Book and Job Printing done with nonliness and espatch, and on accommodating terms. Der Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

Congressional.

Washington, March 27. SENATE.—The Senate, on motion by Mr. Hunter, proceeded to the consideration of the Deficiency bill, and a large number of amendments

were voted upon. The amendment appropriating \$250,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a new site for a custom house at San Francisco,

led to a long debate.

And then the bill, at half-past one, was post paned till to morrow. Mr. Mason moved that the Senate proceed to

the consideration of Executive business. Messrs. Walker and Dodge carnestly advocated the consideration of the Homestead bill, as being of more importance than the Gadsden treaty or any other business.

Mr. Gwin urged the importance of the Pacific Railroad bill. Mr. Brodhead advocated the bill granting

160 acres of land to the old soldiers. Mr. Clayton said that the importance of going into Executive session could not with propriety be discussed in open session, and he asked that rule which requires the door should be shut, whenever any Senator shall demand upon a motion to proceed to the consideration of any business in secret session.

The chair decided the galleries should be

Mr. Badger appealed from the decision of the

The appeal was debated until 3 o'clock, and the decision of the chair was sustained-year 29, pays 9.

The doors were then closed and the galleries cleared.

House or Representatives .- After prelimnary business, the House took up the Indian Appropriation bill, and concurred in the amendthe Whole on the state of the Union, with the exception of that approprating \$100,000 for the payment of expenses of holding a council with, and making presents of goods and provisions to, the Blackfeet, Grosventres, and other tribes of Indians, immediately within or adjacent to the eastern boundary of the territory of Washington, and for defraying the expenses of bringing the C iefs of said tribes to Washington,

The hill was passed. The House, by a vote of year 84, nays 43-not two-thirds-refused to discharge the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union from the further consideration of the joint resolution manifesting the thanks of Congress towards the rescuers of the San Francisco.

Mr. Cobb moved a suspension of the rules, in order that Pacific Railroad bill might be made the asseid order of the day for the third Tuesday in May nest. The motion was agreed toyear 128, nava 39,

And a resolution to that effect was then introduced and passed—year 129, nays 40,

The House passed a bill establishing four additional land districts in Minnesota.

in order to introduce a resolution to take up the of six first class steam frigates, and the motion was agreed to-year 135, navs 34. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Earley moved a suspension of the rules in order to introduce a resolution directing the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to inquire whether greater certainty, despatch, and economy can be obtained in the transmission of the mails between New York and Washington, via the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore; and also, into the expediency of establishing, by Congress, an additional post route by means of a railroad, in as direct line as may be between the the first named cities, in connection with the other two; and that said committee report by till or otherwise.

The House refused to suspend the rules-year 81, nave 74.

The House resolved itself into a committee the Whole on the state of the Union-Mr. Hamilton in the chair-and took up the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Mr. Cutting rose, which was the signal for gen themen to crowd in front of him. It was some minutes before the angless ones were satisfacto-

chairman of the committee on territories to the Democrate of the North can stand, and that is the ground of the committee on territories to the Democrate of the North can stand, and that is the ground of neg interrention. If this is found in the bill I shall-rote for it. I wish to come to a plain understanding with all sections, the Union.

The H.

The House listened to the clear and distinct argument of the greatenan from Illinois, Mr. Richardson, against my motion. It was an argument which afterwards set the House somewhat on their grand, and I submitted, in terms by no means discompectful, the motives which influenced my conduct on that excession. I thought that I had an arcond impulled the private carefor, clearness and frankness. I said there was not a greatenan on this flour a stronger or more realous a tree six of what I regarded a great principle of the measure than I was. I argued objections to the bill inself, and said that it would not reserve any bounded support, nor that of the impority, without resent at modifications.

my humble support, nor that of the majority, without committed recollifications. In making that motion I am not conscious of basing employed any hardeness elementally I have not conscious of basing employed any language elementally I have no recollection of hiring attraspeted to make an inclination against the moral honessy of any possible of the House proceeding the moral honessy of any possible of the moral honessy of any possible of the subject was deposed of, and the lapse of two days, a gratie man from a slave-holding state. (Mr. Breckenering, of Kr.) who had no lot of pert in the filescent, came into the House as a reinment of the file disconstant, came into the House as a reinment of the said to a grater misconstant. In my special the other day I referred to the rice Buston and the west.

Mr. Catting—The lungle notes:

North Carolina Star.

VOLUME KLV. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1851.

dituents that an opportunity should be given to I was amuzed that a gentlean from a slave-holding State, where his constituents are united, and who will take to their arms and press him for his advocacy of the measure. uld come here and denounce a member from the North, who, though friendly to the principle, desired a fair opportunity for discussion. Was that fair for the South? Was that a fair course for

leading gentleman in this House to take? The gentleman came here to stigmatise me for eroly asking that privilege. For more recease an one the gentleman unde a favorable interes-in on my constituents. They are men who appreciate patriotic services, and there were more prompt and efficient gentlemen to aid him than those same gentlemen who are associated with me, and who are made the victims of the

gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Cutting contended that he had never stated that he was friendly to the bill, but that on the that he was reently to the bill, but that on the contrary he was opposed to it, and believed that a majority of the llouse was. He was in favor of the principles of the bill but not at his bill itself. Nobody believed that the reference of the bill to the committee of the whole was equivalent to a defeat of the measure.

Does not the geutleman know that the House Nebranka Bill will be reached, and that there is a preconcerted understanding to go juit commit.

a preconcerted understanding to go into commit of the whole, and propose amendments to th the doors be closed. He asked this under the House bill and report it to the House? What in rvenience would there have been in this?— ther bill would be amended, and would have go back to the Senate. Then by what authoria bill to the tomb for the purpose of creating ; dse impression in the public mind?

Mr. Kichardson—I deem it due to myself

state that there was no arrangement, as has been stated in the public papers and by letter writ-

s. Mr. Cutting —I did not say so Mr. Richardson—I will state to the gentleman, and he knows well, that we had the Senate's bill on the Speaker's table, and we could have discussed the House bill in committee, and have nore perfected it.
Mr. Cutting-Where?

Mr. Cutting—where:
Mr. Richardson—In committee of the whole
on the state of the Lines. The opponents of the
bill could have there discussed it. If there had
been a factions opposition to the House bill we ments reported thereto from the Committee of would have had another chance at the Senate

> ed, it was the intention to discuss the House bill in committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and report it after it had been amended Mr. Richardson—The gentleman spenks of the discussion of the House not of the Senate bill. The reference of the Senate bill placed it in a position where it could not be reached in the

House. It is thought very doubtful when it will be reached—the French Spoliation bill, and the appropriation bill stoighteen in number, I believe, preceding it. Mr. Cutting Dun't lot us trifle with important subjects. In the same of God, if you had gone nto discussion on the House hill in committee would you have had a discussion on the Senate bill in the House? There seems to be some oth-or reason-or consideration for the wrath of the geutleman from Kentucky to be excited to such

an extraordinary degree.

I thought he shook and quaked with fear be cause of the outeries from Massachusetts, ans when he spoke of the answering bugle from Illinois, there may have been apprehensions on h mind that if he should not soon dispose of th Sonate hill be might bear more of remonstrance and londer tones of the bugle than had yet reach ed these halls and other departments of the

city.
Air. Cutting then proceeded to re-state his opposition to certain features of the Senate bill-that Clayton's amendment shouldbe stricken out in order to introduce a resolution to take up the was expressed on its face, and stated that he did bill making appropriation for the construction not look for an assault on his motives from the gentleman from Kentucky. The Union newsconducted, it is said, by the clerk of this House, who is utilted with the printer of this body in earrying out its orders. How is it that a friend of the measure is selected as the victim. Wasit to drive off those friends who had given him their his charge that Mr. Brockenridge had made this charge that Mr. Brockenridge had made support? Is it to a sussimate the friends who

and with me? Mr. Breckenridge, who had taken a seat in the riginity of Mr. Cutting, asked, "Do you apply that remark to me?"

that remark to me?"

Mr. Cutting—Not unless you consider yourself
a portion of the Union. It applies to that news-

Mr. Brockenridge-I was at the moment taking a note, and heard a word. I ask whether the man applies that remark to me, and want a

tegerical answer.

Mr. Cutting-I did not. I am the only one harged with being an assessin, with the arm of biendship around the measure, and with the the gottleann forced it or use. I have been the constant themse of a series of attacks. When I see the papers of New York opposing the measure not only not commented on by the or here, but in the enjoyment here of public pa age—when I see public officers at home and abroad acting hossile to the measure, and and them cherished in the posse-sion of their places, I am induced to ask what sort of a measure is The galleries were also cowded, when its enemies are rewarded and its friends

said general expectation ran high that there would be conceining rich and exciting. What fellows is a condensation of the delicate.

Ar. Cutting said that on Tuesday last, after the morning hour had expired, and the House want into the consideration of the legislate of the administration here, but in a paper in N. Hampshire, legasded as intimately friendly with the Speaker's table, a motion was made by the President, its edited disclaimed it as a party the Speaker's table, a motion was made by the Panocrais of the North constant, and that the Danocrais of the North constant, and that

The House listened to the clear and distinct lar.

The House listened to the clear and distinct lar.

Mr. Breckenridge—I have firborne to intermediate of the continuous from Hilmois, Mr.

While his remarks at

nent to kill the bill, but made no attack on his notives. I did not intend to charge the gentleman with playing the assassin intentionally, but I said, and I cannot take it back, that the act was to all intents, as one arm thrown around the brother, while with the other the fatal stab was

the course of Mr. Cutting in referring the bill to the committee of the whole, and the effect of that motion, in placing it at the foot of the calendar. where it may never be reached until the end of

to be found in open union with the enemies of the bill—with the abolitionists and freesoilers on this floor? How came he, to receive their congratulations, and why do their process take him up as the hero of killing the Nebraska bill? He an never rub out from any plain man's mind that the effect of his motion was to kill the bill. I believe the administration honestly in favor of the bill, and I will support them on that point, but if the administration were against it I would nevertheless be for it, and they should never drive

e from my position. I have no more connexion with the adminis ration than any other man. I owe them noth-ug, except what is due to all engaged in the recution of the laws. I am sustained by the against of the laws. I am sustained by the majority of the constituents, the peers of President and Cabinets. [Slight applause.]

So far from driving the gentleman from the apport of the bill, it was with the profound.

ceret and mortification that I saw his course. sympathies were with the "bards, one the pain and wounds, especially of the outh, when they saw him turn a sharp cornel and enter into alliance with the very weest of solitical abolitionists in the House, which every in with five grains of sense knows was to kill shill. I do not suppose he has anthority to eak for any but himself.

The gentleman said I was the last man when

e expected would make an assault on him, be-use in the day of my greatest need the "hards" one to my aid. This invendo is so deep that do not understand it. I ask for an explana Mr. Cutting - The explanation will be given.

am informed that during the canvass in Ken-neky, it being intimated that funds were wanng in order to accomplish the success of the gen-leadan, my friends in New York made up a subiption of some \$1,500, and transmitted the ands to Kentucky to be employed for the benefit f the gentleman who is now the peer of presients and cabinete. [Laughter.] Mr. Brec'tenridge—Proudly and defiant—And

not only the er of the President and the Cabi-net, but the peer of the gentleman from New York in every respect. Applause on the demoarkie side of the House.

Mr. Walsh—I believe I have as good a right o speak for the "hards" of New York as any contleman in this hall or out of. I have stood

nd stemmed the torrent of tree on in the north, then those who have attempted to speak for them have skulked from the threshield of the piness where the meetings have been held, and I do not want an imposition of this chan ever to go out inexplained to the world. When we came here re protested against the administration interfer-ng with the local affairs in New York, and now y colleague states out a portion of those who out him here interfered in the same way in Mr. Cutting-Is that all the gentleman rose

Mr. Walsh-That's all-Pil be on hand by and

or though, | anghter.|
Mr. Breekenridge—I do not want scraps
telegraphic despatches for my speech. He c cut from New York. Thirty thousand dollars he added, here I am. I was elected by a larger najority than all Wall street could control in my listrict. [Applause.] Mr. B. then proceeded with considerable severity to the allision Mr., Cutting had made to furnishing money for his election, remarking that is would never associ-ate politically with a ges, 's man who would make a remark of that sort.

most unpurliamentary and personal assault on

Mr. Brockenridge again denied that he had called in account his intention and motives, and consult the occusion when he lows: it was his intention and motive to des-

.roy the bill,
Mr. Cutting—I submit it to the committee
whether the whole tone and scope of the gentlefor making the motion, I did. The facts are be-fore the committee. I scorn his imputation. I stand here not his superior, but his equal, having or myself a reputation e. aally as dear, if not so refresentative of a constituency of whom I am the impersonation. As far as concerns myself, when he imputes objects and purposes, I hast ca will get it, back the imputation with the indignation it de-

or undertake to sweet that I professed frient ship for a measure with a view of killing it by I said the committee of the whole their control the House bill which they to take up, he retreats and escapes and skulks and the Senate bill at the foot of the calen

Mr. Breekenridge Ridner hastily and in earest tone-I ask the gentleman to withdraw that

in the any what is take, and he knows it.—
if excite nent and crics of order.]
Mr. Cetting I do not answer remarks such as he gentleman thought proper to employ. They belong to a different region. I am not have to describe my life by answering in such tone and with meaner. The gentleman said I undertook to be more sorthern than the South itself. I own nothing to the South, and do I carry favor with that section of country.

at section of neuntry. He then proceeded to state explicitly that he did not move that the bill be referred to the com-mittee to kill it, but morely to take it out of the power of any che to write discussion on it by moving the previous question;
After some further remarks the House ad-

Wasnesowa, March Elife.

Square.-The Secate took up the deficiency bill and discussed it for an hour or more, when its further consideration was postponed until to mercew, and the Senate preceded to the consid-

After the embject was disposed of, and the lapse in a bad case, but notify a search, and the lapse of im days, a gentle man from a slave-holding feate, (Mr. Breckenri ge, of Ky.) who lead mo lot per in this discussion, came into the House as a sensing member, to refer the member of the with his character as a lending member, to refer take to assail my restives.

It may speech the other day I referred to the name from a flare-holding feater to the name from the Boston and the west.

Mr. Cutting—The bugle notes!

Mr. Breckenridge—And he said he wished to harry through the hill without fail discussion.

It may necessary the west of Mr. Cutting—The bugle notes!

Mr. Breckenridge—And he said he wished to harry through the hill without fail discussion.

It may necessar the under the west.

Mr. Cutting—The bugle notes!

Mr. Breckenridge—And he said he wished to harry through the hill without fail discussion.

It may receive the constitute of the continue of the Senate presentation of the case of the following the Senate presents to entire the continue of the senior of the continue of the senior with lock at my remarks he will be senior of the Mr. Cutting —The Speaker laid to be senior with closed dams antili four o'clock.

Mr. Breckenridge—And he wished to harry through the hill without fail discussion.

If my received the the other I for o'clock, the Senate molecular the Senate presentation of executive locations.

Mr. Breckenridge—And he wished to harry through the hill without fail discussion.

If my necessary and the vest of margining cannot be carried as a report from the Senate present discussion with closes dams antili four o'clock, the Senate molecular the Senate molecular that the Senate molecular the senior of the Senate molecular that the Senate molecular that the Senate he will be senior with close the senior of the Senate he will be senior of the senior with close at a senior of the Senate he senior described to the Senate he will be senior of the Senate he senior of the senior of the senior of the senior

In the Senate, after the presentation of peti-tions and reports from Committees, the Senate was principally engaged in the consideration of the deficiency bill.

In the House, the Committee on Public lands 663,000; at an average of 1,000 each, this reported adversely to the House bill making a would give \$663,000,000, or \$700,000,000 with grant of public lands to the several States and Territories for the benefit of the indigent insane.

A resolution to close uebate upon the steam frigate bill was adopted.

The Home pasted inself, jets the Committee of the control has a deligerative assembly. The Home pasted inself, jets the Committee of the whole of the trivial and the House by the Committee them to be found in onen union with the enemies of

THE TUTURE OF GEORGIA:

The following are the concluding paragraphs of the excellent article upon Cotton and its Cultiration, in the March number of Harper's Maga sine. They are fraught with instruction to the people of the Southern States :

"Georgia has set an example of wisdom, and ery soon she will gomess within herself so completely all the elements of empire, that she might e forever separated frum the surrounding world, and yet flourish with unexampled prosperity .-Upon her hill-tops begin to smoke the wealthschieving furnace; the buzz of the cotton spindle mingles with the whisperings of her clear blue treams; the "iron hoffe" is far and wide circulating her products; her heretofore isolated poputation is beginning to feel that a market is created for "home industry," and that Georgia could, if the demand was made, make her shipment of anginned cotton as obsolete as is now the shipment of cotton in the seed. What cares such a State whether a foreign country enriches itself by spinning her cotton? The staple is pro duced by the wearing labor of the muscles of en, defiant of malaria, and regardless of fevercooling heat-the easier, and quadruply more profitable work of manufacturing, by the never iring engine, and the sinews of the spindle and om, is at her command. Georgia has but to rasp the sceptre, and she is commercially free.

Will her sister States, so rich in agricultural roducts, and which are equally interested with ner in the cultivation of the "great staple," imitate her example? If they do so, "the South" will become in the natural course of things, the most independent portion of our extending empire, and thus forever hold the benefits of a great otton monopoly in her hands."

KOSSUTH AND GEORGE SAUNDERS. Kosynth has addressed a letter to the German

in the United States in relation to the rejection of Mr. George Saunders by the Senate. He lectures the Senate for this act, over which the bonnet was seen going down the gallery stairs.

Boston Post.

"The indications are daily multiplying that bonnet was seen going down the gallery stairs.

Boston Post.

"The indications are daily multiplying that we are not long to enjoy uninterrupted pence with Spain. We feared at much when we saw Peaucla appointed captaint-general of Cube, under what we believed at the time to be British dictations and the Inauguari address of the President, and the Inauguari address of the President, and the Koszta note." He hopes, however, that the Germans will "so work in the press, as well as by meeting, in such way that the will of the Departments in Washington, not including a manifested during his residence at Pour Head. people may infest itself, and that the severe the army of Postmasters, Land Agents, Pension blow struck involuntarily by the Senate shall be Agent, and other officials scattered through the nied all knowledge of any money having been made good sgain, and the surcastic laughter of country, and all dépendent on the Executive; the demots shall be changed into a triumph of done by the President again proposing Mr. Interior Department, annual salaries Saunders and the Senate revoking its action. War Department, annual salaries The letter is Kossuth all out, and shows that he Navy Department, annual salaries is as far as ever from understanding the public

sentiment or the institutions of this country. Mr. George Suunders also publishes a letter in the New York Herald commenting upon his rejection by the Senate, which he ascribes to the influence of Linu Boyd. He describes the Consulate he has lost characteristically as fol-

This office is, all things considered, the desirable in the gift of the President, especially for an active, patriotic American, who will gladman's remarks was not an attack on my motives by take all the opportunities it offers of giving his countrymen information on the many important interests centering here and ramifying to all barts of the world

It is worth not less than fifteen thousand dol lars a year. Those the cleverest fellow in Ameri-

THE CENSUS RETURNS. Mr. Kennedy, late of the Censua Office, at Washington, has memorialized Congress for the use of the statistics of manufactures which have not entered into the substance of the publications ordered by Congress to be printed. These rejected materials were propared by Mr. Kennedy, and he deems them of value sufficient to justify their publication on private account. As these materials are not to be used by the government, hat word. [Sensation.]

Mr. Cutting—with supplasis—I will withdraw nothing. What I have said was in answer to the most violent and personal attack ever made on any gendeman on this floor.

Mr. Breckenridge—When the gentleman says enable him to represent our condition and progrees in manufactures and the mechanic arts, as he has our advance in population and agriculture calling a convention to amend and reform the

A Larray Fance. Till sword of the warrier was taken down to brighten; it had not been long out of use. The rost was rubbed off, but there were spots, that would not go-they were of blood. The pen took advantage of the first Treasurer, and all other public officers by the breath of air to move a little farther off. "Thou art right," said the sword, "I am a had

powerful than thou art, but love not thy society, terior, that 134,704,392 acres of the public lands " I exterminate," answered the sword,

"And I perpetuals," answered the peny "when are thy victories, if I recorded them not !- Even where thou shall our day be in the lake of Oh. for schools; 4,600,704 for Universities; 5,836,

Beneath the rule of men entirely great, The pen is mighter than the sword.

log home in Bucton, some time since, purchased in flowin about \$25,000 weeth of hemp, which will some arrive, for which they have been offered loss of property was \$815,167, and the smount \$100,000, fearing them aprofit of nearly \$75,000; theyenf im and was \$295,056.

NUMBER 14

principle of the Lill. Was there any reason for the whole, and Mr. Yales opposed the Nebrash a cheat upon the House.

But the gentleman solid that I allowed two days to the House with concentrated when the House with concentrated what and hitter nessong for flaking the motion whith I made on that occasion.

I had preciained at the North that we would have followed in the the delay himself. I did not interrupt the ground that I had attacked his personal more to the difficulty and outery, and I thought that I would satisfy my constituents that an opportunity should be given to ment to kill the bill, but made no attack on his more attacks that an opportunity should be given to ment to kill the bill, but made no attack on his more attacks that an opportunity should be given to the first that the first that an opportunity should be given to the first that the first that an opportunity should be given to the first that the the United States, by census, is 3,303,427, and also bring Nashville some forty or fifty miles nearer Charleston, by connection with the Raban family. It the dwellings increase in the pro-Gap road at this city. It passes through the portion of the population then the number heart of the State, east and west, forming a link of housees built in the last six years was in a great line of railway from the Atlantic Ocean to the "great father of waters" on the western borders of Tennessee. The North Carolina Central Railroad, whose eastern terminus is the Atlantic been 1,921,439; worth, at an average of \$60 coast, is advancing westward to the borders of per ton, \$115,286,340; the value of railroads, our State, looking to Knexville as its point of ul-\$287,100,000; new banks—capital at \$65,000,
timate destination. The Nashville and North
We are inclined to concur in the opinion that an
Western refrond will common Nashville with the
Insertent law, properly guarded, is demanded by
Mississippi river, and the road in question will
thouses built, 1848 to 1854

\$400,000,000

Its 980,340

Shipping. \$287,100,000; new banks-capital at \$65,000,-Shipping. 115,286,340 sissippito the Atlantic seaboard. It will of course likewise connect Nashville by a direct line of road, with Knoxville in the heart of East Tennessee, instead of the detour via Chattanooga and Dalton. These are a few of the considerations, in outline, In addition to this, all the vast sums for facwhich, with the incidental advantages, which ories, insurance companies, mines, &c., will will occur to every mind, contribute to give the

swell the aggregate without having made any

last year of 400,777 persons, who will require,

in the above proportion, 66,000 houses, and the

persons will bring most of the necessary means.

Amid this rapid conversion of floating into fixed

apital, the money market has retained, on the

"Hear him, Issue," said Mrs. Partington, in

the gallery of the house of representatives, as Mr.

Wiggin was speaking upon the new bill be had

just introduced. "Look at every jester, and re-

member it, for when he even raises his hand, de-

pend upon it there's something in it. How

graceful he is, and what beautiful altitudes he

takes. I wonder if he ever had to go down unto

the sea shore and fill his mouth full of paving-

ing stones, as that man did that you was reading

about the other day. Oh, it is a rich privilege,

Isane, and a benefit for you to come here and

listen to such defauntion. Profit by it, my dear

boy, and you in time will be a perfect oratorio,

perhaps a preacher, and marry folks," "And

have some wedding cake?" said Ike, returning

from an earnest contemplation of the codfish that

hangs before the speaker, and brightening up as

the rich plum cake and its white frusting stole

other direction. The speaker rapped order

press would call as lastly upon the New Hamp-

shire President to enforce the law, as it was wont

to do upon Mr. Filmore, he would hearken to

their cry. It would alarm us terribly to think

that their real in behalf of the South had abated.

as lost, if these champions lay aside their armor,

The New York Herald morets that the

Administration, through a diplomatic medium,

bas made an attempt to procure the dismissal of

the American correspondent of the London Tones,

on account of his strictures on the administration

this assertion as a general fact, susceptible of

when they denied the egistence of the Gudaden

project of a treaty with Mexico, when we put-

CONVENTION IN ARRANGAS. On the first Mo.

the convention, the extension of the elective

DOVATIONS OF PUBLIC LANDS,-It appears from

an official statement from the Secretary of the In-

have been donated to various States and Tarrito

ries, of which 4,000,449 were for internal in-

lished the fact.

prople.

If the sons of Prism sleep, Troy must fall!

wholef a position of ease and plenty.

seld abroad.

road in question a high grade of importance among perceptible increase in the amount of stocks the railroad enterprizes of the State. The route, we learn, is altogether practicable The rapid increase of inhabitants in the Unitand those who have it in charge are sanguine d States requires the more rapid absorption of that the means necessary for its construction can apital for new dwellings, irrespective of the rebuilding of stores and old ones. The depart-ment reports the arrival into the United States

BRITISH DOCTRINE OF CITIZENSHIP,-In the Vice Chancellor's Court, England, Sir John Stewart recently decided that an infant, born in New York, whose mother was an American, and of England! Naturalization, although it conferred the right of an American citizen upon the father, did not absolve him from his duties, or teprive him "of his rights as a British subject." This is carrying the arrogant and absurd English doctrine of citizenship and allegiance to a most ridiculous extreme. Such a doctrine would make British subjects of every native born American of British extraction, for if it is applicable to one generation born here, it is applicable to all suceeding generations. These, therefore, who have been priding themselves on being true blue "notives," will be amused to hear, that by this deelsion they are subjects of Great Britain, and nothing but "foreigners" after all.

THE BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR .- The Washing, ton Union of the 24th, has an article that reads of some public interest. We make the following for which they are educated. extract from the article :

upon the deek, and a minute afterwards a black manifested during his residence at Porto Rico as enptain-general, and afterwards at Madrid !

European republicans. V- This he hopes will be Treasury Department, annual salaries 538,710 neighborhood have gene into the business of col-98,550 so extensively that 270,000 tons have this season 123,400 been gathered. The present price of ice is about line, crat, has been arrested on a charge of assisting an example made of some of those Milwankie ri- shippers must sell abroad for four dollars a ton.

oters. Pexhops, if the Southern Democratic Long John Wantworm .- It having been state ed that John Wentworth was a journeyman printor when he first went to Chicago some years ago, the Toledo Binde denies it, and says that he was nothing but alawyer, yet as he was an ambitious chap and wanted to come up in the world, he al-Of a surety, the South may as well give itself up lowed the impression to go abroad that he was a printer for the respectability of the thing! His plan operated successfully, for he has amassed a fortune of \$200,000, and has been five times elected to Congress.

Day Mr. Clemens sava in his letter to Gen. Pierce, "You have uniformly expressed yourself warmly in favor of the principle of the bill, via the principle of the right of the people of Terri-tories to regulate the question of slavery for them-short notice, to do good services for Ireland, on of Gen. Pierce. The Heruld mye; "we make solves—a doctrine from which I dissented," Ac. Irish ground. "The day may come," we are proof; and if the Cabinet or its organ deny its truth, they are guilty of attering as gross, as de-This is certainly not the doctrine of the South as liberate and be palpable a falsehood as they did we understand it. The South has always conended that there is no power in the Territo to regulate slavery while they remain territories but only when they become States. If this tion. Pierce's interpretation of the bill, he may well say that it is instamount to the exclusion of slavery from every State becomfer to be admitted, lay of August next the sense of the people of Arkansas will be taken upon the propriety of including the whole of Mexico, and recommended it to the support of the North. Constitution of the State, The Little Rock

Cast'ALTER BY RATE AND RIVER. - Within a per Clazette mentions, as among the great adjects of iod of foorteen and a half months, dating from franchise, and the election of the Judges of the the 1st of January, 1853, there have been nine surfaced with the department, the response Court, Secretary of State, Auditor, hundred and fifty people killed, and sight hundred sitted of First Auditor. dred and forty-nine wounded, by accidents on railronds and strambouts within the United States. During this time there has been a total of 200 aceidents, of which 190 happened to railroads, and proposition is now being agitated in Section 48 to steambeats. The killed by railroads, out it is proposed to build in Greeneck, a great pill of this number, sum up 262, and the wounded 624. The number killed by steamboat arcidents is 601, and the wounded 225. provements under the act of 1841; 48,900,535

Bernavadany Sataniaca-Chrurade Biglier, in STS for canals and rivers; 8,383,151 for callroads, and 25,990,757 for military services his annual message to the Legislature of California, myst "The sourmous sum of sight-two Assorting to the sublished Report of the Fire Shonand, four hundred and twenty-seven dollars A Good Sexcension.—It is stated that a lead-Department of the city of Boston for the year and forty-time cents has been paid for clock hire, og items in Boston, some time since, purchased smalling September 1853, the number of five in motion of 1832 and 1853. The amount paid for that city during the year was 179. The total aracles to officers and clerks above, was one from stred and ninety three dollars and set a sty come.

Miss Gergewoon talks a story of the late Pulke of Cambridge, who had a habit of responding with peculiar heartiness to my congruind sent-ment attered in public mastings, and even in church service. During a very dry season, as a prayer for rain was being solemoly read by the saluster, his royal highness called out in the em-By all means, by all ments, by all means then added, in a lower but still distinct ton

old in San Francisco, on the 20th ult., for 36,75. The loss on a cargo of 7000 barrels, from Richand, is said to be nearly \$5 per barrel. Letters from San Francisco shy the decline in Plour is ville and Chattanooga Railroad Fouts. It will five hundred thousand dollars per month, to say nothing of the decline in butter, and other are clas. Butter sold in firkins, from 9 to 17 cents per lh. Scarcely enough to pay the cost, storage freight and interest.

INSOLVENT LAW IN MAINE .- Monvof the Maine papers are expressing themselves in favor of the enactment of a general insolvent law, similar to that in-force in Massachusetts. The Augusta Age says :- From the partial consideration we

Danrs or Eunora .- The funded debt of all the European States is, in the aggregate, about \$9,500,000,000, or \$40 for each inhabitant. Switzerland is the only European country out of debt.

As a war is imminent, all these countries are in the market as horrowers, some with and some without credit, so that the people have the propert of a considerable addition to their already

IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE ATTORNEY GENTnat.—In not long since disposing of a question submitted to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, we hear that the Attorney General decides that a vessel built in the United States, and veluntarily sold by the owner to a fireigner, and then bought back again by the owner, cannot be registered anew as an American ship,

MILITARY OFFICERS IN CIVIL SERVICE.-In her father a naturalized citizen of the United a late discussion before Congress, Mr. Staunton, States, born in Eugland, is a subject of the Crown of Tennessee, made the following super-rive remarks.

there are three scientific corps belonging to the Army-the Topographical, the Ordinance, and the Engineer Corps? Does he know that these three corps consist of one hundred and Iwanty. five officers; and does he know that out of th one hundred and twenty-five officers seventy are quartered upon the civil service of the Go

I repeat that more than one-lialf of all the offcers composing these three corps are employed in various ways in the civil service of the. engaged. Some of these very men, whose regular Army pay, as will be seen by the ? Book, does not exceed \$000 per year, out of these and other appropriations which we make the rich plum cake and its white frosting stole decidedly belligerent towards Spain. As the Union is the supposed organ of President Plere, yearly allowances to \$1,000. No wonder civil paper under the scat that had been destined for a preference by their supposed organ of the supposed organ of President Plere, yearly allowances to \$1,000. No wonder civil paper under the scat that had been destined for a preference by their supposed organ of the supposed organ of President Plere, yearly allowances to \$1,000. No wonder civil supposed or an article that reads these and other appropriations which we make the rich plum cake and its white frosting stole decidedly belligerent towards Spain. As the Union is the supposed organ of President Plere, yearly allowances to \$1,000.

WEST POINT CAPETS .- The bill which the San ate passed on the 250 instant, adds sixty-two to thenumber of callets appointed every four years, and confers upon the Senators of the re-States, the privilege of appointing them. At the the right to select undets.

PRYING PAN SHOALS, CAPE FRAN, N. C .- A Light Yessel will be placed during the month of April neat, off the southern extremity of the Fry ing Pan Shoals. Two lights (such produced by THE ICE TRADE.—It is only of late years, says 8 harris and parabolic reflectors) will be shown 404,130 lecting and exporting ice. It is now carried on | masts, is about 100 feet long, 250 tons, and the top of the gunwale about 10 feet from the water

Post Office Department, annual salaries 124,400 two dollars per ton, packed on board vessels for Tue House Transit. The lower house of the Post Office Department, annual salaries 124,800 export. There has been paid to railroade for Makachusetts legislature passed for third reading the Makachusetts legislature passed for third reading the Howard tunnel bill. The New York Dorek-Mr. Booth, editor of the Milwaukie Free Dem- labor of cutting, &c., \$200,000, leaving a profit man says: "Snould it go through the Senate and on board of vessels of \$240,000. Send this quan- become a law, we can furnish the directors with n the rescue of the fugitive slave, at that place. Ity abroad would require two hundred ships of a bore' that will angue his way through more He was admitted to bail. We should like to see 100 tons each, so that the ice to pay a profit to granite in an hour than any muchine that has not been invented. He is the middle-need centlen who sends, us twice a week, 'a few lines station ted to a water-lilly." "

Porr OFFICE MATTERS.-Postmaster General Campbell has re-established the rest-office at Maygarettaville, Northampton county, North Carolina, and appointed Joseph W. Cooks posture This point is one of the depots on the Seuboard and Roanske Railroad, was discontinued in December last in consequence of the real of the postmaster.

The "Cryran" (John Mitchell / invoker Islatmen at home and abrend-Irishmen ennot to give "aid or comfort" to Green in her war with Russia. The Editor thinks there are five thousand Irishmen at losst, in the City told, "when British troops will have sunething more formidable to meet them there thus " Irish

THE U. S. RAST INDIA SOURCES,-The Nave Department have advices from Commoders Pa dated Hong Kong, Jun. 24, 1834. All well-The U. S. storeship Lexington, Lieut. (Shows semmanling, had arrived out, after a peut wore time six months.

The President of the United States and the Postmoter General here conferred upon Hor King, Esq., who has been for many years note vacant by the death of Major Hobbis.

A MONEURER TO WAYY - A CONTRACT COOK It is proposed to build in Gromock, a great pile or earn, of stones gathered from all page of the world, in house of James Watt, the secondarie who first applied steam to the working of satchin

in reference to the non-confirmation by the Cal-London. The letter is generally atyled in many, even by the papers, which me

Ni armus.—A Phintips has interest a life full remarks the Challenge which will all allege at