## FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. SATURDAY, December 31, 1859.

CASH SYSTEM. - From and after the 12th day of August none other than cash subscriptions will be received for the Daily or Wzekly North Carolinian. and the names of all persons who have not paid their accearages will be stricken from our mail

ous concessions to the other faction called Opposi protection! support the Black Republican nominee, the thing is

indignantly rejected. Consequently let the Demo- united and powerful. crats fall back upon their nominee, or take some unexceptionable, northern Democrat.

The excuse that was made as a justification of nean selected by them.

that all their overtures have been spurned by the Opposition.

the creditors of the government.

requires the town to keep a guard to keep order at and hostile tragments. citizons of Fayetteville are.

present Town Officers are good enough for us.

# ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

# MEXICAN NEWS.

the specie which was seized by Marquez. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.

UTICA, N. Y. Dec. 26. The Hon Timothy Jen-

# President's Message.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives :

that Almighty Power which has bestowed upon us such varied and numerous blessings throughout the past year. The general health of the any Territory shall have reached the number of the control of the c country has been excellent; our harvests have been unusually pleutiful, and prosperity smiles regular manner, and in the exercise of the right-popular songreighty to form a constitution throughout the land. Indeed, notwithstand-ing our demerits we have much reason to be ing our demerits, we have much reason to be- been done, to employ the language of the lieve from the past events in our history, that and Nebraska act, they "shall be received in we have enjoyed the special protection of Di- tonion with or without slavery, as their cons their arcearages will be strong and alarming difficulties in our progress; ment. All monies mailed in us will be at our risk-cloud has been dissipated at the moment it appeared ready to burst upon our head, and cute the laws against the African slave-trade. books on the first day of January next. We are vine Providence ever since our origin as a na- may prescribe at the time of their admission.

tion. We think this in a certain sense is commendable, and have been pleased to notice the fact, but we also think they have make enough—have offered detail to the recent sad and bloody occurrences but not with as much success as their crimes have been rigorously prosecute but not with as much success as their crimes have been rigorously prosecute. all the inducements which right and duty demand- at Harper's Ferry. Still, it is proper to ob- deserved. A number of them are still under proper to ed to elect a Speaker, and we are constrained to issue our protest against any more. The Opposition in themselves, derive their chief importance Our history proves that the Fathers of the Repu seems determined to hold out until a Black Repub | from the apprehension that they are but symp- lie, in advance of all other nations, condemned lican is elected, and although they do not actually toms of an incurable d sease in the public mind, African slave-trade It was, notwithstanding, det which may break out in still more diagerous ourrages and terminate at last in an open war that the basis of the power to prohibit the gration or importation of such persons as any of too obvious to deny that they are guilty of indirect by the North to abolish slavery in the South.

States now existing shall think proper to administration of Sueman.

Whilst, for myself, I entertain no such appresent to the year one thousand eight hundred Now our advice is, and we believe the true senti heaston, they ought to afford a solemn warning cight." ments of the Democrats of the 3rd Congressiona to us all to beware of the approach of danger.

It will be seen that this restriction on the power district, that our representatives in company with Our Union is a stake of such inestimable value of Congress was confined to such States only a district, that our representatives in company with the body of the party, refuse any further concessions the body of the party, refuse any further concessions. In this view, let me the party which holds the balance of power will the party which holds the balance of power will be compelled to take an active part either for or against the South.

Our Union is a stake of such inestimable value to the ratified copy of this the party, refuse any further concessions as to demand our constant and watchful vigination as to demand our constant and watchful viginately constant and constant and watchful viginately constant and const Offers have been made to them to select from al hatred and strife now alive in the land. This The provisions of this act were extended and enforcamongst us any one they choose-and the Demo- advice proceeds from the heart of an old public ed by the act of 10th May, 1800. crats have pledged themselves to support such a man. They have also asked of them to allow the Democrats to select from their ranks such a man as would meet with the approbation of the Democrats sed away, and whose first and dearest carthly wish is to leave his country transmit, prospersions. in Congress, and all of these overtures have been wish is to leave his country tranquil, prosperous, fore that period, and among them some containing

flux and reflux of public opinion. Questions the constitutional parrier. Congress accordingly passwhich in their day, assumed a most threaten- ed an act on 28th February, 1803, "to prevent the their course, when Banks, of Mass., was elected speaker, has now pessed from them, for the Demogratic party to consilate them have even dropped out, and on the laws and on th cratic party to consilate them have even dropped out, and on the lava and ashes and squalid can slaves into the United States was, to a great their own nominee and were willing to vote for any scorize of old eruptions grow the peaceful olive, extent, prohibited some years in advance of 1808. the cheering vine, and the sustaining corn." As the year 1808 approached, Congress determin-Let the people bear in mind that these Democrats Such, in my opinion, will prove to be the fate ed not to suffer this trade to exist even for a single have made all the concessions, for the purpose of of the present sectional excitement, should day after they had the power to abolish it. On the evading the election of a Black Republican, and those who wisely seek to apply the remedy, 2d of March, 1807, they passed an act to take effect continue always to confine their efforts within "from and after the 1st of January, 1808," prohibitcontinue always to confine their efforts within ing the importation of African slaves into the United the paie of the constitution. If this course be pursued, the existing agitation on the subject of dominestic slavery, like everything human, will have its day and give place to other and less threating day and give place to other and less threating agitation of African slaves into the United again to submit it to the Senate.

It is but simple justice to the Chinese authorities for the exercise manner upon the latter of the subsequent acts of a similar character, to which I need not specially reaches the exercise manner upon the latter of the latter the excess which always attend upon civil war, especially again to submit it to the Senate.

It is but simple justice to the Chinese authorities for the worst description are constantly recommended upon it is day and give place to other and less threating again to submit it to the Senate.

It is but simple justice to the worst description are constantly recommended upon it is day and give place to other and less threating again to submit it to the Senate.

It is but simple justice to the thin and in a fifty years ago in the latter of We can not promise our readers at what time we its day and give place to other and less threat- tice of our ancestors more than fifty years ago in will be able to place the President's Message before ening controversies. Public opinion in this regard to the African slave trade. them. It is evident, however, that it will not be transmitted until after New Year, and as we will dangerous excess upon any question, the good dangerous excess upon any question, the good sense of the people will far aish the corrective and bring it back within safe limits. Still, to have the deliberation. bers. If so our readers will please bear with us.—
Our advertisers will not loose by it, as we will insert extra for the delay:

Since writing the allocation of our Daily two numbers and suspicious result, at the present that to prohibit Congress in expressible to the delay:

They supposed that to prohibit Congress in express the form exercising a specified power before an aptime of the spirit of this treaty, and the island in the British sloop of war Satellite, and the islan Our advertisers will not loose by it, as we will insert extra for the delay!

Since writing the above the President's Messace of the constitution and the Union that expended much labor in value of the constitution and the Union the surprised should their heated partitions to the Hone. T. L. Clingman and Warren Winslow for copies of the same. We will give in the look of the same. We will give in the project to carry these doctrines into one of the same. We will give the project the project to applicate the project to the project that the project the possibility of future repeator at the lives and property of our citizens. He districted the lives and property of our citizens. He districted the possibility of future repeator at the possibility of future repeator at the possibility of future repeator from the Union to every portion of our common test the lives and property of our citizens. He districted the possibility of future repeator from the Union to every portion of our common test the lives and property of our citizens. He districted the possibility of future repeator at the possibility of future repeator from the Union to every portion of our common test the lives and property of our citizens. He deadly the case the family and expended much later in via. Had the adjustment and satisfaction of the Cambridge of the claims of our visible that the deally the deadly the constitution and the Union to estimate the deadly and a stiff this were not the case, the family and expended much later in vial. Had the adjustment and satisfaction of the Cambridge of the claims of our visible with the adjustment and satisfaction of the Cambridge of the claims of the Cambridge of the project in protect the project in the project in proj speaks in strong terms against the save trans, and should the time ever arrive when they cannot the Constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the Constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the Constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the Constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the Constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the Constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the Constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the Constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the Constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the constitution, prescrioning the mode of resolved should the time ever arrive when they cannot the constitution that the constitution the constitution that the constitu mends an additional revenue to meet the demands of the confederacy. If the peace of the domestic thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any man- to carry out the other provisions of the conventions. CHALTENGED.—Tom: Marshall, of Kentucky, has been challenged to fight a duel at Dubuque. The challenged to fight a duel at Dubuque. The hensions of what may be their own fate and the same time with the same time same time with the same time w by Tom's telling a noisy customer that his brains were located somewhere else than in his head.

If will be seen, by reference to our advertising columns, that the Bank of Fayetteville has declared a semi-annual; dividend of five per cent, payable on the 2nd January, 1860.

The columns of the Julien is that of their colours and all the principal treaty. No doubt is entertained that would be vain to recount to such a people the morning—it that nas successed the morning—it that nas successed the morning is the principal treaty. No doubt is entertained that would be vain to recount to such a people the political benefits which result to them from the Union. Self preservation is the first instinct of nature; and therefore any state of society in which the sword is all the time suspended over the beauty on the political benefits which result to them from the political benefits which result to them from the Union. Self preservation is the principal treaty. No doubt is entertained that would be vain to recount to such a people the that nas an associate nullity from the beginning, and all that of their colonnal authorities, contesting the political benefits which result to them from the Union. Self preservation is the political benefits which result to them from the Union. Self preservation is the problem of the colonnal authorities, contesting the political dend exchanged by the Chineses. The wholesale massacre of Crabbe and this power on Congress, the area of the political benefits which the swell and exchanged by the Chineses, the political benefits which result to them from the Union. Self preservation is the problem of the colonnal authorities, contesting the post of the visit and that also one which the swell and the political benefits which result to them from the Union. Self preservation is the problem of the political benefits which the swell and the political benef Ma Epiror: I see in a town paper, a communi-cation signed Citizen, sulogising the present wo rix Mayor and Commissioners. When I read it I Mayor and Commissioners. When I read it I the people to pause and reflect upon the possible peril to their cherished institutions, will be the people to pause and reflect upon the possible peril to their cherished institutions, will be the people to pause and reflect upon the possible peril to their cherished institutions, will be be excluded from any other State where slavery this purpose which Congress had placed at my this purpose which Congress had placed at my the peril to their cherished institutions, will be excluded from any other State where slavery the peril to their cherished institutions, will be the peril to their cherished institutions, will be secluded from any other State where slavery this purpose which Congress had placed at my the peril to their cherished institutions, will be excluded from any other State where slavery the peril to their cherished institutions, will be with the peril to their cherished institutions, will be the peril to their cherished institutions, will be with the peril to their cherished institutions, will be a state, in accordance with its laws, cannot prove the peril to their cherished institutions, will be the peril to their cherished institutions, will be a state, in accordance with its laws, cannot prove the peril to their cherished institutions, will be a state, in accordance with its laws, cannot prove the peril to their cherished institutions, will be a state, in accordance with its laws, cannot prove the peril to the peril to their cherished institutions, will be a state, in accordance with its laws, cannot prove the peril to the peril to their cherished institutions, will be a state, in accordance with the peril to the peril to the peril to the peril to their cherished institutions, will be a state, in accordance with the peril to t thought I was in some large city; but upon looking the around I find it—old Payetteville yet, with as bad the means, under Providence, of allaying the passed laws prohibiting the importation of slaves, side walks as ever disgraced any town. But there existing excitement and preventing future out these laws would have failed of effect for want of a public, in a friendly spirit acceded promptly to the tion to state that he wisely and discreetly forbore to physicians, who were seized in the hospital at the physicians, who were seized in the hospital at the physicians, who were seized in the hospital at the physicians. being made new. By reading the communication solve that the Constitution and the Union shall of "Citizen," one at adistance would suppose the Mayor and Commissioners had built the Railroad Mayor and Commissioners had built the Railroad that, should "the silver cord be loosed or the These acts of Congress, it is believed, have, with of January, 1859, and left it on the 17th of Februarius appearance. vot r" in the sune paper, I would say that, I don't golden bowl be broken \* \* at the fountain." think any man has the right to do business that human power could never remaite the scattered

the expense of the quiet citizens. I am opposed to a | Lordially congratulate you upon the flual settlehired guard in a town that is taxed as high as the ment by the Supreme Court of the United States of the question of slavery in the Territories, which had presented an aspect so truly formidable at the com-We give place to the above communica-tion from "Taxes," without expressing any opinion, thereon; to our knowledge, but one set of candiates perty of any kind, including slaves, i ito the common Territories belonging equally to all the States of the are in the field, we of course do not take grounds. Confederacy, and to have it protected there under for or against. We would say, however, that our the Federal Constitution. Neither Congress nor a territorial legislature nor any human power has any authority to annul or impair this vested right. The supreme judicial tribunal of the country, which is a co-ordinate branch of the Government, has sanc-New York, Dec. 28 .- The Arago from Liverpool tioned and affirmed these principles of constitutional 14th, has been signaled. She will not be up before law, so manifestly just in themselves, and so well calculated to promote peace and harmony among the States. It is a striking proof of the sense of justice BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—It has been snowing here which is inherent in our people, that the property in slaves has never been disturbed, to my knowledge, in any of the Territories. Even throughout the late troubles in Kansas there has not been any attempt, as I am credibly informed, to interfere, in a New Orleans, Dec. 27.—The steamer Tennessee from Vera Cruz. reports that the Miramon Governary such attempt been made, the judiciary would ment have protested against MoLane-Jaurez treaty doubtless have afforded an adequate remedy. Should they fail to do this hereafter, it will then be time Miramon has in his possession all but \$200,000 of enough to strengthen their hands by further legislation. Had it been decided that either Congress or tion. Had it been decided that either Congress or the territorial legislature possess the power to annul or impair the right to property in slaves, the evil in defiance of solemn treaties with a power abundantly able at any moment to enforce their execusion the continent of Europe, unless we may except the continent of Europe, unless we may e Few Orleans. Dec. 26 - The jewelry store of would be intolerable. In the latter event, there dently messrs Hyde & Goodrich, in Canal street, was de-would be a struggle for a majority of the memoers Messrs Hyde & Goodrich, in Canal street, was destroyed by fire on Sunday. The loss is estimated of the legislature at each successive election, and physical powers are capable of enduring knowing the continue to be of the most gain, extorts from the slave as much labor ashis friendly characters. the sacred rights of property held under the Federal Constitution would depend for the time being on the result. The agitation would thus be rendered incessant whilst the territorial condition remained,

and before the territory is prepared for admission a State into Union this decision, one way or other, will have been a foregone conclusion. while the settlement of the new Territory will Our deep and heart-felt gratitude is due to and prosperity will not be endangered or re

The Democratic party at Washington have distinguished themselves this year, so far as their numerwe have not been able to discover that any Whilst it is the duty of the President "from have been imported into the United States exe

It will be seen that this restriction on the power and strive to allay the demon spirit of sections and restance of the control of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to allay the demon spirit of sections and events beyond his control, not necessary to all the sections are the section of the sect

the greatest number of slaves. This gave to Con-We ought to reflect that in this age, and gress the immediate power to act in regard to all especially in this country, there is an incessant such States, because they themselves had removed

the pale of the constitution. If this course be pur- States. This was followed by subsequent acts of a

to suspend the publication of our Daily two num- hasten this auspicious result, at the present They supposed that to prohibit Congress in express

forebodings. On the contrary, I firmly believe their will. And why? Because African slaves, that all our difficulties with the republic of Para- Indians. coasts. Such a force no State can employ in time

very rare and insignificant exceptions, accomplished their purpose. For a period of more than half a century there has been no perceptible addition to the number of our domestic slaves. During this period their advancement in civilization has lar surpassed that of any other portion of the African race.

physical condition has been greatly improved. Reopen the trade, and it would be difficult to determine whether the effect would be more deleterious on the interests of the master or on those of the native-born slave. Of the evils to the master, the one most to be treaded would be the introduction

motern nations of high civilization have employed as ly employed in the naval service. tracie be reopened, and what will be the effect? ficers and men employed in it, have had a happy boring island-the only spot now on earth where remote portion of the world.

days. The numerous victims required to supply it would convert the whole slave coast into a perfect Pandemonium, for which this country would be I need not repeat the arguments which 1 thopes of African civilization would thus be

to believe that I should be able to announce to at Vera Cruz. Meanwhile the government of Zulorovement of Africa. The chief motive of war you on the present occasion that our difficulties aga was earnestly resisted in many parts of the reng the tribes will cease whenever there is no onger any demand for slaves. The resources of developed by the hand of industry and afford subin this manner Chistianity and civilization may the British government had not anticipated, assembly elected General Miramon, but that officer

The wisdom of the course pursued by this Govment towards China has been vindicated by the ment with the republics of Honduras and Nic.

The wisdom of the course pursued by this Government towards China has been vindicated by the ments with the republics of Honduras and Nic.

The assumed it, however, only to withdraw from it, and Miramon, having become, by his appointment, tween the two governments. It is, nevertheless, confidently expected that this good work will ere long be accomplished.

The wisdom of the course pursued by this Government towards China has been vindicated by the aragua, in pursuance of the understanding between the two governments. It is, nevertheless, confidently expected that this good work will ere long be accomplished. his instructions, judicously co-operated with the will ere long be accomplished. that satisfactory treaties have been concluded States, Great Britain, France, and Russia. Our

no advantage should be taken of the delay, and this pledge has been faithfully redeemed.

On the arrival of Mr. Ward at Peking he reques ted an audience of the Emperor to present his letter of credence. This he did not obtain, in consequence of his very proper refusal to submit to the

the confederacy. If the peace of the domestic thousand eight hundred and eight hundr ireside throughout these States should ever be nor affect the provision in the Constant them to the invaded—if the mothers of families within this ing to the States the right to admit the importation wards increased, so that by the last return the whole country, tariff duties which have been paid in on the island amounted in place have been exacted over again at another place. hensions of what may be their own fate and the seminary be their own fate and the same time with that of their children before the morning—it was an absolute nullity from the beginning, and all the principal treaty. No doubt is entertained that

ry, having in three weeks ably and successfully ac-

incomparably better than that of the coolies which their cost, and they are all now usefully and active-

a substitute for African slaves. Both the philan- The appearance of so large a force, fitted out in thropy and the self interest of the master lave com-bined to produce this human result. But let this the La Plata, and the admirable conduct of the of-The same, to a considerable extent, as on a neigh- effect in favor of our country throughout all that

be supplied at a price reduced to the lowest point with Spain; and I regret to say that this has not by the competition of rival African slave-traders. materially improved. Without special reference to

I need not repeat the arguments which the Supreme Court, and, Gen. Comonfort having ald responsible in the eyes both of God and man. urged in my last annual message in favor of left the country, this functionary, Gen. Justez, pros petty tribes would then be constantly engaged the acquisition of Cuba by fair purchase. I, ceeded to form, at Guanajuato, a constitutional govpredatory wars against each other for the purpose therefore, again invite the serious attention of ernment. Before this was officially known, however seizing slaves to supply the American market. Congress to this important subject. Without at the capital, the government of Zuloaga had been a recognition of this policy on their part, it recognized by the entire diplomatic corps, including On the other hand, when a market for African will be almost impossible to institute negotia- the minister of the United States, as the de factor on the other hand, when a market for African layer shall no longer be furnished in Cuba, and tions with any reasonable prospect of success.

Until a recent period there was good reason times, and was soon established with his cabinet to the gradual incomplete to institute the state of the gradual incomplete to institute the state of the gradual incomplete to institute the gradual incomplete to institute the gradual incomplete to institute the gradual incomplete the gradual incomplete to institute the gradual incomplete the

humiliating ceremonies required by the etiquette Mr Marcy's note, the British minister expressed his tion "in pronouncing the government of Jaurez to of this strange people in approaching their sov- entire concurrence "in the propriety of the course be the only existing government of the Republic." ereign. Nevertheless the interviews on this question were conducted in the most friendly spirit and with all due regard to his personal feelings and the honor of his country. When a presentation to his Majesty was found to be impossible, the letter of credence from the President was received with personal feelings, "the Emperor's prime minister and the second man in the empire to the measures as to him may appear best calculated minister and the second man in the empire to the minister and the second man in the empire to the Emperor himself." The ratifications of the treaty were afterwards, on the 16th of August, exchanged in proper form at Pei-tsang. As the exchange did not take place until after the day prescribed by the not take place until after the day prescribed by the treaty, it is deemed proper, before its publication, Thus matters remained upon the faith of this ar-

friendly spirit towards the United States. It is for the purpose of raising sheep. A short time between their own peculiar fashion; but we ought to regard with a lenient eye the ancient customs of an empire dating back for thousands of years, so far as this may be consist to pay twice its value; but that was refused. Soon shipmasters, or in other capacities are concerned ent with our own national honor. The conduct of after "the chief factor of the company at Victoria, we might as well have been at war." Life has been our minister on the occasion has received my en- Mr Dalles, son-in-law of Governor Douglas, came to insecure, property unprotected, and trade impossible

just and reasonable demands of the Government of commit any hostile act, but determined to refer the baya while attending upon the sick and dying of the United States. Our commissioner arrived at whole affair to his government and await their in- both parties, and without trial, as without crime,

complished all the objects of his mission. The great calamity for both nations had they been pre- the same Mexican general, not only without a trust treaties which he has concluded will be immediate-ly submitted to the Senate.

great calaim, for one of hostility not on the question of but without any conjecture by his friends of the cause of the arrest. He is represented as a young In the view that the employment of other than should be its condition during the intervening period man of good character and intelligence, who had passed that of any other portion of the African race. The light and the blessings of Christianity have been extended to them, and both their moral and been extended to them, and both their moral and been extended to them, and both their moral and been extended to them, and both their moral and been extended to them, and both their moral and bo force was concentrated in the waters of the La For this reason Lieut. General Scott was despatched Plata to await contingencies, whilst our commissioner ascended the rivers to Assumption. The Navy Department is entitled to great credit for forces on the Pacific coast should be deem this nethe promptness, efficiency, and economy with which this expedition was fitted out and conducted, carry out the spirit of the precautionary arrange of our citizens in Mexico. one most to bedreaded would be the introduction of wild, heather and ignorant barbarians among the sober, orderly, and quet slaves, whose ancessors have been on the soil for several generations. This might tend to barbarize, demoralize, and oxasperate the whole mass, and produce most deplorable containing and produce most to bedreaded would be the introduction was fitted out and conducted, carry out the spirit of the precautionary arrangement between the late Secretary of State and the British minister, and thus to preserve the peace and provent collision between the British and American authorities pending the negotiations between the gritish minister, and thus to preserve the peace and provent collision between the British and American authorities pending the entire expenses of the expedition have been deployed.

The entire expenses of the expedition have been deployed by the consisted of nineteen armed vessels, great and the between the late Secretary of State and the British minister, and thus to preserve the peace and provent collision between the British minister, and thus to preserve the peace and provent collision between the British minister, and thus to preserve the peace and both they and this Government, which they have authorities pending the consistency of our citizens in Mexico.

In all these cases our ministers have been constant and faithful in their demands for redress, but prevent collision between the British minister, and thus to prevent collision between the British minister, and thus to prevent collision between the British minister, and thus to prevent collision between the British minister, and thus to prevent collision between the British minister, and thus to prevent collision between the British minister, and thus to prevent collision between the British minister, and thus to prevent collision between the British minister, and thus to prevent collision between the Brit naval service, except the sum of \$289,000, applied validity of our title, I need scarcely add that, in any mony in this respect, and in reference to the only The effect upon the existing slave would, if possi- to the purchase of seven of the steamers, constitu-The effect upon the existing slave would, if possible, be still more deplorable. At present he is treated with kindness and humanity. He is well fed, well clothed, and not overworked. His condition is considering the distance from the scene of action, minister in 1856) and of its purpose to punish these and in ignorance of what might have transpired on the spot before the General's arrival, it was necesry to leave much to his discretion, and I am happy ed from the Government of the United States, and could not have been entrusted to more competent rages upon American citizens with absolute impuhands. General Scott has recently returned from nity." his mission, having successfully accomplished its minister in August last) "will feel authorized to ask objects, and there is no longer any good reason to from Congress the power to enter Mexico with the apprehen I a collision between the forces of the two military forces of the United States, at the call of countries during the pendency of the existing ne- the constitutional authorities, in order to protect the gotiations.

provement in the affairs of Mexico since my last the one nor the other will be respected in the exannual message, and I am again obliged to ask the isting state of anarchy and disorder, and the out

dition of that republic. was in attendance at Cogrt. He had represented his county in Congress, and was one of the most distinguished lawyers in central New York.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. \$7 — The proposals for the remainder of the \$250 000. The sum of \$125 000 was taken \$\$5 750 000. The sum of \$125 000 was taken \$\$125 00 the remainder of the \$250 000 Treasury notes were open to-day. The bids amounted to about \$5 750,000. The sum of \$125 000 was taken at 3\frac{2}{4} per cent, and the balance will be distributed \$pco rate among the other bidders, the first among the first amon

with Great Britain, arising out of the Chyton public, and even in the capital, a portion of the arfertile but miserable country might then be and Bulwer treaty, had been finally adjusted my having pronounced against it, its functions were for legitimate foreign and demestic commerce. to both parties. From causes, however, which was invited for the choice of a new President. This the British government had not anticipated, they have not yet completed treaty arrange- Zuloaga was thus restored to his previous position. ments with the republics of Honduras and Nic- He assumed it, however, only to withdraw from it,

Whilst indulging the hope that no other gress the circumstances under which the late Minwhilst indulging the hope that no other subject remained which could disturb the good the interests of foreign commerce. The result understanding between the two countries, the from the countries of the countries the countries. understanding between the two countries, the from the country. It was impossible to maintain that satisfactory treaties have been concluded question arising out of the adverse claims of friendly intercourse with a government, like that at the parties to the Island of San Juan, under the capital, under whose usurped authority wrongs Breaty, or general convention of peace, am ty, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th of June, 1646, were constantly committed, but never redressed. by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the 21st December, 1858, John E. Ward, a stringuished citizen of Georgia, was duly commissinguished citizen of Georgia, was duly commissinguished citizen of Georgia, was duly commissinguished converted to the Commission of the 15th December, 1858, John E. Ward, a stringuished citizen of Georgia, was duly commission to the 15th December, 1858, John E. Ward, a converted to the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and this been an established government, with its power extending, by the consent of the whole of Mexico, a resort to hostilities against the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and this been an established government, with its power extending, by the consent of the whole of Mexico, a resort to hostilities against the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and this been an established government, with its power extending, by the consent of the whole of Mexico, a resort to hostilities against the Ward, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th Of June, 1840, and the Oregon treaty of the 15th December, 1858, John E. Ward, a mote to Mr. Crampton, then British minister at Washington communicating to him a copy of the instructions which he [Mr. Marcy] fad given, on the 15th of February, and arrived at Shanghar on the 28th May. From thence he proceeded to Peking on the 16th of San Juan." To prevent this, the governor to the governor of the constitutional properties of the constitutional president might lead to a condition of things to the place of his destination on the 5th of February, given, on the 14th July, to Gov. Stevens, of Washington Territory, having a special reference to an "apprehended conflict between our the actual condition and prospects of the contenting parties. In consequence of his report, and from other sources. detail; but still it is due to the Chinese authorities conflicts, so far as it can be done without imply- with that republic. For this purpose a distinguished at Shanghai to state that they always assured him ing the concession to the authorities of Great citizen of Maryland was sele ted, who proceeded on Bri-tain of an exclusive right over the premises.
The title ought to be settled before either party should attempt to exclude the other by force or exercise converges and exclusive set. force, or exercise complete and exclusive sovereign rights within the fairly disputed limits."

Ind it entitled to such recognition, according to the established practice of the United States. On the ereign rights within the fairly disputed limits." In acknowledging the receipt on the next day of credentials to President Jaurez, having no hesita-

promptly obeyed, and a military post was establish- taken away, and has been himself banished. From ed at the place designated. The force was after- a conflict of authority in different parts of the Whilst I do not deem it proper on the present oc- and imprisoned without any form of examination or were hurried away to speedy execution. Little less of January, 1859, and left it on the 17th of FebruaThis aspect of the matter, in my opinion, deshocking was the recent fate of Ormond Ch. s., who

o state the event has proven that this discretion that local Mexican officials can commit these out "I hope the President" (wrote our present Continuous.

I regret to inform you that there has been no imUnless such a power is conferred upon him, menther earnest attention of Congresa to the unhappy con-The constituent Congress of Mexico, which adourned on the 17th of February 1857 and the