THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION ered, in a short paragraph, yes to the fact that the Pre-blent's organ had at ast or our defining his position on the Nebraska II, and that that definition amounted to an enent of the tell, on the ground that it colished the discrime of "Squatter Sovereignty." We repur to the lasgest again for the purpose of daling our renders a more full and satisfactory ition of the President's views, on this imant question, us set forth in the Caion's pr-

That paper starts out with the announ has, " the publication of Mr. Clemens' two letters will render it impossible bereafter for any man ionestly to misanders and the position of President Pierce. To contribute to the removal of all room for future misconstruction or migrepresentation, it republishes so much of those letters as, it says, is necessary to a correct understanding of the actual position of the President. An extract is made from each letter. The first extruct is the paragraph containing the declaration he President Pierce that it " is his decided opinin the Pouglas bill is a proposition in favor of absort the whole of Mexico, not another slave state wunld ever come into the Union. He exof great surprise at the opposition it mot North, and equal surprise that the ation, following immediately after, is from ng the assertion that the President plant well upon, " The principle of the right of the erithries to regulate the question very for themselver," and the expression that ont's surprise "may have been expres e to vote for the Donglas' bill whon the South were willing to take it."

Those two extracts taken together, says the tion occupied by the President on saka question, from the introduction of the bill to the present time." Here is the whole tter then in a nut shell. We make some tations from the Union in explanation The declaration that the bill was "a ition in favor of freedom," stands undenied, and even defended on the ground that in the President's opinion "the assertion of the principle of popular accordanty was in itself a proposition in favor of freedom." Popular Sovmty a new name for Squatter Sovereignty, Now as to the explanation that "h surprised that the true men of North should hesitate to support the bill when the South was willing to take it." With his view that the bill was a proposition in favor of freedom, establish r accercignty," no wonder he wa ed that the true men of the North (his Free soil favorites we presume) should hositate ot the hill when the South was willing sale it at all. At last then the mask of duplicity and double dealing is torn from the President ed of a palpable effort at lase deceit-professing frientship for the South, and at the same time entiment against the bill and the and speedily settled. result of the New Hampshire elections have compalled him to show his hand,

ident. While they were pilling of "a shoof upon the South," They must feel vote for the Whig cause next August. r it, we know, and it is a sore subject for wunything about. After the way they old Gen. Case over his Nicholson quatter sovereignty and nothing else; and while sinable doctrine of squatter severeignty was worse than the Wilmot Proviso," now that their Pieces, shoul I come out the arowed champion of by proy thous. - Richmond White.

ing it that "out of the furty-three signatures to bill, White, who he presumed were all members of So far as he knew the personal character of these parties, and from the fact that they were he that they were just as well an engrousemil that, after they had read the dis-

THE LAST OF A NOBLE BAND! A cenerable rolls of the past has departed. natural Haustnerser, the last survives of the opportunity to become acquainted. pallent band who were engaged in the first conton, (Mass.) on Sunday, in the 90th year of his He was a fifer for the minute nion who arat at Lexington Green on the memorable interesting and valuable articles. ing of the 19th April, 1775. He was at the ben had severteen years old-propering m, but the grants of the day, resulting in this of his books, changed the course of his life. It has been his fortupe to see his conto speaking strongle for independence me by our proving from the scene, till be alone d. At length, at the good old age of

Home's Loca .- It is now said to have been me of Habble shoup till looks which the foreman of Mr. Chald picked in England, Mr. Hobbs. bloodfurnished how this might to picked, and a mark on ma of the old hotel and bounted to

The Tri-deteckly Star. RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MURNING, APRIL S. 1654.

FOR GOVERNOR. HON, ALFRED DOCKERY

OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS It seems to be pretty generally conceded that er, as well as the rank and file of the "unterrift that a few leading members of that party were of the Whole. in a celebrated internal improvement convention resolutions to communee a great railroad that rould build up the varied interests of the State. and develop her untold resources. It will also be remembered that these same Democratic lenders when they went home could not withstand the opposition of their party, and hence they repudiand the action of the very convention of which they had been a 1 & 1.

It will also be borne in mind that the Whie party has always been the internal improvement party of the State; that it has advocated and supported all schemes that would benefit any considerable portion of the State, and that it has done this through good and though evil report with an eye single to the well-being of the State: and now that the opposite party have almost forsaken their former opposition they still cling on this cherished principle. Moreover, the Whigs are in favor of a distribution of the processis of the sales of the public lands, so that North Carolina, with her share, may prosecute the system of public works without burdening the people so heavily with taxes as must be done without such distribution. With the installment received already from the proceeds of these lands, the State has been enabled to commence an extended system of Common Schools, and if justice be done the State in giving her the share of the public lands she is entitled to, the system of imrevement can be carried out without laying very heavy taxes upon the people.

Black Wirrior upon the payment of a fine by that this will render the matter more easy of adinstruent between the two governments, as the He must stand now in the estimation of his release of the vessel is an acknowledgment of its Southern felends and of all honest men, convict- illegal seigure. The home government will refund the fine and pay all damages for the seigure and detention ; and if it gives a guaranty for its playing a treacherous part. The expression future action, the whole question can be easily

It is gratifying to perceive the very general meets in almost every section of the State. The our Personalle contemporaries in this quarter, meets in almost every section of the State. The They have been tricked again by their New proceedings of the ratification meeting held in Macon County, which we give in another column, cles upon him as a staunch supporter of show that the West will respond heartily and the Nobraska Bill, he was all the time palming promptly to the nomination and roll up a large

· Cor., BESTON's SPRECH.—Col. Benton made his last Friday, on the bill authorizing the construcsan chosen President, the immoutate Franklin tion of six steam frigates. He opposed the bill that same dostrine, is hard indeed. We real ment to have a standing pavy in time of peace. He did not believe in the practice of a nation The properties of a nation of a Southern confederacy, so that they building a navy in time of peace, as it was only might cut loose from the North which they said making the southern confederacy, so that they medicare uses for the highest gift of the people, will be repudiated once and forever. There was a time when the homoras of the Presidency, not its was imposing those unholy measures upon the southern confederacy, so that they might cut loose from the North which they said was imposing those unholy measures upon the presented a memorial against the passage of the building. We only want ships for the protection South. of our comparce, and we have enough for that purpose now. The House, however, did not North Carolina. Mr. B. numerked on present concur in Mr. Benton's views and passed the nationality of the Democratic party, and are try-

that respectable religious socie'y denominated spoke in Smithfield on Tuesday last and made a of President Pierce generally, and that they con-Their appealtion to the bill was found- fine impression upon all who heard him. He denned Dickinson, Bronson and the other Naat on a provision they does unjust, because they sustained himself well in the discussion of the tional Democrata of New York; that they not r that it involved a breach of national principles at issue in the present campaign, and only did not give encouragement to those nationrebuild with a proper spirit the course of the al men, but took sides openly and boldly with locofisco press towards him and the Whig cause Secretary Guthrie when he attempted to overawe of North Carolina, be felt bound generally. We are assured that the impression them and force them into support of the course he made will tell favorably upon the day of elec- of the present imbedie administration.

the original hill, they would find that they were lecture in the Presbyterian Church, this (Tuesday). entirely anistaken in the suspensition that the sec-sure was either unjust or involved any violation | Europe, the character of her Rulers and the nanof the p title faith, and consequently would with pers of the Courts." We doubt not that many of our citizens will be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity to hear this distinguished gentleman on a subject with which he has had every

tion of its contents, we judge it is well filled with

tags to our sourtem.

sting. We presume that the case of the must repripe the road, and fully compensate the is that the notes of the North Carolina Banks in ceptions, was sold on Tuesday last, Gov. Mor. trisus author were still engaged in the great chan-

Mr. Halle affect gion if they would be been believed the Annual Address before the ing to relabrate the birth day of Heavy Clay, Mr. Halle affect gion if they would be been before the Annual Address before the ing to relabrate the birth day of Heavy Clay, Mr. Halle affect gion is book by are day the 7sh of June next.

That most demagoguical and hypocritical of ill the locofies papers, the Standard, attempts the President and his especial friends at the on to its false and hypocritical issue, and would be glad to gull the people of the State into the flief that the Whigs were opposed to the principle of non-intervention in the territories, when that paper knows that the Whig press in the State is in favor of that principle though they annot endorse the soundness of President Pierce, the Democratic State Convention, soon to meet. Judge Douglas, or their freesoil friends upon the will pass strong resolutions favoring a system of slavery question. It talks about the misspateinternal improvements in the State. The fact is, ments and concealments of the Whig press on there has been a very great change in the lead the note on the Nebraska bill, but does not let its readers know that if the Democratic party ed" on this question, within the last eight or ten had been so intensely national as it says it is, it years. It is within the recollection of many that | could have prevented the Senate Nebraska bill pose by the Legislature. Many will remember cruts could not keep the bill out of the Committee It does not tell its readers that it opposed the

but at this time advocates a measure which its most extrame and discordant views, and comtories the principles of that identical Compromise. It boasts of its nationality and of the nationality of its party, but is careful to avoid letting its readers know that it proposed and advocated the most violent measures in 1850 which, if adopted, would have lead to a disruption of this great confederacy and the dearing of soctional lines. It is very exceful to avoid saving anything about its former advocacy of seces and its general disorganizing and sectional course. For this print to have the impudence to reprove any party for want of nationality is equivalent to his Satanic majesty reproving sin. The most arch political demagogue that ever wielded a pen for the locofoco cause and induleed in invectives and abuse against those who perilled themselves for the Union, could surely have scarcely the impodence that the Standard tional, because of the position of Northern Whigs upon the Xebraska bill. Is the Standard certain as to the views of the President on the principles of that bill? Is it sure that General approve of it, because it, in his opinion, favors its representatives at foreign courts, so much s or will it chome still to include in its senseless delicate and responsible posts. Men appear t its owners. It was received under a protest as and unmeaning slang about the nationality of its have been chosen, not on account of their fitness greater surprise to him that the South would to the illegality of its seisure. It is believed party and what it chooses to term the "shject but to please party leaders and as a recompensation." spirit" of the Whig press, because the Whigs for partisan services. and Senator Douglass?

We repeat that the Standard is anxious to upon all other questions it has touched. It favor with which the nomination of Gen. Dockery makes much ado about demestic slavery, and yet the administration. This results from giving says that no slave State from the territory emthe Union, as slavery will never be carried there.

A CONTRAST.

We cannot well forget the course pursued by We give the following extract from a letter re- the Democratic papers of North Carolina pending colved from a gentleman in Onslow county :- the cuaetment of the Compromise measures of 'All are well pleased with the nomination by 1850. Although they all profess now to be in course of the administration: then they had no further use for him, the Whig Convention. tien, Dockery will get favor of the principle of that compromise, yet, All in all—the cabinet selections, the foreign and the old gentleman had table them they were more votes in Onslow than any Whig has ever under the lead of the Standard, they violently appointments, the interference in local politics, hered to, it may result in draggin; the United appointments, the interference in local politics, hered to, it may result in draggin; the United appointments, the interference in local politics, hered to, it may result in draggin; the United the shifty-shally-policy on the Nebraska question.

States into the contest, for this declaration of local politics, hered to, it may result in draggin; the United the shifty-shally-policy on the Nebraska question. maiden speech in the House of Representatives, ists who not only advocated the abstract right of dependence, has neither the fact nor the courage hersure it is against the policy of our govern- Missouri Comprenies, which they are now so a reign we are now committed for a time; but if persist in her course we may do it again.

> They talk now loudly and impudently of the ing to show that the Whig party is a sectional one. But they seem to forget that very recently We learn from a friend that Gen. Dockery they defended Dix and the Freesoil appointments

interesting and valuable articles.

We are in receipt, from the American publishment of Biackwoon's Managura for March. It is needed to build her road upon, which as a basis the company has been able to regotiate its honder needless to say that it is always a welcome visite the company has been able to regotiate its honder own produce, and depend more upon correlves at a favorable rate, so that the crivate stackhold. at a favorable rate, so that the private stockhold- for whatever may be required for comfort and Screamer Course. Wake Superior Court is in granted to the company will pay for imileting and most in this week, his Honor Judge Caldwell present to the company will pay for imileting and most in this week, his Honor Judge Caldwell present to the company will pay for imileting and most in this week, his Honor Judge Caldwell present to the company will pay for imileting and many for imileting and most in this week, his Honor Judge Caldwell present to the company will pay for imileting and many for imileting and most in the four present the first of special juvers. When he did not answer to his name, Lord Campbell eaid—"If this illustrate part of the present pay in the first of special juvers. When he did not answer to his name, Lord Campbell eaid—"If this illustrate part of the part of the part of the part of the present pay in the four pay in Lord Campbell eaid—"If this illustrate part of the p sincip flow, by have been gathered to his fathered.

So the general exercises flow will come up for trial stockholders for any advance they have small expensed in the great characters at the very low convenient for redomption in larger of So the general exercises for any advance they have small convenient for redomption in larger of So to general exercises for any advance they have small been gathered to his fathered.

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So the general exercises for any advance they have small been gathered.

So the general exercises for any advance they have small been gathered.

So the general exercises for a gathered to his fathered reads for Illinois and the other new States with specie. To this is very well replies in the fol-We have received from the Rev. Dr. W. A. property that is said to be the emmon property leving manner;

GEN. PIERCE'S RELIABILITY.

Natwithstanding the antecodents of Gen. Parce were all against the soundness of his views on that under the good old Clay doctrine of distri- mond Whig gives the following account of some to cover up its sense of the want of peliability of the subject of clavery, the South was fold that he button, our State received one million four house of the disreputable transactions of certain become was more national in his opinions than General deed and this typicare themsand area hundred and fone officials in that city. This man Forney has In the House, the Pacific Rail Read and Tele-North, by indulging in its energodypod express. Scott. If we are to believe the locofice organs fifty-area dallors from the proceeds of the sales been extelled by Southern Boof so journals as a sions of slang about what, in its sapience, it is of the administration, the South never had a more of the public lands, and under the fashionable truly patriotic and reliable mational man. Despleased to call the Pederal press. It still hangs steadfast, reliable friend in the whole Union, not doctrine of the leading localeco journals and pite the had odor hanging around him from his even amongst Southern bern citizens, than fien, orators, North Carolina would never have receive connexion with the celebrated Forrest case, and Pierce. The rights of the South in his hands are ed one cent of this. They will also bear it in a certain letter produced upon the trial, he was particularly safe, even more so than if a Southern mind that the policy of the Democratic party as taken to the bosoms of the unterrified and again Means, man was President. He is the very pink of perfection and pattern of reliability in the eyes of the new States for improvements of all kinds, his worshippers and passesses all those attributes of infallibility claimed for the Pope of Rome.—

The king can do harm is the mottedhey stick to with a pertinacity that is truly refreshing, and which is the power to make any worthy of a loftier application.

Shown in their practice is to grant these lands to find kinds, and which is the new States for improvements of all kinds.

The investigation ordered by the House into the exiteding transactions of some of the Brigadier's application.

Under the pretence of constitutional scraples, and which is exiteding transactions of some of the Brigadier's application.

Under the pretence of constitutional scraples, and which the exiteding transactions of some of the Brigadier's application.

Under the pretence of constitutional scraples, and which we exited in the post he now holds, and which the substitution ordered by the House into the exiteding transactions of some of the Brigadier's application.

Under the pretence of constitutional scraples, and which the exiteding transactions of some of the Brigadier's application.

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The investigation ordered by the House into the exiteding transactions of some of the single participation of the investigation ordered by the investigation ordered by the investigation ordered by the investigation ordered by the invest

as Gen. Pierce. Though having reason to distrust his soundness as a national man, the Whige Is there any justice, is there any equality in the Democratic party a few years ago considered from being consigned to the Committee of the showed themselves willing to give him a fair this? it a cardinal point in their creed to oppose all Whole in the House. It is careful to conceal the trial, and disposed to condemn him only when schemes of internal improvements in which the fact that there is a clear majority of 84 Demo- he should show himself unworthy of their confiover the letter of Ex-Senator Clemens to the State was to be a partner, and resisted to the crats in the House of Representatives and yet dence. Almost his first act after assuming the bitter end all appropriations for any such pur- with the aid of Whig votes, these national Dem- position to which he was called by the voice of the American people, was calculated to impair the confidence of all conservative men of the country in his ability to fill with dignity and imthat met in this city and adopted an address and Compromise measures of 1850 Lecture they were, partiality that important station. He called as it declared, unjust and degrading to the South; around him as his official advisers men of the author says carries out and applies to the terri- tenanced openly, and by the patronage, in his hands, a faction that had been in open opposition to the interest of the South.

In the agitation following the introduction of the Nebraska bill, the people have not been able ascertain his sentiments on this important question. The oracular revelations of his organ have been so disjointed and so strangely discodant, as not to satisfy even the conservative part of the Democratic party. One week, according to his organ, he favored one principle and the next repudiated it; at one time he did not consider the support of the Nebraska bill a test of Democratic orthodoxy, and at another taking back everything that had been given forth on this question. This political trimming is unworther of the high position he holds and subjects him as it ought to do, to the scorn of all right minder men. His reliability is accounted as of verfittle force in these troublous times; and from shows in denouncing the Whig party as anti-usof the most distrusted of our Presidents.

OUR MINISTERS ABROAD.

The Administration seems to have been e Pierce does not approve of the bill, if he does ceedingly unfortunate in the selection of some of be dectrine of squatter severeignty and will pre as to call forth expressions of disapprobation. vent the admission of any more slave States into in certain instances, even from Democratic jourthe Union, even if we absorb the whole of Mexi- nals. A singular fatality has attached itself to co? Can the Standard answer these questions, those thus entrusted by the President with

cannot make heros and demi-gods of Gen. Pierce It is not deemed necessary to point out all the instances in which the administration has blun dered in its foreign appointments, for our readers make a false issue in the present campaign, be have been pretty generally made well acquainted cause it feels the weakness of its cause, and with the several cases. The appointment of Mr dreads an exposure of its insincerity and double Soule as Minister to Spain, of Belmont, of George dealing, not only upon this Nebraska bill but Sanders, and of Mr. Spence, have all turned out blunders, acknowledged to be so by friends of places to mere partisans, as rewards for their braced in this bill, will ever be admitted into party services, without any regard to their expe rience, or their fitness for the offices bestowed upon thom. The apoils system is being carried out so faithfully by the present administration, that it is enough to disgust the whole American people with it.

ing very apposite remarks in reference to the

and insulting to the dignity of the South; con-sident, at the head of American affairs; an Adconvince us that we have a partisan, not a Presorted with the most violent and extreme faction- ministration which knowing nothing of real insecession, but the necessity of its exercise then; insisted upon the adoption and extension of the Young Hickery it once professed to be. To such anxious to have repealed, and advocated the forwhen the success of great measures was battled under our laws, we give it for the benefit of our far, rather than the fees of place; and we trust readers. that time will be again; that men will be selected as candidates whom it would be an honor to defeat, and an honor to yield to: that a man of man of straw, whose only firmness consists in remaining obedient to all the petty winds that blow, and who, with all the pliancy of the Nocdie, has none of its truth to the Pole.

NORTH CAROLINA MONEY, -- We learn from the Petersburg Intelligencer that the Banks of that city have refused to receive North Carolina Bank notes on general deposit. We agree with the Intelligencer that this determination will cause no little inconvenience, but if adhered to Such has been the course of these locafoco will work to the injury of that place. A similar

THE DIFFERBNCE.

The people of North Carolina will recollect. ential chair with such a prestige of popularity of lands to the new States for educational purposes, for works of internal improvement, &c .-

The locofoco papers are making quite a noise

President, explaining the report of a conversa tion Mr. C. had with Gen. Pierce in relation to the Nebraska bill. It is declared a complete vindication of the course of the President, and that it places him before the American people misrepresented. It is claimed for the President that, by this explanation, he is funde to occupy truly national ground. Now, we have read at tentively and carefully both of Mr. Clemens' letters, and we cannot see how his explanation betters the matter at all. The President calls his attention to one sentence in his first letter and intimates that he might have misapprehened bim on that point. To the other and more offensive. portions of that letter no reference is made and no explanation is asked; by implication, then, we may conclude that Mr. Clemens has reported the President correctly; so that he considers the bill offered by Mr. Douglas as a "propositon in favor of freedom" and believes that if it masses no more slave States will be received into the Mexico. These views are undenied. Then we

may infer from Mr. Clemens' last letter, that the President holds to the doctrine of "squatter sor- tained all that he wished, rewhen Gen. Cass was the Democratic candidate

Phonantiatres.—As it seems to be pretty generally conceded that there is no hope of preventing blockeding of the Russian ports, the employment of vast numbers of men in fighting, who otherfrom a general war, will not only render our repirits, seeing a chance for making enormous profits, will the more confidently embark in all tical mind of our money-making people to hold out a prospect of success. Large profits may be realized, but then the risk will be very great.

But independent of mere pecuniary consider ations, the position that England may assume. as indicated by a declaration of Lord Clarenden may drive us to a defence of our rights as a ne-Clarendon has notified the British merchants in Riga, that in the event of war, all Russian produce will be liable to capture and confiscation, the Government, even if it be the bona fide property of British subjects domiciled in Russia, and even if shipped in neutral vessel. If this declaration be adled to the last war between Great Britain and as Secretary.

Fayetteville Argus, an account of a case tried in lot box into whose hands the public affairs of the perquisites, inspired the parties who sought it .- Sannders. As cases of this kind selfom occur A very interesting case was that of the State

of 1826 Rev. Stat. Chap. CXI Sec. 65, 66 and .- Therefore, 67. The defendant was a native of the State, Macon, approve the nomination of then Affred to reach there on Saturday, and rooms were enumbered been earlied but of the State and backery of Richmond, and will give him our gaged for him at the St. Charles Hotel. brought back by his parents while an infant. cordial support.

Resolved, That the resolutions of our late cor He remained out more than ainety days, and had been blick more than three years before notice gives to leave: and having been notified to ment, recommending the extension of the Morth Carolina Railroad East and West. They were the penalty of five hundred dollars, &c., and to sell in case of failling to pay. The defences het Firs Lecture.—We are requested to give no produced by his amondment on the sharedest was a native of the sharedest was a native of the sharedest of the sharede citizen of the State, therefore could not be address the meeting, which he did in a manner can velocate to an honored and honorable man; we had a Whig President, that they now pre-to be abandoned as alike detrimental to the in-fess to approve; and at another time, taking sides terests of Petersburg and also that portion of against those of their own party that were disposed to stand up for the rights of the South hegauss they would not yield to the dictates of a
that city can expect to profit as they have always
"spoils" administration. Are such spirits wordone by the trade of this State and refuse to rethe defendant was taken out of the State and against those of their own party that were dis- North Carolina upon which she depended for the manner contemplated by this act. 2nd, that spoils? administration. Are such sports wor to the state and provided the defendant was taken out of the State and prought back without his consent, and if the Boaks refuse to receive the notes of the state and prought back without his consent, and if the Boaks refuse to receive the notes of the back without his consent, and if the Boaks refuse to receive the notes of the back without his consent, and therefore he had violated no law. The facts as well as the law were submitted to the Court by the road has cost up to the present time, according The currency of this State is as sound and up Counsel on both sides, for trial; and the facts We are inhelited to Mr. Pemeroy for an early to the annual statement of the company, \$11,855 on as firm a basis as that of Virginia or any other being found as above, the Court was of opinion or State, and it is shear folly for the Virginia with the defendant on the law; and the judgas capital paid in. In North Carolina, our Cen-tral Road has a capital of \$2,000,000 and Indi-useful lesses to our people, and that is to build of, and that the defendant should on without

We learn Mr. Morehead intends removing a portion of the muchinery to Lenkerville, and had Mr. Dickens here, in order that be might

REVELATIONS.

are charged with the investigation—an opportu-uity of over-hauling the immaculate Mr. Furney, and of exposing some of his outrageous iniquities. In a provious letter, I referred to a transaction in which, by a base prostitution of his office, he had pocketed a large sum of money—but as that scatement contained several inaccuracies, I will recapitulate the facts with greater precision, and more in detail. The affair has be iscussed in private circles, and by members of ongress, and the truth of the averments will be nat is needed is an opportunity to bring the subject before a proper tribunal.

For many years past, it has been the uniform

assess of the House, at the commencement of service of Congress, to tole each new number pending.

The House of Revarsentarives did not get ine hundred dollars, and the duty of farmshing hem is devolved upon the Clerk. The total expenditure required for this purpose will average about \$100,000. At the last session, Forney. who was then Clerk, entered into a written con tract with a late messenger of the House, by which the latter was to have the privilege of sup-plying these books, on condition of paying him, ey, a bonus of \$10,000. Some wards, Forney was enabled to make a more advantageous arrangement with some other person, and attempted therefore to cancel his original centract. But profitable bargains of the kind are not apt to be easily set uside, and the other party to it very naturally resisted the attempt with great vigor. He had retained a copy of his written greement, and in order to coerce Forney into a m. South Carolina, for of a member of Congress for and very naturally dreading expo ereignty," which the whole South repudiated ter should be dropped and that his contract should be returned. This was done. He havit how v.r. when Gen. Cass was the Democratic candidate still in his possession, or at least did have it a for the Presidency. If such be the case, we do for weeks ago, for he declared to others that he not see how even Southern Locofocos can still held it as a rod over forney, to make more moneven of him. At this time, he flows a Clerkship in one of the Departments, having been previously removed by Forney, from his post as

These facts can, as I am credibly informed, be hostilities in the eastern benisphere, it may not fully substantiated before a proper tribunal. If be altogether improper for us to impulse how our country may be affected by it. The general merits prompt investigation by the Judiciary merits prompt investigation by the Judiciar Committee. One of the members confessing it is your immediate representative, Judge Caskie and unless I am greatly mistaken in his charawise would be tilling the ground, and the general ter, he will permit a proper inquiry into the transactions to be smothered over. All the facts interruption of commerce neccessarily resulting of the case have been, or will be, brought to his atfrom a general war, will not only render our re-tention, and the path of dury is so plain, that is lations more difficult, but will so increase the cannot falter, without subjecting himself to an hazards of trade as to losten the profits expected noying imputations. He knows as well as I do by our men of enterprise. Yet our adventurous and that Forney is all powerful with the President and that any attempt to expose his iniquities will make h m an unwelcome visitor at the Whit-House—but if his reputation for inflexible cour profits, will the more confidently embark in all age and integrity is justly due. I am satisfied kinds of enterprises that may appear to the practitude of enterprises that may appear to the practicular may appear may a alize his exertions in the cause of right and duty alize his exercions in the cause of right and only. He is now engaged in investigating trands alleged to have been committed, when a Whig adminis-tration was in power, and if he turns a deaf, ear to charges of peculation against members of his party, it will only demonstrate that he is better fitted for a partisan leader than for a representative of any portion of the people of may drive us to a defence of our rights as a ne- Unless common report is to be discredified, he tion as we were forced to do in 1812. Lord will find an efficient ally and supporter in his colleague, Mr. Letcher, whose contempt for For-ney is only squalled by his atherrence of the gross corruption pervading every department of

WHIG MEETING IN MACON.

At a public meeting held in Franklin, on Wed-

the United States. We then fought for "free After a few remarks explanatory of the objects To such trade and sailor's rights," and if England should of the meeting, Dr. Woodfin offered the following therefore an increase of our naval force was resolutions:

INTERESTING CASE.—We give below, from the of North Carolina will have to decide at the balit is right and proper that the people in whereas a convention of delegates of the Whig party in North Carolina, assembled in the city of against Wesley Jacobs, a free man of color, for migrating into the State contrary to the Statute a series of resolutions already before the public

Revolved, That we, as Whigs of the county

Previous to the adoption of the gendations. worthy the reputation he has acquired as a spenk and we concur with the Times in the belief that er and a statesman. Col. B. was listened to very ly the affection, souldence and admiration of the attentively by a goodly number of our Democratic friends, who did not vote upon the resolutions of course, but appeared well pleased with the able, fair and dignified manner in which the speaker presented the various matters embraced in the resolutions of the State Convention.

On motion of Dr. Allman, Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded by the Secretary to the "Asheville Spectator" for publication, The meeting therefore adjourned.

WM. ANGEL, Chairman. II. G. Wooders, Secretary.

DICKENS BRAWN ON THE JUNY .- Charles Dick-

os has just had a public compliment paid to him by Lord Campbell, Chief Justice of England. his absence; but as Jarodyes and Jarodyes' in

CONGRESSIONAL

Wasnesdron, Murch 27, 1854. The Senate was occupied to day in con ti u of the Deficiency Bill.

graph Bill was made the special order for to-morrow to be continued from day to day till finally acted upon. The House then took up the Civil and Diplomatic bill, reported by Mr. Houston, of Ala., the chairman of the Coumittee of Ways

WARRINGTON, March 28 The Senate after a short debate on the Invalid ension Bill went into executive begion.

In the House, Mr. Yates delivered a speech gninst the Nebraska bill.

The propostion to build six war steamers was aken up and discussed.

Washington, March 30, The SENATE, after receiving sundry potitions and eports of committees, resumed the consideration of the Penciency Bill, to which the remainder of the day was devoted. A proposition in amendment of the law regulating the public printing having been adopting, a motion was made to in ert approprations providing for custom-houses at San Francisco, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Mobile and other places, upon which a debate arose that was continued till about four o'clock. The Senate then adjourned, leaving the amendment

through with the Naval Bill. Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, delivered a speech in favor of the Nebraska bill. An anxious and attentive crowd were soon thereafter drawn around and in front of Mr. Benton, of Missouri, to hear his views upon the navy. In a brief speech he referred to the past history of the country, and expressed his objection to the policy keeping of up a navy for any other purpose than the defence of our commerce; and this was not needed in large standing squadrons. We had, he said, no system of aggression. This remark, coming from so experienced a statesman, should have due weight. eat of its terms, he placed it in the hands | This seemed to require a reply from the chairman of the Naval Committee, Mr. Bocock, who pointed out the difference between the past and the present in regard to naval matters; and the general debate was then glosed. Pive minutes speeches followed upon various amendments, one of which was a proposition to add six sloops of war to the number of vessels to be built; but all these were voted down, the Committee of the Whole not seeming disposed to go beyond the number proposed in the bill. A soto will be doubt be taken to-day, and the bill be passed by

Washington March 21.

The Sexare, devoted nearly the whole sitting tothe Desciency Bill, which was finally passed had with many dditional appropriations, which, havng been in a great part already discussed in the other House, may possibly be disposed of there without further very extended belate.

In the Hor-E or RESESSATIVES, after the disposition of some other business, Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, rose and announced a satisfactory and honorable adjustment of the personal controversy which had arisen some days ago between Mesers. Breckenrulge and Catting; and, in perfeet consistency with the character and usual correcous bearing of these gentlemen, asked in their behalf the indulgence of the House for a violation of its rules of order on the occasion re-

The House then proceeded to the further condeention of the bill authorizing the construction of six first-class steam frigates. Whilst in Committee various amendments were voted down, and the bill was reported without amendment. It was read the third time and passed by a vote of 113 to 43

During the discussion Mr. Peckham, of Now York, moved to increase the number of vessel, proposed to be built to nine; and urged, among Lord Clarendon is but a covert way of reassert- the State, Wm. Angel, Esq., was called to the ing supplies to Russia would be considered lawing the right of search and of impressment that Chair, and Dr. H. G. Woodfin, requested to act ful prizes to British cruizers. This would renew the practice of a search of American vesselss. which this country sever would tolerate, and decided necessary to protect our commerce. He thought it better to be prepared to prevent ag-Persion than to he compelled to seek redress. But the majority of the House did not seem disponed to go beyond the recommendations of the Naval Committee for the present,

Both Houses adjourned over to Monday.

EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE. A resolution passed, the Common Council of New Orleans on Tuesday last, to give Ex-Presi-

dent Fillmore a public reception. He expected The Baltimore Times remarks that the tour of

Mr. Fillmore through the West and South has been one continued triumph. Every where he was greeted with the greatest demonstrations of of joy. The people, without distinction of party, by thousands and tens of thousands, assembled American people, as Millard Fillmore. His administration giorisms in its achievements, and possessing, with a sees an exception, nothing upon which even party malies can fasten, has given the American people un evidence of the man which has ripened into a national sentiment.

Mr. Fillmore's personal appearance will win all bearts to him. No man can look upon Mr Fillmore without feeling that he is in the presence of an honost man. No man can listen to his sentiments without being convinced of their sincerity. He impresses all around him with the stamp of his pure and elevated character. Mr. Fillmore any have opponents, but no enemies, save among those whose their country.

ended, I confess I should have been glad to have the successful picker of his lock. The London consequence taken place between Mr. Hobbs and We have received from the lies. In the States, which the foreman seems and the large from the lies are post of all the States, which the foreman seems are put of all the States, which the foreman seems are put of all the States, which the foreman seems are put of all the States, which the foreman seems are put of all the States, which the foreman seems are put of all the States, which the foreman seems are put of all the States, which the foreman seems are put of all the States, which the foreman seems are of land. This is effect of the Democratic destrice, and the first thing the remainder in operation here.

Softial Tree.

Sof Crimmarion.—The whige of New York are go.

Ing to celebrate the hirth day of Heavy Clay,

(the 12th of April.) as usual, at Metropolitan

(the 12th of April.) as usual as the