tol to that Smirty an abla report, be adoption of the Constitution of the United es as a National Festival by the American The report suggests the antiversary of mal ratification by the Convention, sitting ladelphia, which took place September 17th, tion, who presided over the deliberatione, fed is to the people in a communication ed on that day. In urging this addition to ational holidays, the report arges that I a third can be made without impairing the e and effinacy of the others.

Mr. Wise, from the pen of George B. us they federly asserted to be Judge Loring, of

makey ratified and confirmed a treaty of friendo, commerce, and navigation, between the and the Argentine Confederation, juried at San Jose de Flores on the 10th of

gald and allver outst in the country purchased number of small parties who had gone hither in fair. and of the precious metals, found numerous gold placers, but were obliged to abandon these wing to the hostility of the Indians and the diffimity of procuring supplies.

fully. The book will probably, mys the Herald, July. The book will probably, says the Herald, not vote at all. Our neighbor, the editor of the pot an entirely new phase on our diplomacy as regards Cube, and reveal scorets not generally surmised.

A former representation of the workmen in the Navy Yard who voted the American ticket, he would write to Washington and have them discharged.

We shall make no comment on this—it speaks for the discharged of the comment on this—it speaks for the discharged.

A STREETE FOR TORACCO.-A patent has

mulcing the arrival in that city, of the Hon, John J. Cristanden, of Kentucky, says that "he is one of the warmest Diends and supporters of the Assertion party."

FOR THE STAR. Name There appears to be a great and gen-laratic faction, with the Revenue Law, pose-the last seemen, containly it is far from be-refert, you it is not us deflective ne many bears us bullove it in. The truck is, the of this came have been no used to light

of they wood.

service to him for the future. They say Brogden is a good fellow unough, in his way, and has generally been considered an inoffensive creature, and really deserved some little credit for his efforts to get along in the world. I was informed when in Haleigh, by many Whiga and Democrats, that his notion of Senatorial duty consisted in maturing plans to thwart the purposes of able and liberal minded members, whom he calls the "proud aristocrats" of the country; and that his chief occupation, when not actively engaged upon the wear and name, was pasting in a scrap on the year and ways, was pasting in book, which is his constant companie on the year and says, was pasting in a scrap book, which is his constant companion, lines from Pope Hadibras, Shakesparre, and poetry from Newspapers—and then rolling them out on every occasion, when he replies to other members,

no matter on what subject.

I was also informed that the poor fellow is

bottom. Capt. White, her commander, was one of the most experienced ship masters, in the country, and his conduct in this affair is most significancy. How cless shill be explained the singular. He declares that the ship was in such country, and his conduct in this affair is most significancy. How che shall be explained the singular. He declares that the ship was in such a condition that the erew were obliged to desert side in progress, as ber, and the erew, who were received on board the bark Two Friends, make the following state—

And fact-fall like the snow—"

And fact-fall like the snow—"

ment, which is entirely opposite; On the 25th of Feb'ry, fine moderate weather,

the pumps and found thirteen inches of water, Gold and Silver Mines.—A correspondent U. S. District Attorney of Bultimore, in order cone of the California papers says that mines that White and others may be prosecuted. Capt. dees of the Democracy, have made one with and, for their own sake, dec are a war of extended. alf and allver ovist in the country purchased White, upon arriving at Baltimore, was se changed that he was hardly known, which adds much to the mystery which already surrounds the af-

"While the election was progressing on Saturday, in Portsmouth, several office holders and others, who were banging around the polls acting as spins on the workmen in the Government ser-INTERPETABLE PROFESSION.—The New York
Herald states that Mr. Soule is engaged in preparing voluminous history of the Ostend Conferparing voluminous history of the Ostend Confertand thrown out of supplyment. We are told
that many were destreed from voting for the
American tickot from this cause, and others aid
not vote at all. Our neighbor, the editor of the

The constitute for the preparation of make leaf, at a collectiate for technolos. The palentess claim for their missafactured wood and nursons qualities, and time it is a piccasant tenic, and therefore provides of good health. It is eald to have a several and progent flavor.

Mr. Currenness.—The St. Louis Intelligences and it. American evidence collection are the prophesional rise up and with one united union provides and the provides and spice provides and

workmen in the service of the Government, are the cour followed to the polls by the hirelings and foots far, he wish—and made to east their suffrageana their tyr-

wrote that speech must be a cities, many posisilehearted enemy of Rayner's. If this supposition be true, the writer has done Brogden great
injustice; for the speech delivered by him did
him no discredit, whilst the one published if
calculated to injure him, because it represents
him as writhing under Rayner's excortation, a di
as culcavaring to retaliate by coarseness and
blockguardism.

Brogden's speech was all well enough at the
time for him. It produced considerable merriment; Rayner himself laughed as heartily at
Brogden's buffoonery as any one present, and
the gentleman's reply, and was glad to find he
had roused him up, and hoped it would be of
sorvice to him for the fature. They say Brogden
had roused him up, and hoped it would be of
sorvice to him for the fature. They say Brogden
had roused from up, and hoped it would be of
sorvice to him for the fature. They say Brogden
had roused from up, and hoped it would be of
sorvice to him for the fature. They say Brogden
had roused from up, and hoped to would be of
sorvice to him for the fature. They say Brogden
had no making the free sentimentalities of mentalities from the had only and hoped
had no mentalities of the day of his nomination?

Which ritually describe
the presidency down to the day of his nomination?

Which ritually discrete the fittest person for the topic and him? Was Mr. Wise 'ever' or is he now
the preference of one tenth part of the Virginia bemorracy for the nomination he had obtained in
The instrumentalities from he had obtained in
the Process forms of prejudies and interest—as
diverse as human passions. Against the instrumentalities, and those who use them, the national
dearf has begun to best with indignant pulses—
and the American Party is the expression of that
might indignation.

Among the most conspicuous means which
have long been used for making the free senti-Pierce the fittest person for that office a month before the Convention and, which virtually elected him? Was Mr. Wise "ever" or is he now If the Novement Know-Nothings were abelitionated to profess the preference of one tenth part of the Virginia Democracy for the nomination he had obtained "The instrumentalities through which this rule of the instrumentalities through which this rule of the preference of one tenth part of the Virginia Democracy for the nomination he had obtained "The instrumentalities through which this rule of The instrumentalities through the preference of one tenth part of the Virginia Democracy for the nomination he had obtained "The instrumentalities through which this rule of The instrumentalities through the preference of one tenth part of the Virginia Democracy for the nomination he had obtained "The instrumentalities through the preference of the virginia Democracy for the nomination he had obtained "The instrumentalities through the preference of the virginia Democracy for the nomination he had obtained a grain of The college and the preference of the virginia Democracy for the nomination he had obtained "The instrumentalities through the preference of the virginia Democracy for the nomination he had obtained "The instrumentalities through the religious power of that sect, brought to be religious power of that sect, brought to be a discussed the religious power of that sect, brought to be a discussed the religious power of that sect, brought to be religious power of that the religious power of the virginia democracy for the nomination he had obtained "The religious power of that the religious power of that the religious power of that the religious power of the religious power of t

have long been used for making the free senti-ments of the people subservient to the purposes of interested schemes, have been those great unsettled masses of political weight—the foreign vote and the Catholic vote. That they have been courted by politicians of all parties, and have been able often to turn the scale is underiable; been able often to turn too scale is understant; and this fact was enough to arouse that indignant reduce to those who used them, and to the means themselves, which we are beholding with wonder. The American feeling being a form of pure parses which admitted of remedy, arose irrespective of party issues, and the order is maintained by men of all parties alike. Of those who have stood

And fast-fall like the snow—"
it has traversed the continent—consigning to the shades of reluctant privacy many a runting

On the 25th of Feb'ry, the moderate weather, sea smooth, the ship making very little water, and in every respecting good order, all hands well and on the flatter of the Marsachusetta rebels in the Bure's case in Boston says.

The Massachusetta rebels of 1779 took up arms in defence of law. The Massachusetta rebels in 165 inks up arms to solvert a law which their addresses. The Massachusetta rebels in 165 inks up arms to solvert a law which their addresses. The Massachusetta rebels in 165 inks up arms to solvert a law which their addresses. The Massachusetta rebels in 165 inks up arms to solvert a law which their addresses of the country of the democratic politicians save its size up of the "Two Friends," colors hoisted union down. The beat was sent with a message to be taken off, which request was complied with by the uptain of the "Two Friends." They had met with in damage up to the time of the abandomment, and that when they left her they sounded the principles of the order hode in all to the articles of damage of the proposal of the political death to many of the strength of their old followers. Like the principles of the proposal of the proposa of its present self-constituted champions. The American party made no issue with den -it had none to make-but very many of the le minution. The training of years was not to be thrown off in a day, and with the mechanical movement of vetran soldiers, a large portion of the party, have wheeled into ranks at the tap of the party drute—and is ready to do buttle at the bidding of its masters.

From the Asheville Spectator. "THUNDER COSHING!"

Over this caption the last "News," with grand flourish introduces a card signed "Russel Pats," in which the Order, called Know Nothings,

sel Tate's " statements. We would state that several gentlemen have stated to us substantially what Gen. Henry sets forth in his letter. With the "News" or Mr. Cliegman give the public the benefit of Dr. Love's letter, remanding the eard signed "Ressel Tate?" We shall see.

We presume no one will bring in question Gen. Henry's veracity in the statement he has made. If Mr. Cliegman is best upon personed the course in this caucus he has indicated thus far, he will indeed find "Jurdan a hard road to travel."

There may be errors, and important cues, in the exectle of the Kaise Nothing or American party of sounder to the second of the Raise States.

halls of the Administration—like accessed to their work—and made to easttheir suffrageanatheir tyranical correct may wick!

Means. Entrops:—I am Russel Tate after he adjoined by the suffrageanatheir tyranical correct may wick!

Means. Entrops:—I am Russel Tate after he adjoined by the suffrageanatheir tyranical published in the last "Nors," to the effect, that he had been foundated in the organization and leaders in Kentucky denounced in a signal the criticals published in the last "Nors," to the effect, that he had been foundated in the organization and leaders in Kentucky denounced in a signal purply. Dut this is always the one great weaponed their warfare against any and every man or party that they warfare against any and every man or party that they were made the their warfare and he further and their proposed feweral Harrison as an abditional in 1840, they denounced Mr. Chy as an abditional in 1840,

of the immigrants who land in armies on our shores are abolitionists, and, if they themselves were abolitionists, and were looking around the next effectual neans of promoting abolitionism, they would hail with joy the coming of these foreign allies, and promote it to the extent of their power. If they were abolitionists, they would throw no conceivable impediment in the way of the rushing afream by which the foul lake of abolitionism in this country has received a result of the United States, and command a received lake of abolitionism in this country has received.

ty of the North, not only as an ally of slavery and a fee of freesoilism, but us the divest and most dangerous fee that northern freesoilism has

ground they all take, from Seward form to the petitest of Seward's flunkeys; and wrge it upon is Northney nearly with all the year haracteristic of abolition maderen. mer numbers quoted from Seward, from Gree from Adams, from Weel, and a left of others sown to be determined and inveterate enemies of the South and Southern institutions, they all, as we have said, without a solitar emption, concur in denouncing the Know-Noth-ing movement as induced to abolitionism and favorable to the South, and agree in the policy of opposing it all basards and to the last ext

Is this a policy importing nothing on the par of the abolitionists at the North? Has it indees no important significance? No moive? No object? Is it reasonable to suppose that these abolition fanatics would be willing to throw cold white on a great popular movement which pro-mised to foure to the benefit of them or their cause? Have they ever been guilty of such folly before. Such downright supplies?. Such lad of common sense and common angacity? Why is denounced, and in which it is stated that the order was not what it was represented to him to be. We know nothing of Mr. Taire, of our own knowledge, and do not propose to institute an inquisition into his character; but if it should be considers. Weed wasting in canning? Who impulsition into his character; but if it should be considers. Weed wasting in canning? Who impulsition into his character; but if it should be considered as the sale of the considered when the considered wasting in canning? inquisition into his character; but if it should become necessary to do so hereafter, we may callighten the public on this subject.

The following letter from then, R. M. Henry will show what reliance is to be placed on "Russial show what reliance is to be placed on "Russial show what reliance is to be placed on "Russial show what reliance is to be placed on "Russial show what reliance is to be placed on "Russial show what reliances are their scheines, and indictinging upon the South? This below we what have they not caught convul-

Americas, April 6th, 1855. ty, but we again say that a party of sounds nationality does not exist. Some of the Democrat

Theoreting the State instruction of the American the bring of the American the American the bring of the American the American the American the Bring of the American the Brin

PARTOLEUR SIGN.

RALEGER N. C.

RALE

way of the rushing stream by which the four lake of abolitionism in this country has received and is received and is received its chief supply. They would stretch forth their arms to the people of foreign lands; "all of whom are abolitionists, to come lands; "all of whom are abolitionists, to come over and aid in the destruction of slavery. To say that the American party is an abolition party, and that it is stranging at the same time to shut out the tremendous tide of foreign abolitionists setting upon our shores, is nothing less whose tile is to error find? Americans have an important duty to perform towards themselves. than a monstries absurdity.

We have repeatedly stated the fact, a fact which deless contradiction, that all of the regular freesoil organs, which surely ought to know who their own friends are, and ningteen-twentieths of ren to of all the freesoil leaders of the North, who certainly know who their co-workers are, denounce the Know-Nothing party of the North as a prosent of slavery party even more vehemently and vindice. no matter on what seliped.

This miestatement they have not year seried, although it has been exposed in all the series in appear. We new learn from the Current of the control of the con northern freesoil newspapers and leaders, to this land of Freedom. But, on the contrary prove all that we have here said; but we could when adopted citizens was against the native not publish them without making this article born, and keep up their old narional prejudices nuch too long to be generally read.

The overwhelming massible of Northern Abolitionism is deadly in its hossility to the Know-Nothing or American party. And we say with the distinguished editor of the Richmond (Va.) Nothing or American party. And we say with the distinguished editor of the Richmond (Va.) free States with parperism and crime, they must white the are at a loss to conceive how, any expect the antagonism of the native boro, and houset Southern man, with this fone-staring laim the indignant demonstrations of every true breadly in the face, can units with the Northern American. If they are not forus, they are against

OUR CUBAN TROUBLES.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York discussions are in progress in the Cabinet, relative to the course to be pursued towards Cula, and that Colonel Davis, Secretary of War, and Mr. Doblia, Secretary of the Navy, are represen-ted to be in favor of immediate and decisive measures. Also, that President Pierce inclines declare that now is the most favorable moment for striking a blow that has occurred for many years, or that can be hoped for during many ears.

If foreigners, then, bring among the can be hoped for during many ears. inasmuch as the Naval allies of Spain are fully engaged in the war of the East. The National Inteligencer, which is not upt to take the alarm without sufficient cause, speaks of "a desperate game now on foot for party or mercenary objects. or both combined, in co-operation with foreign malconteuts, which, unless promptly frowned down by a sound American sentiment, will be pushed even to the plunging of the country into ar." A Washington correspondent of the Jour-

nal of Commerce says:
"A party and a strong increasing one, has ricen in this country—whose cry is war for Cules.
The President is daily and argonity importuned,
to assume at once, a hostile position, and there
is too much reason to fear that he is about to

As to the 'outrages,' they are all more p.e. exte for the main object of war for Cuba.

"But the mischief has not been done yet, and "But the mischied has not been done yet, and perhaps will be holy avoided. If England and France were convinced that the policy of the Ostepid Manifesto is our mixed national policy, it would furnish to them a strong motive for patching up a peace with Rousia, in order to be the better enabled to exetain the rights of Spain in the better enabled to exetain the rights of Spain in this bemisphere. On the other hand, the continthis besispiers. On the other ann, the commu-ance of their war with Russia, will serve to em-belden our government to strike at once for Cuba. It is not unlikely that the Puesident has been led by Mr. Soule and Mr. Buchanan to bettere that

hy Mr. Soule and Mr. Hardman to bettere that by some strong heatile demonstration be will, without a war, he enabled to purchase Cuba."

The National Intelligeneer in referring to an assertion of the Union that the policy of Spain is irreconcilably supposed to this country says:—

"Now we have reason to believe that no despatches have been received from Spain which give any color to the Union's assertion. We believe, further, that the unpublished despatches in the statement, as the latery published despatch in the statement, as the latery published despatch. in the statement, as the lately published decoded in the statement of a and that the declaration is only a part of the reckless game to feasist a war be-

May they suffer continually in their body, may

heir mind become stupified, and meet with all oddiy pains, and end in perdition. May they be dainned with the damned ones, nd perish with the wicked.

May they be damped with the Jews, who did

not believe in Christ, and who crucified him.

May they be damned with the Protestants, rotics who wish to overshrow the Catholic

sinners, should they not repent, and refuse to re-turn the property to, the Manks of St. Giles. May they be dammed in the four parts of the Corsed in the East-abandoned in the West

May they be sursed in the day, excommunica-May they be damned while standing, excomunicated while sitting.

May they be dammed while eating, excommu-

May they be danned in working, excommunited in resting. May they be carsed in Spring, and excommu

leated in Summer.

May they be damned in Autumn, and excom-May they be caused in the present, and ex-emmanicated in the time to come.

Strangers will be allowed to possess/themselves

n sin, and their children be destroyed by the rade, and have friendly relations with them.

May be excommunited the Priest, who should imposter to them, the Sacrament of the

Holy Communion.
May be cursed and excommunicated the phycian who shall visit them in their sickness. May be carsed the grave diggers who shall butheir bedies. In a word, may they be dammed with all pos-

Translated from Les Preuves de l'histoire de la lle de Nantes in Franco.

Now reader did you ever peruse such a string f maledictions. No wonder that the nerves of reak and super-titious people have given way to the Council of Trent and the Roman Poutiff God's boasted Vicars.

FORFIGN PAUPERISM.

Foreign pauperism in this country presents a ad picture, and is a heavy expense to the pec-ic. During the year 1850, necessing to the U there were 08,538 foreign pauper States census, their were 08,035 toroign pauper in the United States supported at the public ex pense, or one pauper for every thirty two foreign-ers; while of the 17,312,487 native citizens there rewanty 55,434, or one pauper for every 250

seventh United States courses, present a still more striking picture, showing that our country is already overcus, not only with paupers, but with foreign criminals. During the year 1850, there foreign criminals. During the year 1850, there were 13,011 foreign is convicted of crimes by our courts of justice, or one criminal for every 172 foreigners; while there were in the same year

payperion and crime, is it wise any longer to en-courage them among us? Will it be denied that all this pauperism and crime are a heavy weight upon us—that they are shedding a baneful influapon us—that they are shearing a baneful influence among us? Can any American citizen conscientiously encourage farther emigration to this country of people who, for the most part, are the drogs of Kuropean civilization? Does our country need such, or even any, omig ation? Con-aidaged with reference to crime and pauperism me, foreign emigrants are a great injury to a country. They bring nothing into it, for this country. the most part, but poverty, pasperism, vice, crime, and European principles which never can be reconciled with republicanism.

The proportion of the foreign to the native opulation in the different sections of the United

ates is shown in the following table. Total freenablys Total foreign for Eastern States, 2,421,687 306,849 Middle " 5,447,733 1,000,047 Southern " 2,747,256 45,548 Southern " 2,142,254 40,559 Southwestern 1,973,351 505,835 Northwin d Ter's 5,557,529 708,860 5.34

Total 17,741,915 2,241,648 12.65 From this it will be seen that the foreign papu-lation is by no means confined to any particular section, but that it pervades the whole country. The eastern, middle, and northwestern portions are their favorite regions. They are chiefly congregated in our large cities, where the moral and physicial atmosphere is literally polluted by them. Two-thirds of the low tippling-shops, taverus, billiard and gambling establishments are kept by foreigners; and we wish that we could say whelly supported by them. Hence the large proportion of larging convicts in our prison, section, but that it pervades the whole country

FIGUR SETWERS MORNING AND U. S. TROOPS -The news that Cot. Steptor had been appointed Governor of Utsh in place of Brigham Young, was received at Salt Lake City on the 6th of February. The Marmone were taken by sur-price, but no opposition was manifested to the

new Governor.

On the 15th of January, quite a serious colli-sion took place between the U. S. soldiers and the citizens, at a drinking stop in Salt Lake City. Fire-arms were freely used, and serve or eight persons were shed, but fortunately ness of them were tilled. Two of the address were se-verely wearned, and for a time it was those jut they could not recover. The Mornous orduced out the Legion, threatening is destroy the whole intellion of United States troops in the city anand the tempted to work and it may be exposed by his tenders, unless controllers, that his present dicharation of the interior such the three companies of U. States image were guickly paradel and reversing hospital to the present dicharation of the interiors which plan which the United States may be drawn also from their large. So the client of States troops were guickly paradel ander are subjected and relieved States may be drawn also from their large. So the client of States image were guickly paradel and united for the assembly of the Legion, which was every means, every means, and the tiles of the same papers. I have days, when colour council predicted and havinting seased. As the effect gree out of a transfer for an area to the transfer for the assembly of the transfer for the assembly of the means of Theoders Pieter and Others.

This transfer for the same transfer was from the first first three for the assembly to the transfer for the assembly paradel and material as the first present extra transfer for the assembly present the first present the country of the transfer for the assembly present the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the assembly present the client of the transfer for the transfer for the transfer for the tr

ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON, FOUR DAYS SATES FROM SCHOOL

New York, April 12. The Steamship Washington, from Havre via Southampton, with Liverpool dates to Wednesday, the 28th ult., arrived here this evening. Her advices are four days after than those received per steamer Baltic.

The steamer Canada had not arrived out when the Washington left.

The Vicana Conference.

The proceedings of the Vienna Conference appear to be unsatisfactory. The allies do not inner upon the desiruction of Sebastopal, but propose other conditions disagreeable to Russia. It was understood that the Conference had agreed upon the first two points, and that the critical It was understood that the Conterence had agreed upon the first two points, and that the critical third point upon which the question of peace or war turns was under consideration and would occupy several days. The demolition of Schas-topol would not be demanded. On the other topol would not be demanded.
hand another dispatch says: "All conjecture as to the result is idle."

The Latest from Vienna. the trust laws of New York and centre all powers in the Bishops.

Mr. Brooks read the following bull of excommunication which was issued by Pope Benedict VII against William II, King of Provence in France, and against his mother, for having seizers, and against his mother, for having seizers and the following bull of excommendation which was issued by Pope Benedict by Russia being very disagreeable. From Sebastopol.

Odessa advices of the 24th ult.; state that the Russians, in spite of repeated attacks, maintained their position on Mount Seponne, whence their gains play upon the French lines. their guns play upon the French lines.

The weather continues fine and the health of the troups improving. The advanced batteries of the British were unking considerable progress.

According to information received from deserters, the Emperor's death had not been promultanted in Schootzer.

ters, the Emperor's death had not been promul-gated in Schastopol.

Oner Pacha arrived at the allied camp on the 12th, and on the 13th the Russians opened fire from the heights of Balakhava, but the English, assisted by General Kuoys, routed them.

On the 17th, the Russians attacked the whole line of the allies, but were driven back with great less.

great less.
Projects for converting Sinope into a strong fort, and for erecting extensive sea fortifications at Sebastopol, are favored by the British Govern-

The alliance between Sardinia and the Porte was signed on the 15th ult.

Prince Gortschakoff arrived at Sebastopol on the 20th ult.

Proparations continued to be made at Con-stantinople to receive Nepoleon. In the mean-time he and the Empress will visit Queen Victo-ria on the 16th of April.

France agrees, says the London Morning Her-ald, to send 5,000 additional troops to the Crimes, after the close of the Vienna Conference, provid-ed England will furnish the means of convey-ance.

England. Sardinia is in the English market for a loan of £2,000,000, at 5 per cent.

In the House of Commons the second reading of the bill to abolish newspaper stamps passed

by a large majority.

The committee of inquiry into the conduct of the war continued its sessions, and the revelations were still more appalling.

The bulk of the British Baltic fleet at Spithead Parliament has agreed to Sardinia's request for a load of £2,000,000 sterling, one million to be immediately advanced from the public treasury, and the other million a year hence if neces-

Licerpool, Tuesday Evaluy, March 27.— Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular quotes: Cot-ton—The market has been firm and steady and prices unchanged, with sales during the three days of 25,000 bales, including 3,000 taken on speculation, and 9,500 for export. The market closing steady.

closing steady, Mankin's Circular quotes: Breadstuffs, The reather has been fine, and prices of breadstuffe 2d per quarter. At Liverpool the flour and wheat markets have been depressed, and prices

rather lower,

Money Market, Consuls have advanced, and closed at 93,

Second and Special desputeh.
AN EXPECTED SPLITON THE BLACK SEA

QUESTION-APPALEING REVELATIONS OF THE ENGLISH ARMY, &c. New Yoak, April 12.-We have the following War Matters.

The suffering of the English troops in the

The suffering of the Eaglish troops in the hespital of Scutari are reported as terrible.

The imperial guard of France left Paris on Tuesday for the Crimea.

The total effective Russian army in the Crimea is one hundred and fifteen thousand.

The position of the allies is new completely shut in by an enclosure of formidable extremelments, extending to the heighths of Balakhava.—Important events are shortly anticipated. The condition of the troops was improving.

The Figure Conference.

The fourth sitting of the Vienna conference is represented as having been very stormy. At London the impression appears to be that Russia will not accede to the condition regarding the Black Ses. The conference will probabably split on this constitution. on this question. Constantinople letters, however, indulge hopes

of peace. England. The revolutions of the Roebuck committee the British Parliament, inquiring into the conduct of the war and the late condition of the

troops, in the Crimes, are appalling. Fifty arrests had been made in Paris of pursion caplicated in the conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor of the late review of the Imperial

The prevalent opinion at Paris is that peace is near at hand. Austria and Switzerland.

The three years' dispute between Switzerland and Austria has at length been settled.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA !!! Nothing Important from the Crimen !! Cutton Buogant !!?

Catton Buogant III
Harress, April 13.—The America arrived last
night. Her mail will doubtless reach New York
about midnight of fasturday.
The Canada was detained at Boston until the
17th she arrived out on the 29th.
America's advices are to the 31st, just three
days later than the Washington.
The Allies in the Crimea have undergone no
channes studences.

change shatever.

Much attention has been concentrated on the Visuan Conforence, which is represented as being in great difficulty upon the Third Point, although the demands of the allies have been much modified.

modified.

The Russian Plenipstentinry has referred the matter to St. Petersburgh, and nothing further could be done, until a reply was received.

The French Minister of Fernigm affairs, has alea, been to Lemion to combe with the English Cabines, upon a momentous question. He had a long audience with the Queen. He will bear to the Vienna Centersace the ultimatum of the Alliason the Third Point.

Macheta.

Cottom active, with speculative domains and bargant. Sales of the week \$2,500, balon nearly anothird of which was taken by speculative for exports.

breadstuffs, with the exception of core prechanged. Core has undergone a slight decline. There is a general dulmen in provisions also, which are somewhat depressed and tather howe. Lenden money market easier, Comole 50;

Correspondence of the Bakinson Clipper, Massyrane, N. C., April 5, 1855, Municipal Elections—"Som" Vesterdan, in Kerron: At up an election held in this