratic principles.

During the brief period he has been connected with the "Carolinian," an amount of patronage has been extended to it as great as his most sanguine expectations had anticipated; and the late firm has uniformly met with a kind appreciation of the anxious efforts of the proprietors to merit public support, and for which they tender their best thanks and grateful acknowledgments. The new Proprietor and his Associate have the Subscriber's best wishes for their success. The "Carolinian." under the new management, will soon speak for itself: and if real merit is to receive from a discerning community its due reward, a prosperous future awaits it.

WILLIAM MARTIN.

# To Our Readers.

It being customary for Editors, upon assuming the Editorial Chair, to greet their patrons with a salutatory, the same may be expected of us. We will, however, spare our readers the painful task of perusing promises, protestations and averments, will pursue.

At a time like this, when the opponents of the Democracy, East and West, North and South, with unparalelled malice and vindictiveness, are premeditating the overthrow of our party, and with it the destruction of these great national and Broderick, however, disregarded them, alledging conservative principles which have endeared themselves to every true democrat --- when the fanatical of their constituents. On the 21st December last, abolitionists of New England, the misguided and illegal free-soilism of the West, and the jacobitism were adopted by both branches of the Legislature, of the South have arrayed themselves in a common league, sworn by a solemn oath, that no effort on their part shall be wanting to accomplish the downfall of the conservators of the Union-the Democracy-then indeed, do we require men of purpose. in this locality, comprising a large amount of ter-ritory, we feel our inadequacy to fill the important station we have assumed; but satisfied that right is strength, that the time-tried and honored princi-

### ward VI left it at his death; was carried by a ma- | Miscellaneous Thoughts on the Imagina- men jority of six votes in the English Parliament. tion.

Popery in Queen Anne's reign was decided against Of all our faculties none is more powerfal than con by a majority of 256 to 208, and the Hanoverian the imagination. In one of our lunatic asylums dop succession was carried by a majorivt of one ! The there is a man who imagines himself a glass bottle. Remonstrance against Charles I.'s conduct as and as he passes by, you will observe him walk and king, after a despotic reign without a Parliament on tip-toe for fear (as he says) of cracking the bot- when for twelve years, was carried in the second session of the Lorg Parliament by eleven votes. The union of the sister kingdoms of Scotland and Ire-land with that of England was carried by very small majorities, and they were secured by bribery, more than by constitutional means. The vote for allowing the Queen the nomination of the commis-sioners from Scotland who should treat with the English commissioners about the Union was car-ried by eight of a majority. This motion of the Duke of Hamilton would have been host, only for

Duke of Hamilton would have been lost, only for ty, we could concede the justice of their claim .twelve or fifteen members, who ran out of the house in rage and despair. Had these members remained in their seats, Hamilton would have found himself in a minority, and the Scottish have already been in power; and what have they

Parliament would have the nomination of their commissioners instead of Queen Anne, which would have retarded the consummation of a Union, so distasteful at that period to the whole nation. The Habeas Corpus, the second great stonisning fraud; in fact, they begin to imagine the test of Reitich enhiests by which their personal liberty is secured, is said to have been carried themselves incapable of such a dishonorable thing umpl by mistake. The tellers in its favor noticed a as the issuing of Treasury Notes.

A Voice from California.

It will be remembered that the Legislature of

California instructed their Senators in Congress to

vote for that measure. Senator Gwin-true to

democratic principles-obeyed those instructions.

Whereas, the ninth session of the Legislature

sary, to instruct their representatives upon all

tatives, when instructed, there is left no other bon-

Resolved. That Senator Boderick has neither

orable alternative save obedience or resignation.

the wishes of his constituency.

humiliating to the people of this State.

tions stood as follows : Aves 23, nays 9.

erick have honor enough to resign ?

increasing,

cratic ranks within her.

say this is one of Pat's broad hints. Will Brod-

The Democracy.

in it, and a great prejudice exists against it."

Editorial Gleanings.

The election for Governor and other State

officers, and two members of Congress, for the

State of New Hampshire, comes off on March

8th. Candidates of the Black Republican, An-

Lecompton Constitution.

extracts of which we here give:

umphantly sustained the

Senator.

large, eorpulent English peer, and remarked that At the beginning of Harrison and Tyler's adminsuch a large personage ought to count four. The istration there was left an available balance in the but t teller against the bill in a fit of mental absence Treasury of one and a half million dollars, and not The Where is he? Is he looking ior the put him down for four, and the mistake was not before the first year had ended, Treasury Notes of

corrected. Such a story would be improbable the amount of five million dollars had to be issued; in our day, when the lists of voters and proxies nor would ten millions per annum of Treasury are so accurately reported in the public press. notes have been sufficient to satisfy those political the Senate-declaring that an extraordinary The balls and the bears of that classic region dent Juarez's government, but it is the impres-The royal signet of Charles was given to it on the suckers, had they not crushed the merchants, farm-ial language, and to find out the difference be-United States do not act promptly Mexico very day he had prorogued Parliament. He would ers and mechanics by the enactment of that dia- 4th instant at noon.

have gladly refused his consent to it; but he was bolically conceived Tariff of '42, to conceal their about to appeal to the nation on the question of shame. The opposition have had many opportunithe succession, and he could not venture, at that ties to look at themselves in a glass, but it is so long shup all controversy in regard to the extrava- with which the speech to the Chambers was. The Panama Star coefficients the signing of the critical moment, to reject a bill which was in the a time since they have done so, that they have gauges of the Republicans in the control of our highest degree popular.

houses.

manuer of animal they were. We do not deny that the expenditures of the

general government are excessive-partly from We copy from an exchange, extracts of the joint

## Robeson County.

Finance for Robeson County. It is a well writen hide their own shortcomings by laying at paper, and is worthy a perusal: STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

that the Legislature had misrepresented the wishes OF ROBESONresolutions condemning the course of Broderick,

TO THE WORSHIPFUL, THE JUSTICES OF THE COUR OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS OF SAID COUNT AT comparisons between the present and the past ; out glory." FEBRUARY TERM, 1859-MAKE THEIR ANNUAL REORT extel highly the administrations of the earlier AS FOLLOWS :

of the State of California, passed resolutions inof the State of California, passed resolutions in structing our Senators in Congress to support the policy of the National Administration in regard to policy of the National Administration in regard to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton nothing to the County up to the time of rendering

State-not only disregarded said instruction, but in lizethe abarged that the members of the said We find in the hands of Alexander McMillan,

Esq., replied, that the vote would only on From our Washington Correspondent to far as the finances of the County were WASHINGTON CITY, Feb'y 28, 1859.

NO. 1X.

- Well done thou good and faithful servani

by Violence of the U. S. District Attorney.

med. The report was then unanimously Foreign New -England, France, Paraguan

Court then proceeded to elect a chairman necial Court for the ensuing twelve months, he following persons were nominated, and Mexico and Nicaragua-Count Walewsk -Mr. Pugh's Amendment in the Senate-Mint at Charlotte-Cuba Bill postponce till next Session-Tariff to be taken up-President vetoes the Land Bill for College

-Committee on Accounts all Straight--Arsenal at Fayetteville ditto, by exertions of Mr. Winslow-President's Levec-Mr Fuller as Fifth Auditor-Horrible Death

purpose of defeating every measure of ap-address is thus characterized by an able an ob-Eugland ; and the Emperor Louis Napoleon's or Slidell in Parliamentary proceedings. e statement of the vote we see our Sena-

In the statement of the vote we see our Sena-tors, Llingman and Reid, are on the proper side, but to name of Crittenden, of Kentucky, we can-but to name of Crittenden, of Kentucky, we can-

- 2 . Mbe President has called an extra session of

sprinkled.

turned aside, and straightway have forgotten what State Government during the past four years. nia, with reference to the action of David C. Brod- and other national growth; but if stones are to be without justifying in the the least their own with John Bull to fight the Russian Bear, and by the Congress II so, it as straine, the

al administration the fault of wastefulness in war in Italy, and to have a brush with double- that he has no efficial information tenching ats conducting the affairs of the country, Thus is faced Austria, if that power will not shrink ratification. It is a very important treaty, so-The following is the report of the Committee of it ever with our opponents ; they attempt to from coming to a collision. While a chance of caring as it does the right of the United Status othur doors sins of which they alone are guilty. Many people, who would otherwise be honest, are thus led astray, and suppose for a while THE COMMITEE OF FINANCE IN AND FOR THE COUTY that the Republicans possess all the patriotism and virtue of the country. And, to quiet their consciences, perhaps, they frequently make "They will as soon do without bread as with- policy of Mr Marcy did not pres it it to the

We find that John M. Hartmin, Clerk of the County meanwhile that their own party were as bitterly now. Fime works wonderful changes, and the self so long in power with George 111. If Der- no foreign policy "

friendly to the interests of this country or the tablishment of liberal principles in Mexico. heir action has been prompt and decisive in s results. Ours should be so, likewise.

Unfortunately, the power of the Executiverong enough for all purpose at home-is asserably weak and inefficient for the protecion of our national honor and the interests of ar citizens abroad. It cannot order a gun to e fired for the purpose of attaining the most alpable necessity of redress, except on the ersonal responsibility of the President, upon shom Congress refuses to confer the power and chom it would most probably censure were he o act. Mr Buchanan has recently called the attention of Congress to this subject, and asked to move in the matter. Up on that body. herefore, rests the responsibility of the dis raceful condition of our relations with those cresponsible institutions, called governments, south of us. In many parts of them an Amer-can citizen is glad to call biaself an Englishman, and to place himself under the protection of the British flag; but this does not always save his interests from outrage, or even his life from being lost, and so the dusty pigeouholes et our State Department are crowded with unredressed

claims upon foreign governments. On Congress rests the fault of this obloquy on the American name. It should give the Executive the power to act, and thus save us from these he, of course pretends he is very anxious for the accumulations of insult that will eventually latter. It is a perfectly non-committal State break our patience and carry us into a foreign

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day. It is at Vincennes day and night, and other warlike understood the subject of Mexico was fully preparations are being pushed forward with the discussed. The propriety of sending to Conatmost despatch. Uneasiness is felt both in London and Paris, and the Emperor's spech is deemed very unsatisfactory in Wall street. yet been reached as to the recognition of Presi-

tween the words and acts of Louis Napoleon, will soon be a more dependency of England, Already they smell sulphur and saltpetre, not-The Mail Steamer Illinois arrived at New With doubtful assiduity do the opposition withstanding the profusion of eau-de-Cologne York, at noon, on Saturday from Fanama. English Treaty made by Sir Win Gore Cos-

His game is war, and he will strike when he ly, but says that the Cass Irisarii Treaty Las They meet the charges made by Democrats by is ready. It is a hazardous and a bold game ; not been acted upon by the Nicaraguan Conpointing to what they call the extravagances but he feels, in the fickle temper of the French gress. The New York Expressed Schurder of the Federal Government. Instead of at- mind-its love of change and its passion for evening states that this Treaty was signed as temping to show they have not been lavish in glory-greater risk in peace than war. It was Manaqua on the 17th alt, by the managers of we copy from an exchange, extracts of the joint and increasing commerce the people's money in Connecticut— the ase of the people's money in Connecticut— the ase of the people's money in Connecticut— the ase of the people's money in Connecticut— (too often broken) and give them a short sketch of the course which the "Carolinian" under our care erick, U. S. Senator from that State. upon the erick, U. S. Senator from that State. upon the thrown let it not be by those who occupy glass Opposition endeavor to fasten upon the Nation- mer ally, he means now to open the theatre of from Gen'l Dez, the Minister from Nicolagua, glory and promotion opens to the ambitions to protect and keep open the tratest reate. spirits of the army, they are not likely to enter. The Democratic Review of last much stores into revolutionary cabals. War, too is calen- that the treaty made by your councryman, Mr. lated to unite the whole nation, and to waken Wheeler, with this republic, before the advent up and keep awake the Napoleon idea. In St. of Walker was the very best ever mode for our Senate. It was ratified by Mat Governments,

The British war with the elder Napoleon and a special agent seat to the United States ights of the Democratic party, and forget the sprang from the interests of the Coburg family to exchange ratifications. Troly dot the Mus-meanwhile that their own party were as bitterly on the continent of Europe ; and it was by ister of Foreign Affairs in France (Count Wasopposed to the Democracy in those days as toadying to these interests that Pitt kept him- lewshi) declare, that "the United States had

racy-then indeed, do we require men of purpose. The admission of Raisa's inder the Internation in the Internation of Raisa's inder the Internation of foundation of the Union to the present time, is ther he will be permitted to involve the British cloudy kind of amendment, which must have one of those marvels, We add a few facts nation in war is another question. It is mani- been understood by the Senate, since it was acwhich are worth remembering and considering festly the true policy of England either to keep cepted ; but which, so far as its character penby all who feel peculiarly interested in the mat- out of the melee, or to become the ally of Na- citates our obtase comptehercien, seems nothter of govrnmental extravagance. We have poleon, as she did to the Russian war. In may ing mord than a roundpo doubt that in a few years the administration event, this conflict, if Austria do not back down, the President in one of the most will draw into its vortex every Power in Ea- his Executive responsibilities, by depriving the rope, and if one shot is fired, no man can tell of the means of watching over the latter speed of JAMES BUCHANAN will be held up by the opponents of Democracy as a model of economy 1173.28 for us to copy. Here are the facts : "It is high time that the cant against the where it will end, or what revolutionary earth- out provide in foreign, countries, and starting grakes may upheave the whole Continent-even the relations of our government with the ga The dates are Buenos Ayres the 28th and The sextraordinary amendment, as principal Montevideo the 31st of December, Rio Jane ro provides that an new minister or regulation the 8th, Bahia the 12th and Pernambuco the shall be paid for any service, weatever remer-15th of January. The Paraguayans had so ed, during the coming fiscal year-sillar is to dolars bought in their day twice as much as strongly fortified the river that it was not ex- say, that let the exigencies of eur foreguinters peeted the Americans would succeed in any course be what they may, the President share warlike attempt they might make. It was said not be permitted to do anything in the way of 100 were \$7,411,369; which was equivalent that a number of English officers were assists investigation or redress, except at les ewe priin the money of our time to double the sum ; ing the Paraguayans. The latter had also vate expense. For example, a some or to do the money of our time to deproducts, mer-tia: is to say, measured by the products, mer-thrown every obstacle in the way of the U.S. our efficients may be moderning as at Parama squadron ascending the river. Many of the and Virgin Bay in 1865; or any there is at American ships of war, from their dranget of tional loads to California Le decheved-as at

ples of the democracy, cannot by any possibility be uprooted, we are encouraged to go on in the good work, believing that in Democracy alone is C. Broderick a full understanding of the position Chairman, we find eleven hundred and seventythe salvation of our country, and in its success the he occupies to his constituency, be it prosperity. We rely then upon the support of all two Design Sectors and by the Senate, the Astembly concur-

We rely then upon the support of all true Democrats, that in our devoted attachment to the party. our unswerving and uncompromising advocacy of its principles, we may receive at their hands all matters of public policy pertaining to the duties of the encouragement and assistance they can be such representatives; and that to such represenstow. While we are steadfast and uncompromising in our Democracy, we do not consider ourselves bound to any set policy upon matters which yielded obedience to the instructions of the ninth have heretofore agitated the public mind within this State. We will in matter of politics, as in all he, as yet, resigned the seat he holds contrary to other matter, pursue a straightforward, independent course of action, without regard to cliques, wire-pullers, friends, foes or strangers.

While in politics we will strive to make the "Carolinian" worthy the support of our party in this district, no pains will be spared to constitute it an eminently local sheet, devoted essentially to the interests of this and adjacent counties.

The want of local matter has hitherto been an objectionable feature in its conduct; this we will endeavor to remedy. Our time will also be employed in making it interesting and instructive in miscellaneous matter. Believing that subjects of this nature are necessary for the instruction as well as amusement of our readers, strict attention will be paid to this branch of our paper.

Our columns will also contain the latest Telegraphic reports, with true and accurate statements of the current market prices at Fayetteville, Wilmington and New York.

The latest reports from our National Halls may always be found with us, and if possible we wil secure a weekly correspondence from that place.

We have taken hold of this enterprise, not as transitory speculators, but with a determination to see the old "Carolinian" through the storm and leave her only when not a plank is left for a foothold.

With reference to the press throughout the State, it is our desire to cultivate that friendship becoming to members of the same profession ; and if at any former period, difficulties have arisen between the "Carolinian" and other prints within the State, it is our desire that it be forgotten, for quires some other organization to combat the Dewhile we differ in principles, we may respect the men.

Trusting our readers may learn fully from the foregoing statement the future course of the " Carolinian," for their benefit as correspondents we will subscribe ourselves

SINCLAIR & PEARCE.

Great Results from Feeble Majorities

Treasury. The pages of history are teeming with innumer-This is as it should be, and is no more than able instances illustrative of our caption. The very small majorities by which the Coalfields Rail Road Bill had been carried in both branches of ed so well, is our moet sincere wish. See letter of our Legislature a few weeks ago, has led us to our Washington correspondent.

search out some similar instances with their results. We have selected a few from the History of England, which, although carried by very small majorities, resulted in the acquisition of the greatest good to society in general. The student of history will readily find out that some of the most eventful changes in the Constitution of Great Britain have been carried by feeble majories. Mary. the daughter of Henry VIII., at her death, left are in the field .- Variety is the spice of life. England in the possession of the Church of Rome, and when her sister Elizabeth ascended the throne. to the protestant reformatory basis on which Ed- exciting time at Washington.

of the Board of Superintendents of Common said ninth session of the Legislature ; therefore, Schools we find nothing.

> three and 28-100 dollars. We find the accounts of Reuben King

For County purport hands of two hundred and three 1. Resolved. That a constituency has a right, at

dollars, For Parish purposes, one thousand three all times, and it is their duty, when deemed neces- hundred aud ninety and 32-100 dollars, For Common Schools, nothing For Jury purposes, seven hundred and five and 60-100 dollars.

> \$2.299.53 For Public Buildings, we find that the County is indebted to the Sheriff in the sum of Eight hundred and seventy-three and 85-100 \$873.80 dollars,

Leaving a sum total in the hands of the Resolved, That the language used in the speech of said Senutor, on the 22d of March, 1858, in the and 68-100 dollars. \$1.4:5.68

United States Senate, towards the Chief Executive On a careful examination into the condition of the of this confederacy, was not only undignified and Finances of the County, we recommend the following at the time of expensive distant wars. The disrespectful, but alike insulting to the nation and schedule of Taxes to be levied for the present year, expenses during the present year will be about to wit :

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor For County Purposes Sets on the \$100 value & 24 ets. on the Pol Jury " 3 " " Fubic Buildings 5 " ... of this State, be requested to forward a copy of the above resolutions to the Hon. D. C. Broderick. The vote on the adoption of the above resolu-Com'n Schools Add to this State tax 20 Making a total of 50 .. 4 4 \$1 70 W In the House, the vote stood fifty in favor of the Taking all things into consideration, the Finames resignation of Broderick to one contra. We should of the County are not often in better condition than

at the present, for under our system of taxation ve find it utterly impossible to have matters so regulated that expense and contingency can be as promptly net as is desirable ; for sometimes we find a considerable deficit, and at other times it happens that there is a surplus. Take, for instance, the item of Public Build

ings, and we find a deficit of \$873.85, while there is While the opposition, North and South, are certainly more left over for Jury purposes than will per. be needed for that specific object-except we should using their endeavors to destroy and overthrow the great national party of the Union, it is cheering to know that our members are steadily and gradually that we cannot too strongly urge upon your Worships the actual necessity of continuing Jurors in your Kansas, which was made the bug-bear of the body.

opposition, has been adding many to the Demo-In presenting this matter to your Worships, we deem t due to the county at large to give a few of the mist We copy the following from the Pennsylvanian: tignity and character to our Courts. Secondly, it is self-sustaining, and therefore is a saving to the County, DEMO RACY IN KANSAS .- Each day adds to for while our Superior Court costs the County about exclusive of the six chartered vessels in the priests and soldiers who said to \$325 after deducting Tax fees on suits deter- Paraguay expedition, and yet it shows an in- "religion and privileges." the strength of the Democratic organization in Kansas, while the Black Republican party is fallmined in that Court, the Tax fees on suits determined ing to pieces, and its members seeking some other platform on which to rally in their opposition to the will of the majority of the people of that Ter-ritory. So notrious is this fact that the Editor of the Kansas Chief, a leading man in the Black Re- to be placed in the hands of the Sheriff to pay off the Jury as it is required. Another valid and important r ason is, if we were deprived of Jurors in the County Courts, our citizens would, in many instances, be sued publican party of Kansas, makes the following frank admission-" The exigency of the times remocracy ; yet we are at a loss to know what kind can be had in a more summary way than by the long of an organization will best answer the great end and tedious way of our already over-crowded docket in for which it was designed. We are not fully per-suaded that the Republican organization would an-being sued to other Counties are, that it entails upon swer the purpose-there are objectionable features them much he wier expenses, and, besides this, the officers of those Counties receive the fees which, as a matter of course, deprives our officers from receiving

the fees which should rightfully belong to them. On The score of economy the system of Jury trials should and able townsman Bartholomew Fuller, Esq., has be kept up, for, as above stated, they are self-sustaining, or, to be more explicit, the Tax fees paid in by been nominated for the fifth Auditorship of the the Clerk of our County Court for the past year were (after deducting his commissions) \$189.88, and the whole amount paid out to Jurors of the County Court This is as it should be, and is no more than Mr. Fuller deserves. May this be but the begin-\$17.45 for each term, while, on the other hand, the ning of favors from that party which he has serv- amount paid Jurors for the Superior Courts the past year is \$451.87 or \$225.93 each term. and the whole amount received as reported by the Clerk of that Court for Tax fees on suits was \$138,18 or \$69.09 per ession. And besides, if we do not have Jurors in the County Courts we shall be subject to at least two

All which is respectful	lly submitted.
	B FREEMAN.
	J. T. POPE.
ebruary 23, 1859.	C. STATEN.
an ann an the second second	Com of Fina

ti-Lecompton, and Administration Democrats the Report be accepted ?" Col. T. J. Morisey It is reported that the French and English objected, because a vote accepting this would insquadrons have made a demonstration against the change of the national religion from papacy Vera Cruz. If this be true, we may expect an dicate that the magistrates were in favor of Coun-

ponden ty Court jury trials. The chairman, T. A. Nor- Corwin for Speaker of the next Ilouse.

which Congress and the opposition press have become so rife, should be refuted and exploded 203.61 1390.32 All the economy and all the public virtue d d not belong to our ancestors. One of their 705.60 ole of our dollars will buy in our day. The ependitures of the government in the year equal in our money to \$15,000,000. The expenses of the government in money of the water, would be mable to proceed up the river. Nicaragna ; or American matchasticos 1 th present time were \$72,500,000 last year, ex- The American squadron consisted of fifteen dered and their captains and rows thrown the

clusive of payments upon the public debt, and ships and gun-boats. From the Liverpool Times of February 12. expenses during the present year will be about \$60,000,000, or only four times (the difference guay river and forts were so well fortified that of money being considered) as great as in 1800. it was probable the Americans would be de-Yet our population is at present six and a half feated.

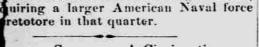
ten times as great ; our territorial area three that on that live of operations a crisis is ap- by a formal and authoritative artest of act on as great : and our property seven and a half proaching for the constitutional government. times as great. It thus results that every effort Miramon is marching to attack stronghold, neive the power to protect the these of our proto prove that we are now extravagant in our and if he possesses the means for shelling the ple from abroad, or to redress on the spatisme public expenditures proves also that the men of city for a short time he may gain possession of unprovoked outrages on our firg and cit and 1800 were much more so. For ourselves, we Vera Cruz; for though the constitutionalists as we have enumerated, and which every memare willing to be placed by the croakers and are strong enough there to resst an assault. Ler of that body knows to have orenered on the fault-finders in the category of Thomas Jeffer-son and his cotemporaries."—Connecticut pa-mon cut of the field, and if he sets himself port of epanish America, yet the sonne Con-

crease of eight vessels since last year. Vessels in the Service

K maps		10-1111	<b>.</b>						
Friga	Jes,	+				-	-		-
Sloop	s-of-	war,	-			-	1÷		
Brig			-	-		- 1	-		
Scho			-			Ξ.	12	-	-
Prop			iers		Ist	cla	ss, -		•
De	0.2.2.0	do.							
D	•	do.						-	
$\bar{\mathbf{D}}$		tend						-	
Side							lass,	- <b>1</b>	-
D		do.	2d	c	ass	5.		-	-
$\tilde{\mathbf{D}}$	1.1.2	do.					-	÷.,	-
D		tend			-	۲ <u>ـ</u>	24	-	-
Stor	Vess			-	•	-	-	-	
Rece	ring	ships	,	-	÷.	-		7	
					_				

nes.

cise control over it.



a dangeon to die-as has lately hoppened at Havti and Pera ; or our consular fl Accounts from the Rio state that the Para- torn down and our consols cast hat a fonth fair that no one potiers it - and for the com

times as great as in 1800; territorial frontier Our latest advices from Vera Cruz show ing year Congress proclates a perfect impanity Congress hesitates to center then the Erre-

resolutely down with a few mortars, it is doubt- gress adjourns without taking a single step to ful how long the passive resistance of the garri- vindicate the national hotor. It justifies the

UNITED STATES NAVY .- The Navy Register son will last. But the driving of the Juarez employment of our anval force to protect the for 1859 has just been issued. There are 57 government out of Vera Cruz does not extin- French monopoly of the slave-trade on the clerks in the Department. Officers of the Navy guish it any more than the driving it out of coast of Africa; but not a gun has ever been proper, 1,299 ; officers of the Marine Corps, 63 ; Guadalajara and Colima by Osolios did. It fired in the protection of our lastic trade in officers of the Engineer Corps, 140 ; agents, can come to the north, and, joining Vidaurri, those waters. Of the many shy , with their &c., 43. During the year 1858 there were 58 organize the whole of the northern and north- crews and cargoes, which have been unjustly prominent reasons for so doing. And first, it gives resignations, 30 deaths, and 14 dismissals. western States, and, with the co-operation of seized, not one case of researce or redress by one The following is a list of vessels in service, Alvarez in the south, eventually drive out the mavy is on record. The Executive is fold to exclusive of the six chartered vessels in the priests and soldiers who are now fighting for "exhaust diplomney" first, and at some remote day, after every victim is dead and his It is stated that a portion of the Anglo- family runned. Congress may nake rented in the

French fleet is to be sent from Vera Cruz to ry, or the offenders may tender an apology, 10 Tampico, to exercise upon the subordinate con- which the sufferers must accept as satisf. 10 stitutional government there the same power in full.

21 of squeezing which it enforced on the supreme Under the Pugh nine idment as we under-3 government of President Juarez ; and further stand it-even this favorite specific of "ax-1 advices from Washington says that the admin- hausting diplomacy," cannot be used unless the 8 istration seriously contemplates recognizing the Executive will pay for the moderne out of his 6 government of Juarcz, and receiving Senor own pocket, for no new monster or special 9 Mata as Mexican Minister. In case of its be- commissioner can be paid for out of the pub-2 ing compelled to evacuate Vera Cruz, this lie treasury. The printing plueder fund will 3 would be a valuable service to the constitution- not hear dividing with the public necessities. 1 al party in Mexico. The advent of Lerdo de . If the Executive fails to perform its appoint-3 Tejada in the Cabinet of President Juarcz has 1 given his government a more determined politi-but this backing off the right hand and its left, 3 cal character that it before had, and brings to wrongs the people even more than it does the 5 a just and popular cause the aid of known President. The Opposition accuse our Deno-- practical statesmanship. 86 The very possibility of Miramon taking Vera less expenditure ; of receiving its chart of poli-86

Cruz should induce our government to prepare by from the Court of St James, (which truly INPOTANT NAVAL MOVEMENTS .- WASHING- for action. He is the legitimate successor and enough receives its orders from Napoleon 111.)

representative of the government of Zuloaga, and of sacrificing American ascendency, in the Naval force, including the U.S. ship Vincenhas been ordered to the Gulf, seems Mexico, and plandered and outraged our citi- tectorates to be established in Mexico and on strengthened by a remark made by the Chair- zens resident there. Hitherto we had no way the Isthmus ; but on whom rests the responsiman of the Committee of Ways and Means to- of reaching it, because it held none of the sea- bility ? If Congress will only permit our payy extra terms of the Superior Court every year, which will cost the County not less than \$500 by way of Jurors and Judge's salary. In this American sea, as he termed it, belonge to us, and that we will and must exerbelonge to us, and that we will and must exer- mon takes Vera Cruz, if he succeeds in doing eign dictators, and denics it the power to deso, we should be prepared to act. Spain, and our own people ; if it proclaims to the

The next arrival from Mexico will, it is England and France have brought their power a rid that it prohibits to the Executive the February 23, 1859. The above report was presented to the Court on Monday of last week. On the question "Shall the Report be accepted ?" Col. T. J. Morison should bring home to others the sins they citizend

CORTIN FOR SPEAKER. - A Cincinnati corres-onden of the Louisville Journal, urges Tom the European Powers betokens a Mexico, the important concerns of Central and tortuons policy on their part, and one in nowise South America, touching our political and

