### Congressional.

1. Cray win

Thirty-Fourth Congress-First Session

Wassingros, May 5, 1856. SEXATE. Mr. Pugh presented the reso of the Ohis Legislature in favor of the admission of Kansas as a State into the Union, with her

Ou motion of Mr. Clayton, the Secretary of State was requested to furnish the Senate with the original journal of proceedings of the Ameri, can Commission in Paris in 1803 and 1804, for uidating and auditing the claims of Amer can citizens against France for spellation on com-

Mr. Bayard addressed the Senate at length on The subject of the naval retiring board, advocating a proposition which he had submitted, namely: restoring to their former rank all the officers who have been placed on the reserved list, and to investigate the capacity and fitness of those dropped officers who may desire it by courts of inquiry. Without concluding his remarks, The Senate adjourned.

House or REPRESENTATIVES. The House under the operation of the previous question, pasand a Senate bill appropriating forty five thoussand dollars for deepening the channel over the St. Clair Flats, Michigan, and also the bill specfically defining the objects for which the balance of the appropriation for the improvement of the Esynnah river, shall be expended.

Mr. Clingman asked leave to offer a joint reso-lution, for the better protection of American citizens and property, proposing, for this pur, pose, that the President of the United States prothe thoroughfare between the Atlantic and the Pacific States by the employment of any part of the naval or land forces, and any proper num-

Mr. Stephens said he was willing to suspens the rules to admit the resolution but not for its

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, said he understood that the resolution authorized the President of the United States to take possession of Central America. He was not prepared for that. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, intimated that he wish-

ed to offer an amendment looking to the annexation of the British provinces.

Mr. Clingman mid be would make no motion to cut off such an amendment. He wished to get the resolution in; leaving it to the House to refer It or not.

The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 6,

SENATE. The Senate spent the Morning bour principally in discussion relative to the proper site for the armory for the District of Columbia. The bill making an appropriation for the construction of a harbor at Marquette, on Lake Su-

perior, in Michigan, was taken un. Mr. Adams asked for the year and nays, incisting to make a test rote?

r. Hell, of Tennesser, was not sure that this would be a proper test, believing it to be a new work and doubted whether it stood on as strong grounds, or was fortified by as much evidence as ome of the other bills of a similar character.

Mr. Cass remarked it was a new work, because Cougres had never expended a dollar on Lake

Mr. Stuart said the bill appropriated twentyusend dollars, and provided that the work should not be commenced unless that amount would complete it.

Mr Hunter opposed the bill, and Mears, Cass and Stuart advectated it. The Senats adjourned.

House or Representatives. The House par sel the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation

· Mr, Bennett of New York, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting House, alternate sections of lands to lows, in aid of railsea more than half that quantity, The Committee had other bills of a similar character, but first desired action on this, to ascertain the discontrion of the House concerning such measures.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, made an ineffectual effort to introduce an amendment, extending all rights, privileges, and limbilities contained in this till to the States of Louisians, Arkaneas, and Misseuri, and the territory of Kanens, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Vicksburg, Miss., by Shreeveport, La., Fulten, Arkansas, and Springfield, Missouri, to Lecompton, Kansas, and that public lands to the same extent, and on the same terms. limitations, and restrictions be granted.

Mr. Bennett feared that each an amendment. proposing sixteen hundred pales of railroad, would be fatel to the bill.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved that the bill be laid upon the table, but the motion did not of una

prevail-year 45, mays 76, before further action on the subject, the morning

Explanations of a personal character ensued the Sentinel says:

We trust that we shall not witness the failure insen Merses, Watkins and Suced.

of Washington, and for other purposes. But the his metine did not prevail-yeas 23, mays 96. The House adjourned. . . .

Wangspures, May 7.

Benatur Bayard then concluded his Munday's sch on Naval Affaire.

HOUSE OF RESULUENTATIVES. Mr. Pringle red a resolution, to the effect, that as a Comtim of Conference had been unable to agree, the House adhers to its amendments, disagresing

from those of the Senate. Mr. Humphery Murchall objected. Mr. Cobb.

the largest imputation in a long speech. See, lowever, regards those measures as I feet a long discussion the Definioney RH mas of the highest importance, and mointains that the Served by a Committee of Conference.

ermination of the sound question. .

his possession touching the recent disturbance at Panama, and the interruption of the routes to the Pacific. Also to state what measures have a letter to been taken for the protection of American intersate, relative to the same. The consideration of the disagreement to the umendments of the Deficiency Bill, was not reconsidered.

Mr. Giddings, of Olffb, was attacking one item in the bill, when he suddenly fainted, and fell to the floor. Much excitement ensued, and the business of the House was changed to receiving reports for one hour.

Mr. Giddings was conveyed to a sofa, where he soon recovered his consciousness, and was taken home.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohlo, reported the Ocean Mail appropriation, and the Post Office appropriation bills.

The House passed a bill granting upwards of million and a balf acres of land to Iowa and the railroads therein, by a vote of 79 to 59, Mr. Smith of Aln., from the Combittee

elections, reported in favor of Oter, the contestant of Gallago's seat, from New Mexico. No

Giddings appeared and concluded his remarks on the Deficiency Bill, condeming the Oregon war, and the course of the Government in Kansas affairs. The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 9. SENATE. The Senate took up and passed sun-

dev missata billa. The Senate took up the House bill granting lands to lowa for railroad purposes. It was suggested that the bill be put on its passage.

A discussion took place, at the conclus which the bill was passed-yeas 31, nays 6. Mr. James, from the Committee of Patents, re

ported a bill amendatory to the patent laws. Its His nomination was the result of the deliberations bject is to protect the public against the oppressive use of invalid patents, and the really meritorious inventor from the piracies of dishapest in-

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House remed the consideration of the message of the Senate asking for the appointment of a third Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Deficiency appropriation

Mr. Phelps complained that Mr. Giddingsyesterday, had charged that certain people of Missouri were traiters, and deserved to be hang-

Mr. Giddings explained, his statement was the people of Missouri, by invading Kansas with an armed force for the purpose of subverting the laws of that territory, had committed treason.

Mr Phelps denied such an invasion, and said that the charge existed only in the distempered imagination of the author. The Missourians who went to Kausas were, and are in favor of maintaining the laws; and the scenes of blood shed were properly chargeable to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Giddings) and his friends.

After further debate, the House agreed that a third committee of conference shall be appoint-

The House took up the resolution, reported by the Committee of Elections, that the parties to the New Mexico contested election case, be allowed to appear either in person or by counsel, to represent their respective claims before the

The agestion was taken on the motion of Mr. roads in that State. He remarked that Arkan- Carlile to strike out that part of the resolution sas and Missouri had each received three millions which provided for counsel, and decided in the

Without coming to a conclusion upon the sub-

The Washington Leatinel gives no results from torture to the unhappy occupant of the White House. Behold how he larrups him :

We have now the e sa of Gen. Pierce reward entered the Presidential office, three years ago as the almost quanimous choice of the people.— The slavery question had just closed, and everybody was fatigued with its agitation as an element of politics. Both branches of Congress were with as, the people were with him -the country was siet, prosperous, and pre-emineutly patriotic. But three years have passed and the Executive. of whom much was exported, has not a real friend in the Senate, and, in the House, they are like angels visits, "few and far between out supporters, but is regarded with sentiments of unmingled contempt. He is, however, a cane laid upon the table, but the motion did not of unmingled contempt. He is, however, a candidate for the Presidency, and is nominally supported by men who know how unfit he is for the office and how much he dishonors the American

Of his course towards Walker and Nicaragua

of the gallant Walker, caused as it only can be Mr Jones, of Tennessee, mored that the House his oppopents, and by its aiding and abetting the in object being to reach the hill defining the du-ties of the Commissioners of Election in the city have confidence in his band, in his cause and in the lion or the tiger.

#### . Italian Affairs.

The London Times says that the matters Seways. The Senate to day appointed a third brought by Sardinia before the Conference new Committee of Conference on the Deficiency Bill, held in Paris relate to ever part of Italy, but the said at a Public meeting: "We live in the midst of bleerings until we are unterly inservible of their greatness, and of the source whence they bend to be provided by the said to a present of the source of the s Papal servitories. Surdinia takes ground against Papal servitories. Sardinis takes ground against our fivedom, our laws, and forget entirely how large a share is due to Christianity. Bl.4 Christianity out of man's history, and gehat could his tion of the Roman government. According to the Times, she totally repudiates the position anity is mixed up with our very being and our their metrils, nothing would so soon shame abstract temporal power is necessary for the Power in the Power that temporal power is neaconary for the Pope, in order that he may fully exercise his spiritual authurity. She holds that his functions might be of Grorgia, whated to know the particular points wisely restrained to confederations matters, or if the Christianity—not a custom which cannot be would be. They remember how their pirateship traced, in all its hely and healthful parts to the was breakened, during his former service, born erstely are each. Mr. Stanton said the principal alienable, it might be insisted that he should to were the Army three hundred thousand, entirely distinguish between his duties as the was Washington water works hills. He was bond of the church and his duties as Italian on of deficiencing threatened to throw all the corns the population which is subject to him,

chay are necessary for the peace of Italy,

Mr. Fillmore and the Nomination. The Senare discussed the resolution of the Continued repetition of assertions that Mr.

The Senare discussed the resolution of the Continued repetition of assertions that Mr.

Senare Democracy Divises and pursuand.

Senare Douglas, in a letter he addressed to the Concord (N. H. 7 Patriot, dated February). tion conferred upon him by the American party, ruars, 16, 1854, speaking of the allegation in the The Senate adjourned without taking question. resulted rather from the hopes of his opponents. North that the Nebraska bill opens the whole H. W. MILLER, Esq. The House as will as the Senate adopted the than from any expectation on their part that he country to slavery, asks the northern opponents The House as well as the Senate adopted the report of the Joint Committee of Conference on the bill amendatory of the bounty land law.

On motion of Mr. Pennington, the President that his position as the only conservative canditate that it opens the country to freedom; by leaving the people perfectly free to do as they please? was requested to transmit all the information in date before the country endangered the success of their schemes. The Hon. G. S. Haren, the of their schemes. The Hon. G. S. Haven, the late law Partner of Mr. Fillmore, and now a mem ber of Congress from this district, has addressed a letter to the Boston Traveler, in which he dis poses of this false report, and exhibits Mr. Fill-more in a light that will still more endear him to the country:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, April 30, 1856. My Door Sir -- Your letter of the 28th instant training a quotation from some Boston paper handed me at my seat. I will answer it before down. The quotation is as follows: "It is conceded that Mr. Fillmore will decline the mination of the American party. I learn from hat I consider good authority that he has writen to his friends in New York that he is not an American' in the party sense of that word, that e cannot accept the nomination—and that as son as he arrives in New York he will make his

ecision known."

I have not seen the paper from which you make the extract, but I have seen much similar non-sense in free circulation in the Anti-American press. Supposing the sensible men of the counknow fully how to appreciate it, no one has ken occasion to reply to it.

half the stock in trade of the Democracy of the South, and approximates to the entire agort out of the Republicans and Abolitionists of the

These extreme men make's parade of issue with each other, on purely sectional questions, but upon this subject they look into each other's eyes with mutual sympathy, and satisfaction.

They believe in common, if they can drive from the field the mas also is standing in the very midstfof the great American masses of the peple themselves as distinguished from the po rians, and intrigues for place, that their work that the winds of discord and sectional strife will that the constitution is "an ill-considered comet"-"an arrowing baryain, and that the time s come to "let the Union slide."

My dear sir, the wish of these men is father to night, and they will be disap jointed in all

Mr. Fillmare was not nominated to decline of as intelligent, warm hearted, coull headed, discreet, and patriotic, a body of men as has met in this country since the convention that framed Mr. Fillmore will not decline. He has not so

informed me in terms it is true; but were he to decline, he would prove a truitor to that seniti-ment in the country, which so nobly so gener-ously sustained him in the very trying times of administration, and to those just and compre hensive American sentiments, which calculate and insist upon exact justice to every section of our common country, with all its dviersified

stitutions, interest, projudices, and pursuits. The great American spirit, and American hear ed him in that former administration, upo which he entered amidst difficulties, perils and sectional strifs. He carried it on from the nec-essities of the case, with the appointers of his predecessor and not with pres of his own selection. ave his cabinet, in which for obvious reasons, hange was necessary, without casting any impuation on those not retained, and save also a self-respect compelled him to change, in his own

That administration brought peace, quie', contentment and satisfaction to the whole country. Our foreign relations maintained on high, honorable and American grounds. In all our domes tie affaire, things subsided into acquiescence not show its head, and the territorial acquisition, that came with the peace, then lately concluded. that came with the peace, then lately conwere placed under civil governments that were

The government machinery, when he handed t over to his successor, was bright, well oiled, subricated, and in complete running order; wheth er the engineer in charge since that time has kept it so, or whether he has let it become kept it so, or whether he has let it become rusty and decayed, or has switched the engine and entire train off the truck, let the nation de

of his nomination—he had not at least, on the 31st of March, when at Florence; but in a letter from there of that date, to me, after regretting the necessity of so early a nomination, and that

cluded a visit to Russia. I suppose he is in St. Petersburgh new, and will be home between the middle part of June. He can then speak for

I have given you my own information and benomination, where he said, "I am determined to eink or swim, live or die, with my friends. Our try and every part of it, and we ought to triumph; but if we fail, we shall at least bave the consolation of knowing that we were engaged in a rightnous cause and deserved success." As the. in believing that the American masses, the great middle classes men who love their country for its own sake, and not for the spoils of officewill rally openly to his standard and mark him as the man of their choice. You know, quite as well as i do, how much

confidence is to be put in the Republican and specify and illustrate.

Abolition outery of men of that class, at the North.

The following extract who swear they hold the destinies of the country in their breeches pocker, but who show on every popular test, as in the late elections in Rhode Island and Connecticut, at Albany. &c., &c., that they now number about one yote in eleven of the entire masses of the country, and are grow-ing "small by degrees, and beautifully less."

As I have no political secrets or opinions that am unwilling the world should see, if it desire, have no wish to prevent you from showing this your friends, have written in the midst of debate in the

sword—but you can pen up and starve out House, and have not time to read over, but am Very truly, yours, S. G. Haven. Very truly, yours, S. F. W. Prescott, Esq., Brookline.

## Beautiful Extract.

you which does not wasr a different aspect, be-

Death of an Aged Negro. Death of an Aged Segro.

The Shreeport Democrat of Thursday has age in head of the church and his duties as the bead of the church and his duties as the bead of the church and his duties as Italian bead of the church and his duties as Italian bead of the church and his duties as Italian bead of the church and his duties as Italian bead of the church and his duties as Italian bead of the church and his duties as Italian bead of the church and his duties as Italian bead of the church and his duties as Italian bead of the church and his duties as Italian of probably the sides man in Louisiana—the old black man dim, usually known as Dr. Jim. He died on Saturday last, aged one hutdred and treatly four years three, months and twenty-five days. He was horse Desember Dehit ITIL, in received the formed find the laws are faithfully anders the anteger of the Georgian John Carter, who served as an office dutienary was.

It is doubtful whether Sardinia can bring over Prance and Austrin to her riews apon this subject of the Revolution, was well acquainted with Grozeral Washington and most of the other fact importance, and minimized with Grozeral Washington and most of the other fact importance, of the prace of the factours of the war, and was as fath highest importance, of the prace of the factours and witnessed that to school the matter of the church and his duties as Italian as a post of the series of the sales man din, usually known as Dr. Jim. He died on Saturday last, aged one hutdred and trenty-five days. He was horse Desember 18th 1711, in Prescription of the subject to be a faction of the subject to be a fact of the surface of the sales man dim, usually known as Dr. Jim. He died on Saturday last, aged one hutdred and trenty-five days. He was horse Desember 18th 1711, in Prescription of the subject to the subject to be a fact of the subject of the surface of the surface

The Democracy Divided and (Unsound,

This is very similar to sentiments expressed by

13th and 14th March, 1850. He said . While Texas remained an independent Power it was all slave territory, from the Guif of Mexico to the forty second parallel of latitude. By the resolution of annexation, five and a half degrees of this slave territory to wit: all between thirty six and a half and the forty-second parallels were o become, "fixed, pledged, fastened to be' free and not 'slave territory forever, by the soleme guarantees of laws' Here is a territory stretching across five and a half degrees of latitude, with-drawn from slavery and devoted to freedom, by the very act which the Senator (Mr. Webster.) has

thosen to denounce and deride as the work of the Northern Democracy.

"And when the northern Democrats are arraigned and condemned for having contributed to the extension of slavery, the five and a half de gress of savitude north of 35 dag, 30 min. for which provision was made to be converted from slave into free territory absolutely, and probably double that amount south of that line by the action of the people themselves when they come to form a State constitution, ought to have been brought to the notice of the public, and not to our credit in the statement of the account."

Here we have Judge Douglas' own interpreta ion of his own action, connected with the two nost momentous measures touching the public territories, for which his southern friends gave him so much credit! Is it not legitimate to present these recorded facts of history? Still it is just to say that Messrs. Douglas, Shields and Richardson, are of the very soundest of Northern Den .. ocrats, and are really entitled to much credit for the patriotem and general nationality of their

They are far better than the prasses of the Dev cratic party at the North, who have been so fear fully complicated with Free-soilism and the Wil mot proviso. So generally has this been so, that, after Mr. Pierce's nomination for the Presidency, the Washington Union, edited by a Tennessean, was forced to say.

" The Free Soul Democratic leaders of the North are a regular portion of the Democratic party; and General Pierce, if elected, will make no distinction between them and the rest of the Democracy in the distribution of afficial patronage, and in the selec-tion of agents for administering the Government."

The public offices were accordingly filled, to a great extent, by Free-soil Democrats from the Crocker, &c .- while sound national men-such as Dickinson, Bronson, and others-were neglected or prescribed. W. J. Browne of Indiana, who would have been made the Democratic Speaker of the House, in the Thirty-Second Congress, but for the accidental discovery that he had given a written pledge to Wilmott that he would compose the committees with Free-soil majorities, was appointed to, and now holds under the Administration a high and important office. The present Secretary of the Interior is a Wilmot Pro- strike, yet another blow for their preservation. viso Free soiler of so strong a type as to deny that slaves are property. Our Minister Plenipo. tentiary to Russia is a Free-soiler. Of the seventy delegates appointed by the Softs to attend the Democratic convention in June next from New York, all were old Buffalo platform Free-soilers of 1848 (says the N. Y. National Democrat) but seven. But I have not time to go further into these political details.

What is the present estensible position of the Democratic party? Why, its platform is founded upon no principle at all, but upon a solitary measure the Nebraska bill-which is construed variously by its various supporters. General Cass for M. example, heads those who see in it squatter sov. Gen Jackson-learning from him the sacredness, Mr. Fillmore has not yet received official advice ereignty; his colleague is of those who understand the it very differently ; General Shields is of the class it very differently; General Shields is of the class resisting every effort to dissolve or weaken it, who think it a measure "for freedom," and the whether appearing under the garb of party mandistinguished C. C. Cambreleng, as orthodox a agement, the choice had not fallen upon another, he says, Democrat as any of them, is in lave with it, be-I am fully prepared for any sacrifice which it cause to says it will so operate as to leave "not may be necessary to make, and any responsibility it may be necessary to take."

His original intention, when he went abroad, ted States."

Where, then, is the identity of crinciple, were the soundness of the Democratic party?

..... Tur Sourn needs no better evidence of the lief, and briefly my reasons for it. This is forti-fied by his declaration in another place, since his vectives hurled against it by the Abolition leaders. Geo. W. Julian, of Indiana, once an Abolition members of Cougress, and, in the last Presidential election of the State, as far as residence goes yet, his cause is just, for it is the cause of common coun- lition members of Congress, and, in the last Presidential election, the Abolition candidate for Vice President on the ticket with John P. Hale, As the. of New Hampshire, and, at present, the head suffices of the future become more apparent, you and front of Abelition convention at Pittaburg.

> One thing I must say of Know Nothingian. have opposed it from the beginning, but before I went to Pittaburg I had no conception of the mischief it has done to the cause of freedom in a thousand different ways, I wish I had time to

The following extract from the Albany State Register shows the light in which the Abelitionists regard the American candidate for the Pres- has been already projected, shall be

was a Silver Grey Wing, and was piedged by his antecedente; by his pre-ent opinious and assertant and an enlightened statesman. I Such in sending African slavery into territory prohibited by the Missouri Compromise from its encroat kments.

ble Dickinson, is so desceted and feared by the The late eminent Judge, Sir Allen Park, once abolitionists as Millard Fillmore. This results aid at a Public meeting: "We live in the midst not only from the fact that he signed the Fugitive Slave Law, and was the first to enforce it, in the very teeth of the fiercust sectional opposition, quietts to that agitation which is the breath of tive and constitutional administration of the government - such as they know Mr. Fillmore's and themselves have perished of starration, but

Interesting Letter.

Salasneny, April 30, 1856.

Sir: We have been urged by a number of our citizens to wait upon you as a committee and solicit you to address the people of this place, to-morrow evening, at Murphy's Hall, in reference to the nominess and principles of the Amer Permit us sir, to add our personal solicitations the same distinguished centleman in the Senate, to those of our friends whom we have the honor in his speech on the Territorial question, on the

represent. With sentiments of high esteem, we remain,

Yours, &c.,
J. F. Bell, Jr.,
Wm. Musiphy,
J. H. Ensis,
J. J. Bruner,

SAUSBURY, April 30, 1856. Genslemen:-I find that I am compelled to deline your very polite invitation to address a neeting of the friends of the American nominations, proposed to be called for that purpose this evening. Those nominations, both National and evening. Those nominations, both National and State, are entitled in my humble judgment to the most cordial and zealous support of every patriot and we have the strongest assurance, that if their n the approaching political conflict, they will b triumphantly elected.

At the head of that ticket is the name of or

who during the three years he administered the National Government, after the death of Gen.

Taylor, was able, by his inflexible firmness, his exalted patriotism, his hold resistance to fanati-cism, his unflinching devotion to the Union and the Constitution, to disarm the hitterest partican rancor, and to extert, even from his political ad-versaries, the highest admiration, and the most uni ounded praise. Can any man ersecfrom his mind a recollection of the immutent and porter tous character of the dancers, which shreatener the Rapublic during the pendency of the Compromise measures before Congress? Is there heart so dead to every high and noble emotion, as not to recur, with pride to the fearless, the hold, the intrepid manner in which Mr. Fillmore breasted the storm of fanaticism, which threatened to sweep over the country? Most of the great men and noble patriots, who aided in carrying through the Compromise measures, and restoring peace and harmony to the country, then on the brink of disunion and civil wer.—Clay, Webster, Cass, Foote and others—did but an act of justice when acknowledging, that to the steady firmness and unwavering devotion of Millard Fillmore, was the country greatly indebted for that signal triumph of patriotism and love of Union, over the fell spir-it of fausticism and discord! And can any man for a moment suppose that if those two great spirits, who—alas! too soon for the good of the Republic-have been snatched from us, were permitted to return again to their exalted seats

which none wan ever fill as they did—they would not rejoice at an opportunity of giving their mighty aid to elevate to the Presidency, that man, whom they and the whole nation had tested in the most trying period of our national exis-tence, and nover, for an instant, found wanting North—such as Dix, Bishop, Cochrane, Fowler, supposition that Clay and Webster, were they yet with us, would be found fighting under any other banner than that of "Fillmore, the Con and the Union," is doing the grossest injustice to the memory and fame of those illustrious men! They were united, whilst living, in every good word and work for their native land, and they ment of the high character-the statesmanship and the sterling patriotism of the candidate the Presidency—not of the American varty alone—but the candidate of all who regarding the Constitution and the Union as of more value than the edicts of mere party, are determined to And beyond question, gentlemen, it was the alsepless devotion to the Union and the Constitu-

> the march, and frustrated the purposes and wishes, of Seward and his fanatical band! If we abandon such a man, where shall we find a bes-And truly, is the American candidate for the Vice Presidency, Andrew J. Donelson, a worthy representative of that spirit of conservatism and nationality, which secured the nomination of force and power of that glorious sentiment, "the Federal Union, must and shall be preserved," the cause of the country and precipitating it to ruin,—allying himself with the great National American movement, to cleek the march of for eguism, and save our Republican Institutions from the dangers which threaten them-with high experience in public affairs-houses, capable, faithful to the Constitution—he presents his countrymen with claims to their confidence and support, which it would be a reflection on their gratitude and justice to suppose them capable of

tration of Mr. Fillmore, which so eminently enti-

acterized his conduct, when in 1850, he checked

tles him again, to our support; and let us give it

ith the same seal and determination that char-

disregarding. He is a good and true man, What shall I say of John A. Gilmer! It would fame and services belong to the whole State.— There is not a spot of soil in North Carolina, which has been improved by that liberal system of Internal Improvements,—which has waked up the sleeping energies of our people, that does not sear evidence, and is not standing proof of the egislative liberality and statesmanship of John A. Gilmer! There is not a man who finds his tation to market, by that same system of improvements, who is not indebted to some extent, to Johns A. Gilmer, as a legislatur, for such facilities and advantages; and when that system of improvements, which by his aid, united with that of many other patriotic and liberal minded men, idency. Alluding to Mr. Fillmore, the Register and he in full operation, "no one will then dare taunt as with being the Rip Van Winkle of the Union-for there will be living, moving speaking He was nominated through the influence of pr ofs of its falsity all over the cane: our side Whige of the Sitter Grey faction united useless to speak thus to you of Me. Gitmer. I with the ultraists of the South and because he have known him personally for many years, and I have known him to be a generous man—a firm friend, statesman. I have known ations, to fire and any serials the policy of the him to perform acts of generosity, without esten-South in sending African slavery into territory tation, which would have done been to any man. Were he as rich as the sun, he would be as libe norosthments.

No man in the whole North, not even the normal much pleasure, as I ever cast a vote for any one.

The contest in which we are engaged is no ordinary one. All we hold dear and secred may be dependent upon its issue. As the conflict deepons then, and the day for final action agproaches, let our seal and resolution be commer surate with the importance of the cause in which we are struggling, and looking to nothing less but from a conscioueness on the part of the abo, than a glorious victory, let us rally around the Donelson, and Gilmer!

With high respect, Your friend and fellow-sings H. W. MILLED

Mr. Everatt, in a letter in which he accepts an ionitation to deliver his Washington Address, at Springfield, Mass., says:

"I am gratified that you concur with me in the wish to appropriate the processle is sid of funds for the purchase of Mount Vernon. for the opportune rules brought them by the Demorracy in the election of Franklin Pierce. No wonder they should detest and drund the man to whem they so nearly owed their destruction, and that they should have like baffled demons at the prospect of falling again into his hands.

Death of En-measter Dawson.

A telegraphic despatch received at Washing ton announces the doubt on Tuenday morning of En-Senator William C. Dawson, at his residence at Greensbore', Georgia, of neuralgia of the hier.

From the Salisbury Herald. Great Democratic Meeting at Seguin, Texasi-esting Letter. Eloquent Speech of Mr. Pinckweegul!! The unterrified Democracy of Seguin, held a meeting at that place on the 30th of January.

when, it is said, the most intelligent man in the crowd held forth in the following eloquent strain: "Sur! I rise to address this meetin, as a re-turned prodygal, from the annykondic! Sur. I turned prodygal, from the annykondic! Sur, I have wepped over my apostee like the habe does after the milk or its mather! Sur, before the assembled world, I this da proclame, that no moar will I phraturnise with that abominabul peepul called No. Nuthings! Sur, I am from the mowntaneous regume of old Vhirginnyah, and thar amid the snow capped peeks or the would, sakt in the creme or Dimmicroucy. I tended a Dimmocratic Convension thar wunst, at the yewnamnymous request or the party in my kounty.

yewnannymous request or the party in my kounty,

and of it wouldn't tyre yew and my frens here, I would make a speach here that Lmaid thar, but sur, I no it will tyre yew.
Sur, I was a demmycrout, before I was born, an have been one ever sense, eckeept when in an evil minit I jined the orful and God forsakin No Nothins! Sur, I love to drink in dimmocroucy, and feel jist like huggin every man in the house. Sur, befoar I turn my bac to the Dimmoucratic party enny moar, that majestic eagle which soars in the skies, up t wards yonders sun will quale and sicken at its bryllyaney, and faulin from his alperyan hite, will sneke amung grovellen buzappropriate the ballance of his life. Sur. I luv to rise on a mighty thort, and sailin high up into the face ov the sun, an lookin that on that mitty orb that eases its halow ov life on this mundane sphere, gather from its filum assburs that mental

among my feller ortizens! Mister President, I speke here to da as the wanderin lam which has returned to his ancestral flock! Sur. I repeat, my dimmocracy was sukt in from the cradic; I have always been a Dimmicrat. Away yonder in times good by, up among the towerin tekes of ole Virginyah, whar the show glitters in the lite ov the vurnal sun, has I adversated the great principuls ov the Dimme-eracy! Yes, Misser President, way up in that good ole Stait have I cast my voice upon the breeze in favor ov Dimmocracy; an now, sur, vurnal sun an autumnal reffers fan the lox ov the whory old man, and his the cheeks ov the blushing damsel, will I again raze my voice in favur ov it princerpuls. Down hear in this young Stait when the blud or thousan martyrs or liberty hav phurtilized the sile, and run like rivewless over the groun, I will agin stan up before the American peopul and plede for its heven-born doctrines. Yes, sur, with one eye fixt on the eagle, that proud byrd ov Ameriky, which floats along or the clouds like a paper kite, and the other placed on the eternal sperits ov Washington and Perce, will ever remaine trew too my party, and will send my voice down the gail like a hurrykane, no terrifi them who dars to contend agin us!— Sur, my doctrin is, the Union and the Kountry

20,000 IN ONE MONTH

#### ERNEST LINWOOD. By Caroline Lee Hentz.

LTHOUGH but a single month has passed since the first copy of this brilliant book was issued, yet great has been the demand for the last and most hear-work from the pen of its lamented authorses, that we now printing the

TWENTIETH THOUSAND. with an unabated demand still pressing us. Since the days of the Lamplighter, no book has sold so rapidly,

become so universally popular.

Col. Fuller of the New York Mirror, in one of the most eguntarticles ever penned, in regard to authors or their roductions, uses the following beautiful language:

Ernest Linwood. "Douth darkiens his eye, unplumes his wings, But the sweetest song is the last he sings." But the sweetest song is the last he sings."

In the volume entitled "Errorst Linwood," just issued by Jewett & Co., of Button, we have the dying song of the elegant and gifted Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz.—Mourafully sweet like the sigh of an Bolian lyre, yet deep and oracular as the voice of many waters, it occurs to have been poored forth while her soni floated down to the occan of Rest. On almost every page we can trace the shodow of the death-angel, who bore her away when her song was ended. Mysterious gleens from henceach the upifulny veil of Aprillation state as we read. The book is a bread-cast farewell—a lingering hand grasp from one we loved. If we mistathen, its impressive passages are travelations of the inner life of

impressive passages are revelations of the inner life the writer-wooderfully vivid and absorbing, below intle pate scenes and events, which come, with basit

# NEW GOODS.

REEAD LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. The Subscribers have just received from time.
York, a full assortment of the below named goods which have been selected with great care on the post recent importations, embr

Collarets and sloeves, in sets to match, Chemizetts and sleeves "Lace Collarets and sleeves Luce trim'ed collars and sleeves, French worked Chemizetts and sleeves. \*\*
Lace trimmed French worked Collars and sleeves.
Embroidered Cambric, in setts to match, Embroidered Sets, on then an linen Cambric. Thread lace Collars and sleeves to match, Mourning Sets, in both black and white,

Embroidered Handerkershiefs, an great variety

and new styles.
Embroidered Skirts for open dresses. Embroidered Swiss and Camero Floureing, Embroid red Dimity and Jackonet Banns, Muslin and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Real thread Ince Berthas and Collars, Thread Luces and Edgings of all widths, Wide Black Loces for Flounces, &c., Together with many other new and desirable goods adopted to the present and approaching sta-Flounced Bilk Dresses, in great variety,

Organdie Mueline, Jagmenet Muelin, French prints in Robes. Flounced Berage Robes, a great variety.

Ohene Silks, stripes, and figured, new styles Light place Silks for evening dresses, red Hilk Hinstens Bluck Bilks in every variety &c. All of which, together with a complete assert-ment of seasonable goods both foreign and donce-tic, in fancy and staple, will be offered at the lowest

rices to cash or punctual dealers, W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. Office N. C. R. R. Com

SALMBURY, April 16, 1856. North Carolina Rail Road Schedule For Hail Train on and after Monday the 21st day of April, 1856.

	Guldebury', at	5.40 A. M.
Amira	at Raleigh, at:	10.00
	Graham,	114 5 14
-	Greenshore',	1.30 E. M.
	Jamestown,	2.00
4		2,40
120	Lexington,	5.10
	Ballsbury, Connect.	6.64
- 2		1.41
Tiles in	Chariette,	1,41
	EAST.	
Liure Charlotte, at		5.45 A. M.
Arrive	at Constell of	6.65
	Sullisbury,	8.09
-61	Lexington,	9.19
- 46	Jamestown,	39.41
-8-	Greenshore',	21.15
4.90	Graham,	12.48 P. M.
W	Hillshere's	2.16
11	Raleigh,	-4.36
	Guidancro's	7.31
	THEODOR	E S. GABNETT.
		up's N. C. Rail Road.
April 1866.		1824

PERCUD & GATLING. Rabilgh Pelersory 25, 1816

For the M. C. Star. PLOWERS FOR MARY.

Though thou beloved may'st never know, Kay'st never carelessly buston One idle look upon the giver; Within whose roul each glance of thine (A ray of light almost divine) Shall in celestial beauty ships. Forever and forever, Like stare reflected in the breast Of a serene norufiled tern, That slumbers on the cloudy crest Of a majestic, mountain calrn : Yet I have brought from forest glade, From erystal fount and sylvan shade, Where I secreted oft have seen The flower-laden fairy,) A coronet of living green For thee, bewitching Mary! Spura not the energies I bring, Love's frail and fragrant offering, These fading fineers that droop and die, Pale exites from their native sky.

The hues of Eden still they wear, Born of auroral light, Ere sin and surrow and describe On raven wings had entered there. Fain would I linger here and twins.

While steal away the starlit hours A wrenth of snow-white jacenmine, And crown thee Queen of flowers, But I may now no longer rest Beneath thy lattice, Love. Pale Dian bides her dismond crest And eacks the shady grove;

Her train into a cloud withdrawn Are waiting for the coming dawn; I can un longer stay. In yonder corpse methought I heard The note of an awakened bird

Tis near the dawn of day.

The morning star grows wan and pale And night forsakes the misty vale I too must haste away. Farowell I-a lingening farewell My Life-My Love, to Thee ! This fieling ereath alone may tell How strange—how potent is the spell One sunny smile of thine has thrown

Around the heart of an unknown. Enraptured devotes. OUTHONA.

### SPRING GOODS FOR 1856. At No. 29 Chean Place. one Door above R. mith's Corner.

AM now receiving my SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS. Hats, Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, &c., &c. which I islend selling at Reduced Prices to punctual buyers who will pay when called on, and especially to those who buy with Cash.

with Cash.

I deem it unsicessary to enumerate articles. My Stock is Large and well assorted, and I want the money for them by the 1st of August near; and to enable me to get it, I intend selling Goods a little cheaper for CA M this season than they have been sold in this market.

het hereiofere.

Some of our Newspapers are adopting the Cash system at lower prices; why not some merchant follow roit. If the rule works well in one case why not in the roit. If the rule works well in one case why not in the cuas. Out i leave this point for wiser heads to dis-cuas. One thing however, I will say, and that is, I can sell Goods cheaper for Cash than those who sell on 12 and 24 menths time; and to test this monter, don't take my word for it, but call and try, and I think I will be able to prove it to your entire satisfaction. Everybady call and see

READ THIS! All those indebted to the firm of EVANS & COOKE, r to H. L. EVANS, must settle their Notes and &c. ounts. The subscriber cannot give longer indulgance H. L. EVANS. April 1st. 1856.

New Spring and Summer Goods, FOR 1856. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RETURNED from New York, and is now receiving the largest and most complete assertment of FANCY AND STA-PLE DRY GOODS he ever had the pleasure of offering

to his numerous friends and encroners. Introducing all the recent styles, Callener, Ginghams, Lawma Mus-line. Challes, Barage De Lanes, Figured and Plain Bernges, and Tissues.

Silk and Straw Bonnets, Silk Mautilas, and Pari-No use to talk, for I have got them. Come and

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR .- I have a fue assertment of Cotton, Lines, and Woolen Goods of all kinda-Give me a call if you went new, chemp, and good Goods. Hats, Boots, and Shoes. Also, mine good READY-MADE CLOTHING.

rest! Why customer, stop and thish and pander v before you step, I sus not selling yet old goods time-worn or rich! realbyled remnancia but I run affect you NEW GOODS, bought in New York within you NEW GOODS, hought in New York within the line fifteen days, and it will sell you good Goods just as cheap as any man in this City, County to State that has paid for his goods, or intends doing so. Call and see me, had if I do not prove within I say, then quitme.

all 3d door above R. Smith's Corner, we use door above Evans and Cooke's, and apposite C. W. D. Hutching's addle and Harpess Manufactory, Especially Street.

ALEVANDER CREEDING ALEXANDER CREECE.

Raleigh, April 2nd, 856, TO MY PRIENDS AND PRILOW-CITIES NO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY SPRING AND

HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY PPRING AND Semmer stock of goods, and am proposed a gloud who may favor me with a sail. My stack remark, in part, or receive mode electring and increasing press, in great varieties; sice a flux anasometers of Gloring, Consincers and Vestings, to be usual to order, I have promoved the services of My. H. H. Yargaka, of Pittsbert as foreman, who has a high replacation as a Courte, All who are in wood of sticke in my time, would do well be give me a call before purchasing since here. My time are cash and my goods will be sold very charp. Call and examine for yourselves, and the convinced.

J. H. BIGGS.

To the Married Ladica,
I HAVE The pretited assortment of Reys' clothing
that has ever been seen in this market. Call of
send seen, as they are going off. J. H. BIGGS. NOTICE,—All these indebted is the late firm of King and Bugg, will please not forget to call and settle. This is the last call

J. H. BIGGS. April 16, 1618. Hats, Hats, Hats.

EMEMBER for your Spring style of Hate, You must visit TUCKER'S. REMEMBER their prices are in proportion to the quality.

Remember that their Buts are unapproachable

in beauty, style and durability.

Remember at their establishment you will be sure of getting a good article. In the language of the Ghost of Hamlet's Fother:

"Remember"—to call on W. H. & B. S. TÜCKER.
Customers and Strangers! 'Remember' this. At W. H. & B. S. Tucker's, you can get also as serg-April 1st, 1856. 15--A NEW WORK.

SARDSKING FOR THE SUCTE. BY W. N. White, of Athens, Georgia. A most sen-D pieto manual for every department, of Herical-ture, embracing the Vegetable Uneden, and the Yeat Garden, adapted particularly to the Southern Stake. Price 81 20.

To be obtained of all Booksellers, or rent by no propaid to any part of the Union on receipt of price.

C. M. SANTON & CO. griesitural Book Pathisbers, 148 Fuitun etrunt, New York. April, 2nd, 7655

P YOU WISH A TRUE AND FAITHFUL LIEB-NESS of yourself or friends, sail and get one of thes two produced only at HAVENS & MALLON'S Par-graphic Gallery.

NOTICE-ALL PERSONS INDESTED TO ME will please, call and actifs their accounts bene-Baleigh, April 18, 1886. Grand Royal Arch Chapter of W. Caroline

THE Regular Annual Conversation of this bed be held in Wilmington on Manulay, the 3d June next. Subsedinate Chapters are requested punctual in sending their representatives, as me

April 7, 1936