W. S.Hay wird NORTH CAROLINA STAR-WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1856.

Congressional. Thirty-Fourth Congress-First Session

Wasserson, April 7, 1856. Mr. Mason, from the Committee ign Relations, reported a resolution to the that no further legislation is necessary in order to put an end to the treaty with Denmark regulating the payment of Sound does; which

was made the special order for Monday next. Mr. Case. I desire to present a memorial from the persons composing the self styled Legislature of Kansas, and more its reference to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Seward, Which of them?

Mr. Cass. The bonorable Senator understand ust as well as if I told him.

Mr. Seward, I desire to know of my honors he friend from Michigan whether the memorial which he presents is a memorial which purports to come from the Territorial Legislature of Kansas, organized under the act of Congress, as I am led to infer from the manner in which he de scribes it, or whether it is a memorial from the Legislature of the new State of Kausas?

Mr. Cass. I will answer the Senator if he says he dun't know. If he does not say that, I have no furthur answer to make. (Laughter.)

Mr. Seward. Well, let it go; I have no con ions to make. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hale, (to Gan. Cass.) Very well done, General; I never knew you to do better. (Laughon the motion to print. ter.)

Mr. Cars then movel that it be printed. Mr. Batler and Mr. Bayard opposed the motion

Mr. Seward asked the yeas and nays on the

Mr. Cass thought it would be interesting great many persons and arged its printing. Mr. Douglas made no objection to the moti

He could not imagine what this bogus Legislaare could have to say for itself. At half nest twolve, the question was laid aside

and the bounty land bill was jaken up. Mr. Foot explained it, and urged its passage.

The subject was not finished, when the Ser resumed the consideration of matters connected with Kansas,

Mr. Gever made a speech in opposition to the "freesuil" view of the question, The Senate adjourned.

HOCSK OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Pringle askof laave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to furnish the House with all the ets connected with the construction of the Wash ington Aqueduct, the expenses in all their departments, the 'supply of water for public and private purposes, etc.; which was passed.

Mr. Mace, by unanimous consent, presented the Constitution of Kansas, and the memorial of the Legislature on the subject; which were referreal to the Committee on Territories.

Mr Bingham, from the Committee of Electi made a report that B. H. Fouke was not elected, nor is he entitled to the seat from the Eighth Congressional district of Illinois; and that the doclared vacant; also that L. J. P. Tur ney, from the Ninth district of that State, is not entitled to represent it, and that S. S. Marshall, the sitting member, was duly elected. The subjects were not disposed of when the Huuse went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the Deficiency Appro-

Mr Keitt, of South Carolina, made a speech against the Freesoil or "Republican" movement, mying that the Presidential contest must be be tween that and the Democratic party, throwing the American organization out of the question. Mr. Milson briefly advocated the appropriation of \$1,000 for grading and filling up the grounds of the new oustom bouse at Norfolk. This was rendered necessary, in connection with other searce, having in view the prevention of the recurrence of the yellow fever in that city. The committee rose, and the House adjourned.

principally occupied in the discussion of a hill It being one o'clock the subject was postpaned, for the relief of John, S. Pendlston, for extraand the special order was resumed. Mr. Seward spoke on the Kantas que

king the "free State" view of the subject. When he concluted the Smate adjourned. House or REPRESENTATIVES. The ausendment of the Senate to the Deficiency Appropriation bill were taken up in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

the pillars of the republic.

ned.

country.

the motion.

Parliament.

opies from the Baltimore Sun's Washington letter, the following notice of political movements Mr Shorter, of Alabama, spoke on the subject here, as if rather gratified at the movement spoof Southern rights, saying that if the General ken of, and at any opposition gotten up to Mr. Government shall fail to protect them, they will Fillmore among the opponents of the present take the remedy for redress into their own hands administration, notwithstanding he is the only If the Democratic party, the true 'exponent of man with whom they can possibly defeat the

State Rights principles, shall triumph in the pseudo Democracy : Presidential election the Union will be saved, "The Coogressional anti-Nebraska caucus held but if the Black Republicans prevail, the history but if the Black Republicans prevail, the history of our Confederacy will have been written. The Representatives, is the prolude to a very imporhepresentatives, is the previde to a very impor-tant political movement—the formation of a dis-tinet sectional parts, based upon opposition to the extension of slavery. A number of the straightout Whige have joined in this movement. only way to preserve the Union is for the true ervative men of the North, now represented by the sound national Democrats, to wage uncenning war on the fanatics who would tear down Goy. Fish, of New York, an Old Line Whig, signed the call for the meeting, represented the full strength of the Republican party in the House. Thus early and decidedly, hostility is manifested The House debated and rejected the Senate's amendment appropriating nearly fifty thousand

atic services, which was passed

"Polliics at Washington,"

From the American Organ.

And the House adjourned till Monday

Fillmore by a large majority of the Northern opponents of the present administration. "The new organization will be spread from dollars for engraving the maps and surveys to determine the Pacific Railroad route; and adjour Washington as a centre, to every Northern Con-gressional district, and it will soon be united upon a platform of principles. To sgree upon a can-didate for the next Presidency, will be the duty WASHINGTON, April 10. of the convention the party will hold next June, SENATE. The Senate resumed the consideraor at whatever time they see fit. Some suppose ton of the Kansas memorial, the question being at Justice McLean will be the candidate of this party, for the reason that he enjoys in a high degree the public confidence, and that his popu-Mr. Mason opposed it, as emanating from men who are in rebellion against the laws of the

larity in Ohio is such as will secure to him vote of that very important State." We have as yet seen no such call as the one

Mr. Seward regarded it as a comparatively ere said to be signed by Gov. Wish, nor heard animportant question whether it was printed by of any such. But we have seen a call signed by the Senate or not, as he had already seen it in a the Republican committee" assembled here a public journal, circulating fifty thousand copies, few days ago, which committee was appointed and it would therefore be read by the world at any rate. He thought, however, that it would by the Pittsburgh Republican Convention, and among its members who signed the call, we nobe proper to print it as a matter of courtery. t ced the name of David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Batler reiterated his former objections to That call, singularly enough, omits the word Mr. Hamlin desired to have it printed for his "Republican" altogether. Why was this? Has own information, so that in acting on the ques- the Republican party already made the name so tion of the admission of Kansas under their State orlions as to find it necessary to drop it? Instead thought that the most striking pagallel that could Republican Convention, to nominate Republican be found to the treatment which Senators desire candidates for President and Vice President, the committee call upon all those opposed to the ed to bestow on this petition by laving it on the table or rejecting it, was the act of Lord North present administration, all opposed to the exten-

sion of slavery, all opposed to the Kansas-Nein the case when the petitions of the North American Colonies were laid before the British braska act, and all in favor of restoring the rules. Lord North did his duty in opposing them

If the motion to print this Kansas memorial Governor Fish, crawfish, codfish, shad, mackerel, prevailed, he should regard it as the greatest sturgeon, bullpouts, suckers, eels, sharks, devil ontempt that bad ever been offered to the South- fish, wha es, and minnows ; and not only these, Mr. Hale read the concluding paragraph of the semorial, to show that the memorialists contemplated no rebellion, but merely asked the admission of Kansas as a State into the Confederacy

on an equal footing with those other States which have preceded them. The debate was further continued until the diournment.

House or Representatives. Mr. Smith of for a resolution, leaving it discretionary with the eigners being allowed to rule America. Secretary of War to answer only so much of the call recently made, for information relative to of the Washington aqueduct. His motive for

this was, that some of the items desired to be and Vice President, and go heartily to the sup-vention. We thought we had overrated the power known were for the promotion of a speculative project, for the benefit of "outsiders." The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution, heretofore reported from the Com- election of Pierce or some other anti-American mittee of Elections, declaring that P. B. Fourke

was not elected, as he claims, a member of the House; that he he allowed the usual per diem and mileage; and that the Governor of Illinois be informed that a vacancy exists in the Eighth Congressional district of that State.

" A Good Suggestion."

Under the foregoing head, the Courier of yesterday morning has the following from the Washington correspondent of the Norfolk (Va.) Argos. reatly the antipodes of each other, fall into the to explain bereafter : SUZS.

Under this caption the Harrishurg Telegraph It may be well enough here to correct an error was entirely undersed as to the Senator's will-tan wishes upon the subject, did apropose his name; but it was no sconer announced than Mr. Slidell's authorized friends instantly caused it to be willdrawn. If the enemies of the distinguished Senator from Louisiana have never been able to defeat him in fact, they should herstate to stoop to

announce a defeat on-paper. The correspondent writes as though he wrote by authority. Very likely ; and if so, there was no harm in it. There would have been no impropriety in the distinguished Senator's making the

denial himself. As to the private history of the matter, of course we cannot pretend to be advised but, judging from the undisguised, and even savage manifestations of triumph, on the part of some of Mr. Slidell's Democratic enemies, the people, at least a good portion of them, were led to infer that the withdrawal of his name in the Convention resulted from an apprehension of defeat. At all events, this idea has been sedulously spread abroad throughout the State and the country, much to his prejudice, as it has led many to believe that the prestige of his invinciility was irretrievably broken.

The closing sentence of the quoted paragraph which is in italics, possesses a significance that will tot be lost upon the anti-Slidell Democratic hieftnins. It means a great deal-more than neets the eve of the uninitiated. It signifies that the Senator's enemies have never been able to defeat him in fact ; and that the triumph in the Baton Rouge Convention, regarding the selection of delegates to the Cincinnatti National Convention, about which so many rejoicings have been indulged in, was and is nothing more or less than r paper triumph1-a triumph that has no exis nce save in inimical newspapers and unreliable elegraphic dispatches ! Let no one feel surprised if such prove the fact. Events may show the son, and such is the opinion they entertain of Mr wand of the magician to be more potent than | Eilimore. over 1

Before the meeting of the Democratic State Convention at Baton Rouge, we expressed the furor about it or him; both are like the deep, opinion on several occasions that Buchanan and Missouri Compromise and of admitting Kansas Siidell delegates would be chosen to represent Mr Buffer and that if those petitions were as a free State, to meet in convention at Philadel- the Democracy of Louisiana at Cincinnati. We but moves on with a noiseless, irresistible force ; brought forward in violation of Parliamentary phis, in June, to nominate, &c. A drag net is knew Mr. Buohanan was the first choice of Mr. and the more it is attempted to be impeded, the thrown, with a view to haul in all sorts of fish- Slidell and his friends, and we were as fully can- more its mighty power will be perceived. His vinced then as now that Mr. S. would not inter pose the slightest objections to having his name the gourd we read of ; but that of the mountain placed second on the Presidential ticket. We also but all kinds of amphibious creatures which are had the best resons for knowing the formidable The hold he has upon the American people is a unetimes found in one element and sometimes in nature of the influences he could bring to bear, not a feeling of the moment, but the deliberate another, and which, of course, may be found in of the many strong interests that were at his ser- judgment of mature reflection and close observaone place or another, according to circumstances, vice, and of the numerons friends, all tried and The call is undoubtedly intended to embrace shrowd factigians, who would use every exercion the Americans of the North, and to draw them and every means in their power to elevate him to sway from the support of their own candidates, still higher honors than those he now enjoys .- for. But the huckstering, bargaining, trading Fillmore and Donelson, whom the committee well Upon the data and the reasons like these we know are supported by those opposed to the based our conclusions ; and we are inclined to Virginia, asked, but did not obtain, leave, to of present administration, and also opposed to for think the future will demonstrate their correctness although shortly after the result was made out-

If the purpose of those who signed this call lie, when everybody and everything seemed to had better "give it up so Mr. Brown." Mr. Filland who will meet in Convention at Philadelphiaindicate a complete anti-Slidell triumph, we very more will be the candidate of the American party, the preparation of materials for the construction were to defeat the administration party, they frankly admitted that our previous predictions would forbear making nominations for President had not been sustained by the action of the Con-

> of the Senator and underrated thist of his enemies, the case, on the contrary, they very well know and wrote to that effect ... We ought to have added, nous verrons.

What will the anti-Slidellians think if the vote candidate. Their purpose, and their sole purof Louisiana in the National Convention is cast pose is, as the Washington correspondent of the for Mr. Buchanan and our our distinguished Baltimore Sun, above quoted, says, "the forma- Senator after all their efforts to break him down? tion of a distinct sectional party, based upon op. | Won't they be surprised, astonished, astounded? position to the extension of slavery." And in Won't they hate to be compelled to acknowledge this effort they are seconded by the hot-heads that they "hallooed before they were out of the spring-time when it comes. The resolution was adopted-yeas 135, nays and extremists at the South, who equally dosire woods ?" Won't they feel rather foolish, and that the number of acres put under wheat in that

The Gaste.

"Extremes often meet;" and it is som found to be the fact that those who are cappa-The following incident is related to us by it gentleman who happened to be present when Under the circumstances, we consider it more same general course of action, and, in respect to Mr. Fillmore visited the Hermitage, as he passed than ordinarily significant, as we shall proceed a common opponent, become allies and co-adju- through this section of country, after the close of his Presidency. He called, after leaving the

This is exemplified at the present time by the Hermitage, and spent several hours with Major that has been telegraphically circulated to the disparagement of the flom. John Sidell. He was not defeated as a delegate to the Cincinnati Connot defeated as a delegate to the Cincinnati Con-vention: for he was not a candidate. His name was not even in nomination. A member who was entirely unadvised as to the Senator's writ-American party have no strength anywhere at Fillmore, having looked men him as the head the North, and that he will not be able to get a of a party which stood on a platform unsafe for

single electoral vote north of Mason's and the institutions of the South, stated to his friends Dizon's line ! And, furthermore, that Mr. Fill- and neighbors that he was happy to have such more will not accept the nomination. an opportunity as this of expressing his convic-As to the latter assertion, prompted as it is tion that he had done his distinguished guest,

only by the wishes of those who make it, we are who had just left, great injustice. not authorized of course to contradict it officially, It was now manifest that Mr. Fillmore was a because Mr. Fillmore has not yet been heard far more reliable friend of the constitutional from since informed of his nomination ; but the rights of all sections of the Union than Mr. Pierce, assertion is made without the least authority as for whom he, Mr. Donelson, had voted. Time

all kn .w. We have not a doubt but that he will had shown that Mr. Pierce was the patren of the accept the nomination-not a particle. ultraists who had so bitterly opposed the com-As to the alleged weakness of Mr. F. and the promise measures, as a final settlement of the

American party in the free States, it is utterly slavery question. It was also now evident that false, and known to be so by those who make the Mr. Fillmore, in standing by that settlement, a sertion. Their object is to drive weak and had brought upon himself the wrath of the higher timid men from his support, and to draw them law men of the North. Under such circumstanover into the Abolitionized party of the North. ces Mr. Donelson said he was ready to make all who want to keep the country in a continued the amends in his power, and that as he had state of agitation and turmoil about negroes .-- helped his Democratic friends to pull down the They know that there are thousands in this coun- administration of Vr. Fillmore, he would say to try who will join a party if they think it is likely them that he was ready to build it up again : to succeed, and who will also desort it, if they and, as an earnest of his intentions, he would think it will be defeated ; and on this knowledge now propose as a toast, at his own house and at

they go to work industriously, every man of them his own table adopting the same cuckoo song, singing the weak-"MILLARD FILLMORE .- The people will make him President in 1856, as they did General Jackson in 1829 and in 1832. He is true to the ness of Mr. Fillmore and the Americans, in hopes thereby to bring about this weakness. But Constitution and the Union, whilst his Demo it is "Love's labor lost," and breath spent in crotic successor has shamefully surrendered both to the keeping of the higher law men of the North and the South, the Rhetts and Cherges of vain : for when once the people of this this country become thoroughly convinced that a public

the latter section, and the Sewards and Gidding ses of the former." man is really honest, and has the courage and This toast was drank with acclamation, and intention to do right, they attach themselves to This tonst spars drank with acclaration, and affords conclusiver evidence of Major Donelson's high apreciation of Mr. Fillmore, at a time when his open and manly expression of such apprecia-tion could by no possibility be subject to the impuration of having proceeded from any other than the most honorable motives. him with books of steel, which demagogues and politicians will in vain attempt to unloose. Such was the opinion the people had of General Jack-

The effect of his nomination is, like himself, Mr. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, whose talents quiet, steady, sure and steadfast. There is not. and character we greatly admire, secended from the late American National Council at Philadelphis on the alleged ground that the pla clear, placid stream which does not go dashing not strong enough upon the subject of stavery, and we believe he means to oppose the American candidates. Mr. Pike is a man of genius, but he and foaming and tumbling over rocks and falls, is a better lawyer than poet, and a much better poet than politician. Mr. P., as a delegate to the national Council at Philadelphia last June, made a draft of a plat-form which he submitted to some of the other popularity is not the growth of a single night, like delegates, and which, if approved by them, he hed the Conneil to adopt. It oak, which takes deep and firm root in the soil. by him as a compromise between the North and the South. It was somewhat similar in spirit to the platform adopted by the recent Council, and certainly it was not more Southern than the latter in its tone and requirements. It was calculated to be fully as acceptable to the North tion ; they know that he will take care that under his administration the Republic shall suffer a as the present platform, and assuredly not-more detriment, and that their interests will be cared acceptable to the South. The Southern man could stand upon that might of course stand upon this, upless his opinions have undergone a very thorough revolution. We are at a loss to understand why our distinguished friend, who politicians are not quite so sure about their interests being taken care of by him, and therefore they are endeavoring to persuade the people that was so conciliatory last June, is so opp sed to all he will not do! It is a honeless task, and you con diation now. For corroboration of our statement as to what he then proposed, we can appeal to Silas M. Stillwell, J. N. Reynolds, and, tter still, to himself. and will be elected by the American people Mr. Pike was one of the founders of the Ameri-American Organ

Prospects of Next Harvest.

The Alton (111.) Courier, of the 7th inst., en presses its opinion that we may expect another very fine crop of wheat, and the opinion is based upon the following reasons:

minuence and resistance to Koman Catholo ag-gression-when in fact the subject of slavery was not one of the matters that it had at all in con-templation. That, be has not, for a long time past, cared much for the original eljects of the The early winter was very mild, so much organization is plain from the fact that he has for several months been earnestly in favor of the that the late sown wheat, of which there is a nomination of Mr. Dickinson for the Presidency, a man, who, though usidoubtedly a patriot and true to the rights of the South in respect to slavemuch, continued to grow to a much later date than usual. Then the snow will have protected it from injury by the frost. Lastly, such unin-terrupted cold weather for so long a period, and terropted cold weather for so long a period, and until so late a day, sugers an uninterrupted spring-time when it comes. It is further said that the number of acres put under wheat in that bis influence to secure the nomination of Mr. part of the country last was greater thun ever Dickinson by the American party, thus showin

Eron the Nashville Banner. re and Mr. Do

At No. 29 Cheap Place. boor above R. Smith's Corner.

APRING GOODS FOR 1856.

AM new receiving my SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF FANCY and STAPLE DBY GOODS, ts, Boofs, Stness, Bunnets, &c, &z, which I intra-ling at Reduced Prices to pinetal huyers who will y wher valled on, and especially to these who key Control of the start of the start who hey

I doem it unnecessary to emumerate arti-Stock is Large and well associed, and I want for them by the list of Angust next; and to to get it, I intend selling Goods a little of CA-5H this reason than they have been sold by casenry to, enur

CA-511 this reason than they have been sold in this man-ket heretofere. Some of our Newspapers are adopting the Cash sys-tem at lower prices; why not same merchant follow mit. If the rule works well in one case why not in the other. But I leave this point for wiser heads to dis-case. One thing however, I will may, and that is, Ican well Goods cheaper for Cash than these who sell on 12 and 24 months time; a sed to test this matter, don't take any word for it, but call and try, and I think I will be able to prove it to your entire mitfaction. Everybody able to prove it to your autire sat H. L. EVANS.

READ THIS!

All those indebted to the firm of EVANS & COOKE, or to H. L. EVANS, must settle their Notes and Ac. er to H. L. EVANO, and a not give longer indulgence counts. -- The subscriber cannot give longer indulgence H. L. EVANS, April 1st. 1856.

New Spring and Summer Goods. FOR 1850.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RETURNED The power verk, and is now receiving the largest and most complete accortment of FANUT AND STA-PLE DRY GOODS he ever had the pleasure of offering PLE DRY GOODS he ever had the pleasure of effering to his numerous friends and contomers. Introducing all the recent styles, Collecos, Ginghams, Lawas, Mus-lins. Challes, Enreys De Lance, Figured and Plaim Berages, and Trauses.) Silk and Straw Bonnets, Silk Mastillas, and Pari-

No use to talk, for I have got them. Come and

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR .-- I have a fine ansartment

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Ihave a fine assertment of Cotton, Linen, and Woolen Goods of all hinds.— Give me avail if you want new, cheap, and good Goods, Hats, Boots, and Shoes. Also, some good READY. MADE CLOTHING. Talk about this man and that usun selling goods at cost! Why customer, stop and think and pender well before you step, I am hot selling you old goods ner time.worn or shelf rubbed remnants; but I am offering you NEW GOODS, bought in New York within the inst fifteen days, and i will sell you good Guods just as cheap as any man in this City, Count y, or State that has paid for his goods, or intends doing so. Call and see me, and if I de not prove whaf I say, then quitme. Call 3d door above R. Smith's Corner, or one door above Kvans and Cooke's, and opposite C. W. D. Hutching's addle and Harness Manufactory, Pay-ettaville Street. ALEXANDER CREECH. Baleigh, April 2nd, 1856.

20,000 IN ONE MONTH.

ERNEST LINWOOD By Caroline Lee Hentz.

A LTHOUGH but a single month has passed since so great has been the demand for the last and most bean-fal work from the pen of its lamented authorees, that we are now printing the

TWENTIETH THOUSAND,

with an unabated damand still pressing us. Since the d.ys of the Lamplighter, no book has sold so rapidly.

versally popular Col. Fuller of the New York Mirror, in one of the most egant articles ever penned, in regard to anthors or the oductions, uses the following beautiful language:

Ernest Linwood.

"Death darkens his eys, unplames his wings, But the sweetest unug is the last he sings."

In the volume entitled "Ernest Linwood," just issued r Jewett & Co., of Boston, we have the dying song the elegant and gifted Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentsf the elegant and gifted Mrs. Caroline Lee Henta-dournfully sweet like the sigh of an Æolian lyre, yet teep and oracular as the voice of many waters, it seems o have been pourced forth while her soul floated down o he occan of Reyst. On almost every page we can race the shadow of the death angel, who here her away then her song was ended. Mysterious gloans from seneath the uplifting vell of Spirit-land startle as we can. The book is a broad-rank forcewell - n ingering hand-grap from one we hoved. If we mista knot, its more than the senear the start of the senear the senear the senear senear second start is a senear the senear second start is a senear second start of the senear second start is senear the senear second start is senear second start is senear second start is senear the second start is set in the second start in the second start is set in the second sta

impressive passages are revelations of the inner life of the writer-wonderfully vivid and absorbing, because ndurfully real. We will not at empt to follow out, in this notice, the We will not at empt to follow out, in this notice, the thread of an inimitable tainin re doing we should only anticipate scenes and events, which come, with besult-ful linkings and fine effect, bet rule to get of the reader. We would not rub the book of half its charm. Sweet Gabriells Lynn will tell her own story. The, Published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO. No. 11 Washington Street, Boston. For safe by all Book-sellers. [March 1855.] 12-

Raleigh & Gaston Rall Road.

OFFICE R. & G. RAILBOAD Co., 1800. SCHEDULE for Mail Train on and after Tuesday the lat day of April. On and after Tuesday next, the Mail Train let ing the North Carolina Railroad Depot, on the ar-rival of the cars from the West at 5.47 A. M., (st at present) will stop at the Northern (or old) at present) will stop at the Northern (ce old) depot in this city, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the otels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the Proprietors free of charge. Leaving at 7 ofcicet, the train will arrive at Weldon 11.40 A. M., in full time for all trains go-ing North, and also for the Willimington train going

WASHINGTON, April 8. SENATE. Mr. Pearce, from the committee or rance, reported without amendment, the hill to remit or refund duties on goods, wares, and

adias destroyed by fire. Mr. Seward asked that the bill might be im ardiately put on its passage, as it was the same ill that passed the Senate at its last senderi, but failed in the Honse, for want of time.

It was considered and passed.

fr. Summer introduced a bill supple , the act to limit the liabilities of ship owners nd for other purposes. Mr. Mason introduced a bill to amend the

at of August 31, 1853, making further provition for the satisfaction of Virginia land war-

The Senate reanmad the consideration of the use housey land bill, without coming to a con-

Mr. Geyer concluded his speech on the subje Mr. Seward obtained the floor, when the Sea

House or Reparsentatives. The House re and itself into a Committee of the Whole on he state of the Union-Mr. Stanton in the chair and mak up the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Zollissflar, in replying to his collargue, Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, gave the reasons why wated for the new American plftforin, at the

Mr. Houston, of New York, made a speech on the extension of slavery.

Mr. Waldron, during his speech, sarnestly and the repeal of the Missouri Compre-

or addressed the Committee in dofe the views of the Administ tration on the subat of the Balistment and Central American

The House adjourned.

Wasnessures, Apeil 9,

Savara. Several bills from the Court of does making appropriations for the payment france of a second stands

The housin land bill was deluted, and the and till Monday next.

The Senate resumed the overlderation of the a to using the memorial of the self styled me Legislature, recently presented by Mr.

Mr. Buttler appound the motion, in the ground had the momental was avergent in its language, ad an printing would be in violation of one of in of the Scotte. He had no objection to Manual scene into the Union as a fre a sheet State; but he wanted it to come sigh the gate, and not allowh over

the abs sourceial cought not to a passively but he should now more

The House also adopted a resolution from the Committee of Elections, declaring that the sitting member from the ninth Congressional district of Illinois is entitled to his snat. between them.

The contestant, L. G. S. Turney, in this case, as P. H. Fonks in the former, are to be allowed per diem and mileage up to this date.

The Speaker laid before the House a messa from the president, enclosing copies of the conditional contracts for Federal Court buildings in Baltimore, which were referred to the Committe on the Judiciary.

The House, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, proceeded to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill.

The amendment appropriating 300,000, for the atlauation of the Washington Aqueduct having han read

Mr. Phelps opposed it. He was anwilling to the United States should understand. abject the Government to the entire expense of the aqueduct. The cities of Georgetown and Washington ought to hear their share of the exof sectional discord will be driven back to his

den of darkness, and peace, progress and pros-Mr. Eastia. Would not the Government have the power to charge the people for the use of the water 7 tention will keep no the continued state of turmoil.

Mr. Phales. Yes, but I should score to find agitation and irritation, even if something worse the Government peddling out water. (Laugh'

Let the people take head in time; it is for During the debate, it was said by several gen them to say which condition of things shall pretlemm that the Government is committed to the vail. completion of the aqueduct, and, basidae, a copious supply of water was actually necessary for

not brought about.

An Unfortunate Traveller.

mblic purposes. A Mr. Watson, of St. Louis, commenced ar A Mr. Watson, of St. Louis, commenced an infortunate career of railroad travel last summer, at the time of the Gascooade disaster, at which time he nearly lost his life. Scarcely had he recovered from the injuries then received, when he again mercowly escaped desth, from an acci-dent which occurred to the train while he was soming East. He was laid up for some mouths at the Girard House, in Philadelphin, on account of the injuries received. As root as sufficiently recovered, he tack tansage for Fittaburg. Some gentlemen who intended hap in the same di-rection, purposely delayed their departure, in order to avoid participating in his apprehended misfictences. But as it singularly consured Mr. Watson's train mest with an scellent affectua-index to the train a set with an accident scene indicate the train for several hours and before arriving at Harrisburg, a menaid accident occur Mr. Ball said if the work shall be suspen the Government will lose much in consequence of the incompleteness of the culverts, etc. True commy demands the aqueduct shall continue to bound.

No question had been taken when the House .borned.

WASHENOYON, April 11.

Nawren, On motion of Mr Mason, it was to mived that the Committee on the Library he diracted to inquire into the expediency of author. aing the Secretary of State, ander such restraints and regulations as he may prescribe, and to permit such persons to have amens to the un. published papers of Thomas Jefferson-the proparty of the United States deposited in his Dopartment-as may desire the same, for parposas of political or historical research, and to allow these to take copies thereof.

ighted, and greatly to their constaruate and gliat Mr. W. (Jonah) was on board. The The private calendar was taken up and fortyhoused ghat Mr. W. (Jonath) was on beard. I have upon the whole company locance greatly can perated, and respectfully informed the company that it would be atterly impossible to promed in his company. Our informant states that Mr. W. has suppresded in reaching Pittsharg, and is removering from the contraines at the Binoutge-helts House. Mr. W. dielares that once more heats House. Mr. W. dielares that once more heats, by will premain the Binoutger. Commerce. eight hills wore passed, including one to direct a re-auximation of the assonate between the Uniand Shates and the State of Maryland, and another for the hearth of the Mahrew Congregation of the city of Washington.

The Seaats adjourned \$11 Munday. Higher or Reparementary, The articles and

party lines shall be reafter be weak about their political knees, if they ascertain geographical lines ; that the North and the South their triumph was all an illusion-that it was a shall be arrayed against each other, and that aubstantial defeat-and that they " rejoiced with large crops pext fall. The snow which has fallen slavery shall bereafter constitute the sole issue exceeding great joy" over their own disconsiture,

port of Fillmore and Donelson. But such is not

they are taking the very course to secure the re-

not knowing if ? Won't they be sorry they ever There is but one obstacle now in the way of said " Good bye, John !" knowing " John !" will this state of things, and that is, the National bear the taunt forever in affectionate remem-American party. This is the bulwark which brance !

prevents these sectional parties rushing into If majorities rule the dalegation, the six votes oufliet with each other; which says to the one, of Louisiana will be very apt to be thrown as stand off, and to the other, keep back. Both above indicated. A careful canvass of the delethese sectional parties, will anxious to embroil gation will show that Mr. Slidell is not destitute the country in an interneting war, to array the of adherents by a long ways.

North against the South, and the South against So much by way of speculation and explana the North, in an embittered conflict, which, no tion. For our part we don't care a brass button matter who shall be victorious, must end disas- which side whips, and would'nt ery if both got trously to both," are now waging war upon the eventially "used up." But, as the Arkansas

American party and its patriotic candidates, woman said when her husband and a bear were because it stands in the way of their purposes ; fighting, that all she wanted was " fair play" be tween the combatants, all we want to see is " fair and this 'truth it is important that the people of

the fact 1

play and no gouging." between the Slidellians and anti-Slidellians. On these terms pitch in, Should Fillmore be elected President of the United States, as we trust he will be, the itemon gentlemen .-- N. O. Creacent,

Mr. Neward in 1838

It is hard to believe, looking solely at Mr. perity will prevail over the whole land. But Seward's oltra sectional position now, that less should be be defeated, sectional strife and con- than twenty years ago be could in reply to the quaries of a committee asking his views in regard elaveholders to pass through New York State with their slaves, return the following national, conservative, and right-spirited raply : yet such is

> "But, gentlemen, being desirous to be entirely candid in this communication, it is proper I should and that I am not convinced is would be either wise, expedient or humane, to declare to our fellow-citizens of the Southwestern States, that if they travel to or from, or pass through the State of New York, they shall not bring with them the attendants whom custom, or edu or hald may have rendered necessary to I have not been able to discover any good objec-to be attained by such an act of inhospitality.-It certainly can work no injury to us, nor can be injurious to the unfortunate beings held in beadings to permit them, once perhaps in their lives, and at most on consistons few and far between in visit a country where slavery is unknown. can even conceive of Lenefits to the great mans of human liferty, from the coltivation of this in-tercourse with the Bouth.

"I will not press the consideration flowing from the nature of our Union, and the mutual arriving at Barrisburg, a second accident occur red, with a desention of 24 hourse. In the mean-time, the cautious gentlement before alloided to, parening their journey, overtook Mr. W., and nowlittingly got on the name train, for Pittsburg, Before reaching its dostination, however, the concessions on which it was founded, again propriety of such an exclusion as your question montemplates, apparently for the purpose only o avoiding an implication not founded in fact, and efore reaching its doctination, however, the and train was thrown entirely from the track, y the breaking of a wheel. The passengers high the history of our State so mobly contra-cis. It is sufficient to say that such an exclusion sold have no good effect practically, and would ab nothing in the gr

WEGCERIES and Creekery, a complete accord W. H. & E. B. TUCKER.

-37 next Tabe, intgo and small offer, in sec.

efore known." The Chicago Journal says :----"We must have, arge crops part fall. The snow which has fallen ly confident that Arkansas will be true. He has ly confident that Arkansas will be true. during the past sixty days is equal to five inches of manore. People capable of estimating mat-ters, imagine that the wheat crop of 1856 will be may go. Inrgest over harvested in this country. estimate the value of snow upon the ground at ten millions of dollars would be a low figure."

Will He Answer. Horace Greely writes to the new York Tribune

can party in Arkaness when its only distinguishing characteristics were opposition to fureign influence and resistance to Roman Catholic ag-

of the 28to, that

Lorenzo Dow, s man of goood common sense but rather eccelitric, has left on record two proph "The republican national committee completed ts sesaion to-day, and adjourned. Its labors asies, in referance to the United States, and as have been mainly directed to the issuing of a call for the Philadelphia Presidential Convention: This call is so broad and liberal that all who conbeen fulfilled, we may look out for the desen the Nebrusha inigetty , and stand by free Kansas, may unite in sending delegates and sup-

porting the nominees." Of course our neighbor of the American will respond to the "call." Does not he "condemn the Nebraska iniquity, and stand by free Kan sas ?" - Enquirer.

As we have never supported the pretensions of any gentleman, who regards the Kansas iniquity as "a proposition in favor of freedom," and therefore do not stand by free Kansas; and moreover, as we are neither, "Acard nor Amd, nor Aand, with" the freesoilers of any stripe, we leave our asighbors of the Enquirer and Governor Wise to

respond to the call or not us they may deem proper. We do not act with any party that,like the Democrocy of Ohio, is pledged to "extirpate slavery." Our neighbors approve the Nebraska hill. How long has it been since they became converted to the doctrines of "squatter sover Rich: American. eignty?"

Sound American Decirine.

The Springfield Daily American, in a recent ineus says 1.

There never was a period in the political his-tory of the American party when its growth and final success were more certain. Indications from all sections of the ountry show how vigorfrom all sactis no of the ountry show how vigor-onaly expansive are its principles. Old political creacis and party organisations are dissolving ho-fore its onward march, as show disappears in the beams of a noonday sun, and, if the justy are only true to themselves, the time is not re-mote when the principles we advocate will cover our land as the waters cover the ses. The organ-izations known as democrate, whigs, republicans, externally but intrinsically made up of all the discordant elements assally found among cor-rupt politicians, are sinking into the gloose of disintegration, and all the more respectable and fiscordant shuman are sinking into protocold and rupt politicians, are sinking into protocold and disintegration; and all the more respectable are disintegration; and all the more respectable are intelligent portions of them are identifying them solves with the American party—thus giving is in a healthy growth and expansion which mu incurs its ultimate snoores and complete trium incurs its ultimate snoores and complete trium incurs its ultimate snoores and complete trium incurs here themasives aloof from the centami and the solution of the snoores which design

ing influence and party from which managegenesses to fasten on their plat rill just as euroly drive all other facto ion ag inei them

O'clock, a large and beautiful assortment a Biogeneity Understart and Collars for Ladies-something entirely asso. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. * April 7, 1886 .

Returning will leave Weldon at 2 P. M. after the arrival of the Patersburg, Portsmouth and Wil-mington Trains- and will reach Raleigh all 6.45 R. A. HAMILTON, Pres'L. March \$1, 1856.

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ers, reach and Seatch subroiderles in rets, es and fremeings of the most desirable sty uplate fine of Husiery and Gloves, including ay's best.

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of made suffermable to law. H D. T. will aread the above work by mail, portage re apon the reseign of \$1. Rateigh, Marrh, 1856. 12-11

A NEW WORK.

CARDENSING PEA VIER NOL VO. BY W. N. White, of Athens, Georgia. A most com-tion and the every departition of Hasteric iner, exhering the Vegetable Unreley, and the Freil Garden, adapted particularly to the Southern States

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paid is any part of the Union on revelue of price. C. M. SAXYON & CO. Agricultural Book Publishers, 100 Faiton street, New,York

April, 2nd, 1816.

500 PAIR of Robinson's Gallers, Welling and Shanes, Silpins and Routers, Alexy, W. H. & R. S. TUCHER. Spell 1, 1850.

Force of the European Powers. erding to a statement in La Press, ry land forces of all the powers of Eur-a effective total of 4,162.214 men.of wh 561,292 belong to the six powers rep to the Congress of Paris. The saval for aratime States of Europe, according authority, form a total of 2,815 shi

the constraints, arran is benefit, an approximate al of 50,000 guns. The six powers represented the Congrues have a united neural force of 1,510 ands and 20,665 guns. They may speak, setting, with a potential voice, when together sy andiertake to adjust the terms of pence for s, and an approx

that he had been tried once and proved to be the people's President.' This man, with three sons, voted against Mr. Fillmore before, but will now, with five sons, vote for him. He dose not will now, with five sons, vote for him. He dose not ben ng to the American party, and never has reted an American or a Whig ticket. Look out for a mighty 'rattling of dry house' up in this region next November,"

other 1 He said that in March, 1856, we would have more snow, ice and high waters than had been witnessed since Noah's Flood. His next prophecy was that in the year 1860 there would dy war between the Protestants and man Catholics in this country, and that the otestants would be victorious. The war has

nimenced, and already we see the columns of the Pope waver. We think this prediction entitled to serve

Bow's two Prophecies

maideration. The buttle will commence the ming fall, when the hosts of Babylon will be ed "burse, foot, and dragoons," h art army, led on to battle by Gen by the Proelsen. To your tents, O Israel ! To and Maj. Dos the ballot hoz, O Americane 11

Fillmore in Middle Tennessee.

A correspondent of the Memphis Eagle, writing from the county seat of one of the western coun-ties of Middle Tennessee, says :

any man could vote against Mr. Fillmore, now

that he had been tried once and proved to be the

He is Conscientious.

So eald an influential Democrat to us the other tay, in alluding to Mr. Fillmore, "Whatever," he remarked, "may be his private views in relaion to slavery, he will conscientionsly abide by he requisitions of the constitution as President. What higher trilacte, in these days of po-degeneracy could be paid to a man? Let ear leaders and process prate of "dark dan religious tots," and conjure up other crows to frighten the simple-minded, the ted, the auber honest, independent freemen of the country act upon their own enlighted convictions.

Corpis Journal.