# FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN! COTTON FIRM FLOUR ABVANCED !!

Interesting news from Spain ! ! !

New York, July 18.—The steamer Franklin has arrived. She ran ashore off Mantank yesterday foreneon. She brought 160 passengers and 800 tensof merchandize. Her position is dangerous, but the passengers all landed safely, and reached this city this morning.

Cotton is very firm and active.

Flour has advanced six-power.

Comple 934.

Consols 934.

The Austrians have entered Moldavia. The eply of the Uzar to the Austrian note has not

anspired.
There was a formidable revolt at Madrid or

the 28th ult. The insurgents under General O'Bonnell nesses 4,000. The latest dates say that the city is barricaded, and that the ministry will be required to resign and the Queen to ab-

# LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

NEWS PRON THE SEAT OF WAR.

It was reported at Vienna that the Csar's re-ply had been received, and that he declared he would resist to the last man in his army and the

would resist to the last mun in his army and the last ruble in his trunsury.

Russians have not evacuated Moldavia.

An Austrian army of 24,000 has been ordered to drive the Russians across the Sereth and a collision is probable.

Sebastopol is still threatened. The fleet lies within 30 miles of Cronstadt.

The Russians sontinue retiring from Wallachia and the right baffs of the Panube. They have relinquished eight leagues of ground and have dost 50,000 men. have relinquished eight leagues of ground and have test 50,000 mest.

The Carr has levied on the landed proprietors of Poland, requiring each to furnish 24 armed

The Franklin's mails have all landed safely.

CONGRESS.

Washington, July 18, 1854. The House is discussing the Army bill and the enate the Homestead bill.

NIAGARA ARRIVED-THREE DAYS LATER HALIPAY, July 18. P. M.

The Steamer Ningara arrived this afternoon, bringing three days later news than the Frank-lin, having sailed from Liverpool on the 8th. Below you have her news political and com-

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Czar returns a courteous, but evasive reply to Austria, professing willingness to evacuate the principalities, when the allies evacuate Turkey. He insists in the meantime in retaining Moldavia. The Austrians had begun to enter Wallachia. More French troops were embarking at Cher-Number was in a line of hattle before Cron-stadt, and had exchanged shots. Nothing de-

stadt, and had exchanged shots. Nothing de-cisive from him.

Some fighting had occurred at Sebastopol, be-tween eight Russians and three British steamers.

The latter were much damaged.

The commandant at Silistria fell on the rear-guard of the Russians, and a two days battle en-sued. The Russians had two thousand killed,

when they retreated.

The Turks had been disastrously defeated in Asia. Two thousand killed. SPAIN.

SPAIN.

The insurrection in Spain was quite formidable.

The insurgents maintain themselves, notwithstanding a battle near Madrid.

MARKETS.
Wheat had declined three pence. Flour six pence. Corn one shilling. Baltimore and Phil-adelphia Fiour is quoted at 37s. American stocks firm and Consols closed at 924 a 93.

LATER AND IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS New Onthans, July 17.

Texas dates to the 14th have been received here. A large body of Indians from Mexico have crossed the frontier with a hostile intent. Great excitoment prevailed among the people. General Smith had been denounced as wholly inefficient, and petitions were circulating for the appointment of Gen. Harvey to the chief Command of the forces.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT-TWO LADIES KILLED

DANVERS, Mam., July 17. Two highly accomplished and beautiful roung ladies, aisters, and daughters of Frederick Howes, Esq., of Boston, while crossing the milroad track to-day in a ligh buggy wagon, were run over by an approaching train, and both instantly killed.

DISTINGUISHED MEN DIED OF CHOLERA NEW YORK, July 17. The Hon. Judge Merrill and N. B. Blunt, Esq; District Attorney, have died of choicen during the last twenty-four hours.

### A. M. MCPHENTERS. M. GHILBLIN, J. W. MARTIN A. M. MoPHEETERS & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Porwarding and Commission Merchants,

BORFOLK, Va.

Thomas P. Deverous, Halling, N. C.
Q. W. Mordensi, Pres. Bank of the State of X. C.
Q. W. Mordensi, Pres. Bank of the State of X. C.
Q. W. Mordensi, Pres. Bank of the State of X. C.
Q. Bwery, Cashier for the Corp. Fuzz, Rairigh
L. O'R. Stranch, President R. & G. R. R.
Meser, Reid & Sputter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Prit Farnors's I'X of Ya,
Alex. Bell, Reg.

Messee System & Reid, Smitthewer.

# H. Bioseom & Bus, New York,
Ontsher 2, 1824,

WILSON & ALFRIED, SUCCESORS TO BRAGG, WILLSON & CO.1 Wholesale and Retail Druggists, AND BEALERS IN

cals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c. ners Opposite to Bellingbrook Street, PRIESERURG, VIRGINIA. Symmers Opposite to Balli JOHN ALPRIEND

SANCEL W. PEPPER.

HENRY J. PEPPER & SON. Watches, Jowelry and Silverware, No. Chestnut St., opposite the Stafe Hos Philadelphia, Pa.

Cay 30, 1854. 92 wly. A Striper and Plaist, to be less at April 5, 1884, HURRAY & O'NEAL'S.

# Jorth Earolina Star

VOLUME XLV.

My beautiful, my own.

### SELECTED POETRY. Horth-Carolina Star.

From the Louisville Journal. CHOICE POETRY. I dreamed—'twas but a dream—
(Alas, that such a blessed dream is flown)
Thou weet my bride to soothe life's tearful

Thy voice steals o'er me now cadence like the wind harp's saddened tone. Breathing in holy trust the bridal vow That made thee all my own.

My soul gushed forth so free, wild delight to have the by my side, Nor dreamed such sestacy could mortal be. The hearts deep joy and pride.

How blissful was the thought To share with thee fair morning's golden he Our trembling hearts with richest sweets fraught, Like odor-breathing flowers.

When purple eve had come and crimon clouds lay in the western sky, Twas very ewect, hand clausing han And list the night-bird's erv.

And when the gentle wind,
That softly murusured through the rustling trees,
Its airy fingers in thy bright hair twined,
I envied e'en the broeze.

And closely to my side I drew thee, jealous feast the stars should see The deep love of the dear and peerless bride Thou wert in dreams to me

Ah sweet those dreaming hours. s thoughts of shady banks at sultry noon Where summer leaves and silver dropping Warble a drowsy tune.

Their memory ne'er will part, Tis as if angels bending here awhile Had left upon this aid and weary heart The radiance of that smile.

"I was pure, 'treas heavenly bright .... As shunshine flashing o'er some laughing stream.

But now 'tis dimmed for aye in death's dark

night, My fair, my beautious dream. For thou art with the dead ; Thy meekly folded hands and pale still brow Lie 'neath the sod where clustering roses shee Their fragrance o'er thee now.

The violets have thy breath And on their folded leaves I seem to trace
Thy fragile bloom so pure that even death
Was levely on thy face.

Thoughts many, sad and deep Within me rise and start the quivering tear, And grief bends o'er fond memory's shripe to For love left drooping here.

My heart's a mouraful thing, . 'm saidened when to all I seem most gay, And oft blong to lie where violets spring \*And dream my life away.

> THE BARDS. BY THOMAS BUCHANAN READ.

When the sweet day in silence bath departed, And twilight comes with dewy, downcast eyes
The glowing spirits of the mighty-hearted
Like stars around me rise.

Spirits whose voice pour an endless mea Exhaustless as the founts of glory are; Until my trembling soul, o'er swept with pleas Throbs like a flooded star.

Old Homer's son, in might undulations Comes surging, coaseless, up the oblivious main I hear the rivers from succeeding nations Go answering down again,

Hear Virgil's stream in changeful currents strol-

And Tasso sweeping round through Pales And Dante's deep and solemn river rolling, Through groves of midnight pine.

I hear the iron Norseman's numbers ringing Through frozen Norway, like a herald's horn; And, like a lark, hear glorious Chaucer singing Away in England's morn. In Rhmish halfs I hear the pilgrim fover

Weave his wild story to the wailing strings.
Till the young maiden's eyes are brimming over
Like the sweet cup she brings. And hear from Scottish hills the souls unquiet,

Pouring in torrents their perpetual lays, As their impetuous mountain runlets gurgie In the long rainy days.

The world-wide thak speare - the imperial Spensor.
Whose shafts of song o'ertop the angel's seats
While delicate, as from a silver censor.
Floats the sweet dreams of Keats! Nor these alone; for through the growing presen

Westward a starry, steep Parnassus lies; Her glorious spirit, like the evening cresco Comes rounding up the skies.

I see the beauty which her light imparteth ! I hear the masters of our native song! The gentle-hearted Allston, poet, artist! And Dana wild and strong!

And he whose soul like angel-harps combining.

Anthomed the solemn "Voices of the Night." Anthemed the solemn "Voices of the Ni I see fair Zophiel's radiant spirit chining, Pale, intellectuall light!

And Bryant, in his own broad kingdom mildly Walking by streams, through wood and sum-mer fields; And iron-handed Whittier, when he wildly The fiery falchion wields!

These are the Bards, who, like our forest, tower Firm in their strength as are the trees! I were content could I but he a flower
Up at the feet of these !

NEW BOOKS!

IRRORLL ON EXECUTORS;

A Treatise on the Law of Executors and Administrators IN NORTH CAROLINA,

IN NORTH CAROLINA,

By James Bredell.

THE object of this work has been to exhibit the law,
and have stande in North Carolina, in relation to
be matter of which it treats. D embraces, therefore,
he Hagitah destrines, as far as they are recognized in
or wes dusts, as will as in sols of Assembly and the
leading of our own Courts, on the subject of Wille, Ercontex sold Admissionesson It is thought it may prove
parket, not only to members of the legal predication, but
these to others, when are of frequently onlied upon to unlightake the last, enumber, important and responsible
grants of Bussenson and Administrators.

For dale by

W. L. POMEROT.

Ratingh, this Aspect, 1852

Bonnets and Ribbons 11 DIONS, Lace, fills, Straw, Leghern & Fleespre Breid Benesta, Alex, a good spiritment of bleese of all patterns and prices. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1854.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1854. FOR GOVERNOR.

Hon. Alfred Dockery,

OF BICHMOND COUNTY. ONE OF HIS CONSTITUENTS"\_AGAIN For the espeial benefit and comfort of the Standard in this hot weather, we give another instance. in the delectable career of Geo. Balis M., the clings and the party to the party to the first possible that it the party to the first possible that it the party to the sharper against take any steps in relation to the charger against the party to the sharper against the party to the part tect it against frauds or to investigate cases of forgery; but, it seems, that after Woodfin was inlicted in the District Court in this City, Balis was one of his Counsel, thus showing that he was pretending to Mr. Husted that he was acting for the Government, whilst he was managing the case for the accused.

Moreover, the record of the U. S. Court for the June term, 1853, shows that B. M. Edney became bail for John B. Woodfin, who was charged with brance, and he swore that he was worth more than three times the amount over and above all his liabilities. Now we do not know in what his estate consisted-whether it was in Maltese jackasses or anything else-but we have been assured that his acquaintances and creditors in the mountains and elsewhere, would be very happy to learn that he was in possession of s fine an estate and would be glad to discover in what it consisted or how it could be reached.

Now it strikes us that the redoubtable General outs not only himself, but that "distinguished statesman," Thomas L. Clingman, in quite an awkward predicament. He represents himself ing out frauds committed on the Pension office, and at the same time, he is acting as counsel for

inseparably connected, very loving, and very confidential. One had it in his power to get good offices for "one of his constituent," and the other could be used as a tool to advance the interests of the "distinguished" in North Carolina. So each worked into the hands of the other. We do not know what knowledge Chingman had of Edney's acts, for but little reliance is to be placed upon the statements of either, but according to Edney's assertion in his letter, he knew all about it and was acting as a co-laborar with Edney in Balis should heave his inchasages and Marcus his Edney's assertion in his feature, to with Edney in it, and was acting as a co-laborer with Edney was paper, and place themselves severally on the paper, and place themselves severally on the lookout after the interests of their magnes April looko was with the heart of Jonathan.

THE LETTERS-THE LETTERS! pressing his real opinions on this great and vital meet and refute them.

why are they suppressed by the Standard ?

Some friend has sent as " A catalogue of the the election. Tenchers and Students of New Institute School, Iredell county, N. C." This flourishing school, let him gu."—Standard. State, is under the superintence of the Rev. Baxter Clegg, who is assisted by able and computent were, Males, 75, Females, 36-whole number,

The Standard, under its favorite explicit of We have received from E. J. Hale & Son a copy of a panighlet right, "Hints on the Internal In-Whiggory and the 'Know Nothings'?' Now proviment of North Carolina's respectfully adbreatled manner, imquire of our neighbor if there la an order of the "Know Nothings" here, and this due-jiy interesting passiphles and sinearly also to state if "he wishes it to be distinctly with that it could be placed in the hands of every neclerated that he is our of the formly first?"

frequence in the State.

It is well known here that the locofoco clique | The Hourstrap But. The friends of this inof wire workers are to make Davy Reid and the distinguished states nun." Thomas L. Clingman, to have agreed very well upon the details of the Senators in Congress, if they have a unjointy in project, and bence there have been many runors the next Legislature. It is talked about without ant affect about the probable defeat of the bill in occalment. It is admitted openly, as the the Senate. However desirable such a result Democratic policy. Now we disnot assert, became may be, we are freed, from the votes that have we cannot proce it, that the coquetting of past been taken upon accord of the sections, to conyears between this "distinguished statteman" clude but it will pass the Senate in some shape, and the Democracy, has now, in 1854, suded in It is not yet clearly assertanced whether the Prea bond to this effect between these pure patriots sident will significe not, but it is believed and and statemen. We do not say, because we cannot put forth a many that he is favorable to the prove it, that Clingman has had in his packet for measure and will approve of it if it is passed. everal weeks a contract to this effect in writing. Some have even said that it is considered an ad-We will not say, because see cannot prove if, that' ministration measure and the equivocal givingsmay be another cause why he should be so valithis "distinguished statesmen" has forwarded out of his organ would justify such a constuantly and chivalrously defended by the Union a bill of sale of himself, soul and body, to the and the Standard. In Ralis's letter of the 5th Rabigh clique, upon the express condition that T of August, 1852 to Mr. Husted, that much person the parties to the second part of said soutract, in sice in Mp. consideration of the above of the original transfer the early 200 building up of the new States, by

him of the perilous stuff which overleaping ambition had lodged within his morbid careges. The
Democracy promised to cure him with gilded
pills, exhilarating gas and spiced cordials of
their own peculiar manufacture. So now the
"sick man" has changed his physicians, and is
bedily in the hands of Democratic Steam Doetors. We hope the Demogracy will not fool Thomas.

We cannot doubt that he will zealously perform his part of the contract. He will do all he can for his new friends. He has already transferred Marous and Balis and several other marketable stitutions as they really are, and not as the abo-Marcus and Balis and several other marketable patriots of the mountains. The Whigs are sorry to part with such pure and patriotic men; but dor these consultations as they really are, and not as the abolitionists represent them to be, and the result of their conclusions as they really are, and not as the abolitionists represent them to be, and the result of their conclusions as they really are, and not as the abolitionists represent them to be, and the result of their conclusions, would be very different. Under these circumstances, we are not surprised to find that Judge Butler, in the debate on the Homestead bill, "opposed giving foreigners, while he offered himself in the first case, he was asked if he were worth \$2,000 without encumbers and Balis M. Edney, yea, and David S. Reid too are fully sould to general to find that Judge Butler, in the debate on the Homestead bill, "opposed giving foreigners, while have not become citizens, the public lands acquired by the blood and treasure of American citizens." S. Reid too, are fully equal to George E. Badger, if not a little more so. When there were only four or five asteroids, George E. Badger was thought to be one of 'em, but when modern locofoco telescopes discovered some fifteen or twenty, why "things a'int now as they used to was,"-That bright young man, George Badger, can't shine in this galaxy. Let us see: Thomas and Marcus, and Balis and David : ahem! and also Marcus and David, and Thomas and Balis-yes and "those statesmen that are statesmen," to wir, Gov. Reid and Thomas Clingman, and also those other statesmen as are statesmen, Balis and Marcus—we are indeed dazzled and bewildered —by tops constenation of worthies, curely Geo. E. Badger is not like them, any how. Ho used to be smart enough, but he has been weighed in his. According to Edney's letter, if any reliance can be placed in his assertions. Clingman means strengthy." In committing our reasing must have known of his doings, and must have been aware, upon the same authority, of the double and dishonest game that Edney was playing.

It does not appear whether Clingman knew of Edney having this fine estate or not, that he aware to having here in Raleigh, but if he did, he was acting a very poor part to his constitution of the Public Lands, means strengthy." In committing our reasing that he be not fleeced and then strayed after the allowed of the Democracy, we greatly fear we are committing our lamb to the sheep of his native mountains, until he hath because the mountains. We pray that he be not fleeced and then extently the wolves around him. In kindness of heart, in fact from them. These two seem to have been inseparably connected, was been an interesting and important fact from them. These two seem to have been inseparably connected, was been to have been inseparably connected, was been to have been inseparably connected as a linear to have been inseparably connected as a linear to the consideration of the Public Lands. House of the Quite deveropers abil, providing that the territory defined extent with México, subject to all that issue has no nort of practical value or meaning in connection with the present a connection with the present and that strayed after the allows of the Public Lands. House of the Eucliden Cleary with México, subject to all that issue has no nort of practical value or meaning in connection with the present and that is not egregiously fooled, knows that the territory of New Mexico, subject to all that issue has no nort of practical value or meaning in connection with the present causes the laws of the last reaty with México, subject to all that issue has no nort of practical value or meaning in connection with the traits with the territory of New Mexico, subject to all that issue has no nort of practical value or meaning in connection with the the accused, who is said to be a connection of the scales with Tom and Davy, and kicked the inseparably connected, very loving, and very in anger; "Is the bond in due and legal form? short a space in the Wiln

to his jackasses and Marcus resume the care of superintending his heb-domadal fesses. Will the Standard tell its readers what has The burden of the editorial articles of the last secome of the letter of Mr. Bragg to the Char-Standard consists in a restatement of the falselotte Convention, and the letter of the editor of hoods, misstatements and misrepresentations that that paper to Gov. Graham? Has Gen. Dockery have been circulated by the locofore press during shown himself so good an internal improvement the canvass against General Dockery. They man, that the Standard fears to let the people have all been successfully refuted time and contrast the opinions of the two candidates ? Why again, and their repetition at this time only shows does it not give the letters to the public? Why that the Standard, despairing of doing anything does it not tell its readers that such letters were for the falling fortunes of its candidate, is ready written and let them see for themselves what the to adopt any means to accomplish its purpose,andidates said? It fears to expose the miser- The people of the State have heard all these false able subterfuge Mr. Bragg adopts to avoid ex-charges against Gen. Dockery, and know how to

Why has not the Standard published that let- We would respectfully suggest to our friend ter to Gov. Graham, which it so loudly called for, of the Wilmington Hurald that he made a slight but when it was put at the disposal of the editor mistaks in intimating that our neighbor of the of the paper, he shrunk from asking for it, or Standard would publish a "funny paper" after giving it to the public? Why does he not publish the election. That would not suit his meditations that letter? Is it because he wishes to "wait and pursuits for some mouths past. Friend until after the election," to attend to this and | Burr should recollect that the Standard has been other matters ? The letters, the letters, travelling the riadelower forle? these five months and that he will not be likely to leave it after

How far can a Democrat "go" before he turns traitor? Last summer, you denomiced as disorinstructors. The number of pupits last session ganizers and traitorathe Hon. A. W. Vanable and all those who supported him; are they now all III. The next session estimaences on the 26th igniture, and is it your advice to jour party friends that they should let them "go?"

we would most respectfully and in the most de- dressed to his Countrymen, by A North Caro-

Three floris of this acheun are thus graphically shed by the Charleston Standard s.

The following opinions have been delivered since our last report : By Nasa, C. J. In Adams v. Barnett, b equity, from Person, dismissing the bill with costs, Also, in Barnett v. Barnett, in equity from Person, dismissing the bill. Also, in Hinton v. Powell, in equity, from Wake. Also, in Smith Thomson, from Davidson, affirming the judg-

SUPREME COURT.

By Paasson, J. In Lewis and Jackson v. Kaeling from Hortford, awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Pose ex dem, Bohannan v. Shel-By BATTLE, J. In Thompson v. Bryan, from Wayne affective Pitt, from Edgecombe, reversing the yadgment below and directing judgment here for defendant. Also, in Doe ex dem Dowd

v. Gilchrist, affirming the judgment.

is the passage of the River and Harber hill in the House of Representatives by a vote of 96 to 76. The London have a majority of upwards of 70 in that House—just two-to one. They have for years humbugged the people with the idea that they are entirely opposed to internal improvements by the general government. Yet here is a bill passed by thom that proposes to expend between two and three millions of dollars in one year on internal improvements. Will they pretend that the works provided for in the bill are of a National character, and sharefore right? As tend that the works provided for in the hill are
of a National character, and therefore right 7 As
well might we apply to Congress to appropriate
\$100,000 to open the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers.
That would be quite as National a work as fifty
others for which this Localoca House has appropriated large sums. Where, for instance, is the
nationality of "improving the Husdon river,
above and below Alliany, New York," more than
150 niles from the sea, in the interior of the
State of New York? But the Husdon is a good
river compared with others that are made nation. river compared with others that are made national by the fell. Anything appears to be national, in the opinion of a Lessedon member of Congress, that provides money for his own section; and nothing is national that don't .- Flay. Obs.

The Standard and Journal are evidently at larmed about the election. They see that Dock ery is going to be elected, and they squirm aboutlike ects. The Standard is down on its marnewhouse, and prays, "Rally Democrats, rally! Go to the polls, my friends! Brother Democrats! the election is close at hand. Rally for Brang. Oh! turn out, for although we are confident of victory, yet we may be best after all. Oh! brother Democrats in New Hanover, Bupdin, Onslow and the Cape Feng country generally, can't you give us an additional thousand votes. Vere years cless, and carry year neighbors; we are strong, but elections are interestant, and we have no strength to spare!"

The Journal never prays, but shakes its wise bend, acknowledges that the full Whig strength will be brought out; and declares emphasically that, to remocr success certain, "It will be almost the Democratic party should be brought out."

There's no decrying it, the Leon Feon are badly accord, and with reason. So, as supe as the sun shall set on the left of August scal, Gen. Deckers will be Governor elect of North Carolina.—If it, Herald. .....

Some augment encaped from juil at Maripous by boring below with an angre. Other primores were placed in the amor recent before it was praperly repaired, and likewise recaped by the major super resis.

NUMBER 29.

## Congressional.

Washingma, July 17. Savarz.—The Senate took up the report of the select committee of this body on the salaries of the officers of the Senate. The report abolishes per diem compensation, except in the case of clerks of committees, and establishes a yearly

The report was amended so as to increase The next that some of the dilaries, and as amended was pass that Gov. Graham

The Homestead bill was then taken up, and, after a lengthy debate, the Senate adjourned, without disposing of the subject.

House or Representatives. Several ineffects—at attempts were made to suspend the rules for the purpose of introducing racious propositions.

A bill to establish the collection district of Dunkirk, in New York, and to constitute Dunkirk a port of entry, was passed.

Dinkirk, in New York, and to constitute Dunkirk a port of entry, was passed.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the time, who believe the Government to asset the consideration of the army appropriation.

A motion to be delay the form the force of the time, who believe the Government to asset the consideration of the army appropriation.

dency,

Mr. Keitt replied to Mr. Varmant, and insisted the public service is the better subserved uned the public service is the better subserved un-

der the military rule.

Mr. Davis, of Rhode Island, argued in favor otherssions were in far a return to the civil superintendency.

the Committee rose, And the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 18. SEYAVE.—Mr. Sourner presented the memorial of the Pennsylvania Society for the Abelition of Slavery, praying the repeal of the Fugitive Slave act. In presenting it he made some remarks upon the character of the law.

A debate ensured in which Messrs, Rusk, Benjamta, Bayard and Summer book part, after which the subject was laid on the table—yeas 37, nay

The Homestead bill was again taken up .- Mr. Stuart withrew his proposed substitute Mr. Weller addressed the Senate in support Mr. Welter addressed the Senate in support of a literal policy towards actual settlers; he also defended the fornigners from the allegations made against them. He was utterly opposed to Know Nothingism.

Mesers. Cass, Benjamin and Clay continued the debate on the bill.

the price of the lands, was rejected—year 25,

After some farther proceedings the Senate ad-

sidered the bill proposing to repeal that part of the postage law of 1852, which allows a reduction of fifty per cent. on prepayment of postpage on periodicals and newspapers; but came to no con-

The Committee rose and the House adjourn-

The Standard says that fore, Graham's consmunication to the Recorder, in relation to the charges made against him by that paper, "is alike unfair, and jesuitical." We suppose the Standard so considers it, because he finds himself cought in his own trap. He charged fore, Graham with having betrayed the condense reposed in him in a private latter; but when flow, Graham states that the letter was not addressed to him as an individual, but contained a proposition to the Whig party, and that its contents were necessarily to be communicated to various individuals, and places the evidence of this matter at the disposal of the Standard, the editor feels the awkwardness of his position and thinks that the toyernor was "unfair" in placing him is it. Perhaps he was. The Standard cannot publish his letter to flow Graham without exposing himself; and to withhold it now that it is placed at his disposal, leaves room for suspicion. This is an unpleasant dileusma, and we do not wonder that the Standard feels unicasy under it.—Hills. Recorder. The Standard says, that Gor, Graham's cose

Recorder, The Standard wishes to know if the Editar of the Argus did not write General lockney's lester of acceptance. He did not he never new it until he read is in the Register, General Dockery wrote is himself and it is headly as good as he commonly writes. We have received unary a letter from him.

By the best who wrote Mr. Branc's laster of

a letter from him.

By the bye, who wrote Mr. Bragg's letter of acceptance? It is a very silly affair, apon the whose; and the second paragraph, especially, is exceedingly fuggy. We have heard a number of intelligent gentleman eay they would not tell what he accept by "an beneat doubt of my new fitness to discharge them." What does he mean by the word houses?" and what does "them refer to? We beg of the Standard to look at the paragrah, and give us an exception.

paragrals, and give us an exegosls.

Fapateville Argult.

Fapeticeille Argust.

Wanted, by a gentleman who is collecting a cabinet of curjusties, a lock of the hair, or an eye-tooth of the man who discovered that Dacy Reid was a state-man and Mr. Badger want. If this greater discoverer than Columbia, cannot sparse these toleran of remombrance, he would confer a favor by senting his dagmerant-passed Bat, state membrane, our friend of the enrisity along says, he used bare. — Wil. Headle.

The Cheap pendage Section in Great Brittian went into operation in 1040. The first years appropriately of the relinent rates produced a pendage for the relinent rates produced a pendage for the relinent rates produced a pendage for the relinent rates of the relinent rates of the relinent rates of the relinent to the thickness to pend of the entire of third of the relinent relinent in the entire of third of the relinent relinent in the relinent of the relinen

THE RESERVE AND PARTY AND PERSONS ASSESSMENT

Mr. Davis, of Rhode Island, argued in favor of a return to the civil superintendency.

Mr. Skelton, helieving that each side had made out its case, moved an amendment to discontinue the manufacture of arms at Harper's Ferry and Springfield, and to anthorize the Scoretary of War to contract for the manufacture and supply of all arms which may be necessary for the army fad navy; appropriating \$200,000 for that object. It was, however, rejected.

Mr. Banks eloquently advocated the rights of workingmen and a return of the civil superintendency at the armories.

Without coming to a cenclusion on the subject, the Committee rose,

sidered the bill proposing to repeal that part of the postage law of 1852, which allows a reduction of firty per cent, on prepayment of postpage on periodicals and newspapers; but same to no conclusion on the subject.

The House west into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation Bill.

The amendment pending was to restore the civil superintendency at the National Armories, which, after debate, was agreed to—year 20, nays 38. tion' to the laidholder should be considered, as well as "liberty" to the voter. Rational liberty can only be secured by a due regard to the rights of all. To preserve these proper balances in our constitution, Gov. Graham is for calling a Convention, that all the necessary assendments may be at once considered; and is decidedly opposed to assessments made piecesseal, by Legislative omatment.

So much for the Standard's charges. Made up as they are, of false inferences and missipresentations, they are sentationed the wind, when the test of truth is applied.

Hills. Recorder.

THE RIVER AND HARBON BILL The Washington Union expresses a sleep errest as to the maximer in which the Rigoral may most said dispose of the River and Has-bill. The following extract may be regarded

Againment:

It will be recollected that in his sun age President Pierce expressly declin-commend to the favorable consideration