

CONCORD, N. C.

SATURDAY JANUARY 12, 1856.

V. B. Palmer is our authorized agent in the

J. W. Rainey is our authorized agent for Mecklenburg, to receive subscriptions and grant

ALEXANDER SCOTT, Esq., is our authorized agent for the Western States. His address is

Hillsborn' Montgomery co., Illinois. HALF SHEET.

WE are compelled, by the force of circum stances, to send out but half a sheet, this week. The following are our reasons, and we trust they will prove satisfactory to our patrons, especially as we have had to make the excuse but once before since we commeaced publishing a paper in this place: In the first place we had to pull up stakes and move, both klwelling and Office, and we are sure every subscriber who has ev or had this disagreeable duty to perform, will excuse us at once; but that is not the worst ! a large amount of our type and fixtures are in confusion, and it will require in good working order again.

With the above good excuses for our tion to our patrons? Are we not excusas ble ? Hoping the same thing may never occur again, we extend to our patrons the may never have to more.

We may be found at the old Hutson and not House, opposite R. W. Foards

[The above excuse for the non-appearance of our paper, was prepared last week, and made up in a half sheet form, but just | sequent action. as we got everything ready for press, we found that our prepared paper, which had been dampened, as is necessary, was frozprinted enough half sheets for our town subscribers, upon Iry paper, which we sent out, trusting to the liberal mindedness of our patrons for their indulgence amid our many trials and crosses in our endeavors to serve them faithfully.

THE SPEAKERSHIP

Coroness has now been in session over five weeks, and yet the House is unorgan with which it closes : ized. We think the Hon, members of that honorable body have played a school boy's game long enough; and it is high time were elected.

not only puerile, but disgraceful. It is a poor compliment to the intelligence and power of Speak ir.

, But the responsibility of this state of affairs rests somewhere. Where does it rest? We contend the Democratic or Adminis tration party should bear it, and will have to bear it.

President Pierce, entrusted them with the responsibility of carrying on the govern. ment, and they look to their to be faithful to their trust. If, by their obstinacy, in o'lerance and party subserviency, an or ganization is not effected and the wheels of government stop, they will be held re

They have the power to put an end to disorganization, while by their intolerant denunciation, they have estopped the small body of National Americans in the House. from doing that, which they might other wise have done-uniting upon some National Democrat.

It is true they (the Democrats) have not the strength of themselves, to elect a Speaker : but they might have united upon some national American, or permitted the Americans to unite upon some acceptable Democrat. The latter alternative they have prevented by the obstinate, denuncis atory, and exclusive resolutions adopted in their first caucus and reiterated in a subse quent one.

They not only went out of their way to denounce the American Party, but determined to sick to their nominee, who is particularly objectionable to that Party.

We do not see how the American Pars ty could support Mr. Richardson since he is the au bur of that provision in the Kansas Nebraska bill, allowing the right of suffrage to unnaturalized foreigners.

Besides, he was regarded with suspicion. by Southern men, at the time Mr. Cobb sense of constitutional faith proved vigor- which assure the equality of all the States. was elected Speaker; and, since the pass- ous enough in Congress not only to accom- But deplorable as would be such a vioags of the Nabraska bill, he has defended plish this primary object, but also the in- lation of compact in itself, and in all its his vote for that bill, upon the ground that cidental and hardly less important one, of direct consequences, that is the very least "it would make Kansas and Nebraska,- so amending the provisions of the statute of the evils involved When sectional and all other territories hereafter organized for the extradition of fugitives from service in accordance with the principles of the as to place that public duty under the safe-Kansas Nebraska Bill, fice territory."

itself upon a measure and net apon a prin- legislation of some of the states. chile; that does not suit the American L'arty.

proved by all good national Americans. As to the "Black Republicans," we exnect nothing national or conservative from Washington. them. They have sectionalized themselves. and are, in principle disorganizers.,

If a National Speaker, therefore, is elec-

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

AFTER awaiting four weeks for the organi zation of the House of Representatives, (of which here is still no probability.) the President at length laid his annual Mess age before Congress on the 31st of Decem-

We have received the document and given it a careful perusal; and, though we differ materially with the President in po litical or party principles, and think there are grave subjects and serious grievances that should engage the attention of Congress, which he has failed to bring to their notice, we must confess we have read the Message with pleasure, and, as a whole .with approval.

Though belonging to that Party called at least a week's hard labor to get things by democratic partizans and demagogues. "intolerant, oath bound, Know Nothings," we are free to express our approbation of shor; coming this week, we submit the quess | whatever we think right in our opponents, and take pleasure in doing so.

The Message, we think, is an able State paper, and worthy of the Chief Magistrate compliments of the season, and hope they of this great Nation. We hope the President will stick to the principles set forth,

> "Make the promise to our car, But break it to our Lope."

The position taken in regard to the in- tion. terpretation of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty, between the United States and Great Briten solid and compact as a block of marble, ain, we think, is correct, and should be adand that, too, within ten feet of an almost | hered to. We also approve the President's constantly red-hot stove. We therefore views in relation to the Danish Sound

The Message informs us that the questions which have been pending between the United States and France and the/United States and Greece have been satisfac- | S ates torily settled ; and that the difficulties with conclude our notice of the Message by an extract from it on the Slavery Question.

To every though ful friend of the Union -to the true lovers of their country -to that they should give up their devotion to all who longed and labored for the ful! party and turn their attention to the good success of this great experiment of repubof the country and the interests of the peo- lation that such an opportunity had occurliean institutions, -it was cause of gratuple, for which purpose, we imagine, they red to illustrate our advancing power on this continent, and to furnish to the world The members of the House have acted additional assurance of the strength and stability of the constitution. Who would Who would rejoice to hail Texas as a lone patriotism of the people, if there is not one star, instead of one in the galaxy of States? man in the House sufficiently 'ionest and Who does not appreciate the incalcucapable to be entrusted with the office and lable benefits of the acquisition of Louisiana? And yet narrow views and sectional hem all from the Union.

> ers of the government to interfere in the ful and silent but irresistable power. in that particular for themselves; and the the older and equally solemn compacts,

different localities, as is the case with the to agitate certain local ties. But the rue principle, of leaving each S are and Te.ri-We admire the stand taken by the small they to regulate its own laws of labor ne band of National Americans. We believe conding to its own sense of right and ex hey are right and are acting from patris | pediency, had acquired fast hold of the otic principles. Their course will be ap- public judgement, to such a degree, that by common consent, it was observed in the organization of the Territory of

When, more recently, it became requisite to organize The Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, it was the natural ted he must come from the American or and legitimate, if not the inevitable, consequence of previous events and legislation, are unconstitution. that the same great and sound principle, vered in, must and will, end culamitous which had already been applied to Utah It is either disunion and civil war, or mere and new Mexico, should be applied to them | angry, idle, aimless disturbance of public that they should stand exempt from the peace and tranquility. Disunion for what the State of Missouri.

These restrictions were in the estimation ent with the equality of the States.

ty, by persistent efforts to procure their actments. They had been practically abrogated by the legislation attending the organization of Utah, New Mexico and Washington. If any vitality remained in them, it would have been taken away in effect, by by the new territorial act, in the form originally proposed to the Senate at the first session of the last Congress. It was manly and ingenious, as well as pa- The interests, the honor, the duty, the peacetriotic and just, to do this directly, and and the prosperity of the people of all sec plainly, and thus relieve the statute book | tions are equally involved, and imperilled of an act, which might be of possible fu in this question. And are patrio ic men ture injury, but of no possible future bene | in any part of the Union prepared, on such fit; and the measure of its repeal was the an issue, thus madly to invite all the confinal consummation and complete recog- sequences of the forfeiture of their constinition of the principle, that no of the U.S. | tutional engagements ! It is impossible, shall undertake, through assumption of the the storm of phiensy and faction must inpowers of the general government, to dic- evitably dash itself in vain against the nn-

The scope and effect of the language of repeal were not left in doubt. It was declared, in terms, to be 'the true intent and meaning of this act 1 ot to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulete their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United

The measure could not be withstood up Spain are in a fair way for settlement. We on its merits alone. It was attacked with visience, on the false or delusive pretext, that it constituted a breach of hith. Nev er was objection more utterly destitute of substantial justification. When, before, was it imagined by sensible men, that a regulative or decimative statute, whether enacted ten or forty years ago, is irrepeal able-that an act of Congress is above the constitution? If, indeed, there were in the facts any cause to impute bad faith, it would attach to these only, who have never ceased, from the time of the anatment of wish to see Florida a European colony? - the restrictive provision to the pressut day to denounce and to condemn it; who have tleman emminently qualified for the station ful supplementary legislation; who have spared no exertion to deprive it of moral purposes would inevitably have excluded force; who have themselves again and again attempted its repeal by the enact-But another struggle on the same point ment of incompatible provisions; and who ensued, when our victorious armies return. by the inevitable reactionary effect of their from Mexico, and it devolved on Congress own violence on the su' ject, awakened the Colleges, while a "careful attention will be The feeple have by the election of to provide for the territories acquired by country to perception of the true constithe treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. The tutional principle, of leaving the matter great relations of the subject had now bes involved to the discretion of the people of come distinct and clear to the perception the respective existing or incipient States. this, has long been felt by this community, Plantation for sale, lying in this County.

ry advice of the Father of his country, rose the result of the abuse, and not of the lesuperior to all the difficulties of the incor- gitimate exercise, of the powers reserved poration of a new empire into the Union. or confered in the organization of a Terri-In the counsels of Congress there was ma- tory. They are not to be charged to the nifested extreme antagonisms of opinion great principle of popular sonereignty; on and action between some representatives, the contrary, they disappear before the in who sought by the abusive and unconstitelligence and patriotism of the people, extutional employment of the legislative pow- erting through the ballot box their peace-

condition of the inchoate States, and to If the triends of the constitution are to impose their own social theories upon the have another struggle, its enemies could latter; and other representatives, who re- not present a more acceptable issue, than pelled the interposition of the general go that of a State, whose constitution clearly the self-constituting rights of the States - ment, being excluded from the Union be- stems was unprecedented. In truth, the thing attem; ted was, in form cause its domestic institutions may not in alone, action of the general government, all respects comport with the ideas of what while in reality it was the endeavor, by a- is wise and expedient entertained in some buse of legislative power, to force the ideas other State. Fresh from groundless impuof internal policy, entertained in particular tations of breach of faith against others, States, upon allied independent States .- men will commence the agitation of this Once more the constitution and the Union new question with indubitable violation of triumphed signally. The new Territories an express compact between the independwere organized without restrictions on the ent sovereign powers of the United States disputed point, and were thus left to judge and of the republic of Texas, as we'l as of

agitators shall have succeeded in forcing on this issue, can their pretensions fail to guard of the general government, and thus be met by counter pretensions ! Will not The Administration Party has planted relieve it from obstacles raised up by the different State be compelled respectively to meet extremes with extremes ! And, if e 'Vain declamation regarding the provi- ther extreme carry its point, what is that lons of him for the extradition of fugitives so far forth but disolution of the Union !

Would not a rectional decision, producing | are ever welcome visitors. such result by a majority of votes, either

It is necessary to speak thus projects, the off-spring of that sectional as-gitation now prevailing in some of the States, which are as impracticable as they are unconstitutional, and which, if perse restrictions proposed on the act relative to II the passionate rage of faunticism and par tican spirit did not force the fact upon on attention, it would be difficult to believe of many thoughtful men, null from the that any considerable portion of the peo-beginning; unauthorized by the constitu- ple of this enlightened country could have mons: The Newcomes; The Caldwell paou, contrary to the treaty stipulations so surrendered ther class to a familical pers; The Charities and the Poor of London the cession of Louisiana, and inconsist- devotion to the supposed interests of the relatively few Africans in the United State They had been stript of al moral author, as totally to abandon and disregard the Fox. Price of the Quarterlies \$3 each per interests of the twenty five millions of A indirect repeal through contradictory en- mericans, to trample under foot the injunctions of moral and constitutional obligation,-and to engage in plans of vindictive hostility against those who are associ ated with them in the enjoyment of the common heritage of cur national institu-

Nor is it hostility against their fellow ortizens of one section of the Union alone. sophists and interested agitators. I rely Leslie, New York. confidently on the patriotism of the people | THE TIMES .- We have received the first enemies, whether at home or abroad, the and we wish it success. sanctity of the constitution and the integrity of the Union.

FRANKLIN PIERCE. Washington, December 31, 1855.

CONCORD MALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Institution have purchused a lot in this place and we are informed that they expect to have a commodious Academy erected thereupon and completed by the first of March next.

The first session of this school commenc ed on last Monday the 7th instant, under constantly refused to complete it by neel- under, we learn, the most flattering auspia comfortable building rented temporarily ed at discretion. for the purpose, in the upper part of Town.

This school is intended by the Trustees, to prepare vonth for entrance into the Freshman or Sophomore class of our Lest paid to the personal manners, habits, moral and religious instruction of the students."

The want of just such an Institution as of the public mind, which appreciated the It is not pretended that this principle, and we hope our citizens, who have so long evils of sectional controversy upon the or any other, precludes the possibility of labored under the disadvantages obviated Coleman deceased, advertises certain valuquestion of the admission of new States .- evils in practice, disturbed as political ac- by the establishment of this school in our In that crisis in ease solicitude pervaded tion is liable to be by human passions .- midst, will at once avail themselves of the the nation. But the patriotic impulses of No form of government is exempt from opportunity of educating their sone under School will be opened on the 14th instant the popular heart, guided by the admonito- inconveniences; but in this case they are their own immediate surveillance, and thus at the residence of Rev. D. A. Penick, in extend to the enterprise that patronage and this County. support which it so richly merits.

COLD! COLDER !! COLDEST!!!

Two weeks ago the weather in these parts and lends turned cold -the prices of cordwood, India Rubber and Pilot Cloth anddealy went up-dealers in ready-made clothing added on twenty per cent., and bowing in their customers with a smilebowed them out with new conta-the faces Wirn a heart overflowing with gratitude of pork dealers were a smirk of antisfaction verment in this respect, and maintained embraces 'a republican form of governs while the demand for pindars and pipe-

Last week it was comparative colder .-Blankets commanded a premium and shoemakers assumed an air of importance as they repaired the soles of men. Drays, omnibuses, wheelbarrows and carts commanded high prices ; rentable houses brought unwhisperable rents and such a moving scere is not remembered to have been witnessed in our town before, by even the 'old-

est! Mercury went down-in the Thermometer to 18; boys went down-to the pond skating and down-on their noses; ice went down-to 50 cents per ton and down into the ice houses: suspicious compounds (made of soft-soap, nitric soid and

erywhere: a particular measure may be frantic effort to obstruct their execution by of the United States, be absolutely exclusional manner in festive robes of sojourn in this vale of sorrow and sore trial susceptible of different explanations, to suit riot and murder, con inness for a brief time ded from admission therein, that fact of it spendess white, to celebrate the birth of the to the heart, my heart-felt prayer to God self-constitutes the Wruption of union be- New born Year ; and, last but not least,- shall be that of my Divine Master and Satween it and the other States. But the several of our patrons came up and came viour : Lead us not into Temptation, but process of discolution could not stop there. down with the dust for old scores; such deliver us from Evil, and thine be the Glo-

The cold and the snow still lingers northern or seathern, of necessity drive out Our fields and gardens present the appearplace in presence of each other two inecon-cileably hostile confederations? weak rays of a Winter's sun have but lit-tle effect.

OUR TABLE.

Hauren's New Monthly Magazine has beep received for January, and we notice among its many articles of interest another of those interesting papers - " Virginia Illustrated. Price \$3; with Gazette \$4 .-Harper & Brothers, New York.

THE LONDON Quarterly Review has also come to hand for the last quarter, with the fullowing table of Contents :- Peter Dandon : Latin Dictionaries : Arago and Brougham on men of Science; Pitt and Annum ; Blackwood and the four Reviews \$10 per Annum. Now is a good time to subscribe for these works. See Prospectus. SOUTHERN PARLOR MAGAZINE.-The November number of this beautiful South-

ern Periodical has made its appearance upon our table. The number before us is a very rich and beautiful specimen, con taining many articles of interest and the engravings are as fine as any published in the Union. The Parlon Magraine is published Monthly in Memphis Tennessee, edfled by Mrs. V. E. Wilhelmine McCord and Prof. J. Crawford, at \$3 per annum.

HUNT'S Merchant's Magazine, a Commer cial Record of the World, has been received for December, containing its usual amount of statistical information. Price \$5 per annum, Freeman Hant, New York.

tate the social institutions of any other po- shaken rock of the constitution. I shall the Beau Monde, just to hand for January, never doubt it. I know that the Union is a superb number, abounding in rich and is stronger a thousand times than all the tasteful fashion plates, patterns, &c., &c .change, which are generated, one after a Journal for the New Year, vet the price nother, in the unstable minds of visionary is still the same, viz. \$3 per annum : Frank

> -on the dignity and self-respect of the number of the "Times." an "independent And hope would whisper when my course was REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENTS States, on the wisdom of Congress, and a- and literary journal," started recently in Love all, on the kout nucd gracious favor Greensborough, by Messers. Ogburn, Cole of Almighty God to maintain, against all & Albright. It makes a neat appearance,

> > "THE WAG and Newsboy's Notion" is a spicy and beautiful little sheet that has latey made its advent in New York, the first number of which is before us. Here is our Re. friend Harris, may you soon way to the top of the ladder of Fame. Price of the Wag \$1 per annum, address P. F. Ha ris, 102, Nassau Street New York!

A DEER .- John C. Young, Esq., the A. gest at our Depot, succeeded in capturing of that year that now is gonea large wild Deer, on the morning of the Armies lost and thrones upburled, 8th instant, in this vicinity, The animal! the direction of Mr. E. W. Faucett, a gen- had been chased by hunters, until almost exhausted, when he was discovered by Mr. A warning to us-it is close to oursdoor, Y., who gave thase, but the poor hunted for reoming events cast their shadows before, ces. The school is held for the present in creature raised its white flag and surrender- O'er the ocean of Time and its spectral shore

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Ra See Advertisement of Mr. Bost in Full of deep mysterious deedsanother Column. He purposes selling some valuable property in the town of New ton, on the 22d inst.

Isaac A. Martin also offers his valuable Col. D. Coleman, as Executor of James

As will be seen, a Female Boarding All the worl a is in a fright

as will be seen, has been postponed until the Tuesday of Rowan February county

Written for the Concord Gazette. REFLECTIONS. Written a few Minutes after the advent of the Year 1856.

ting kindness and protection of Almighty

Feeling sensible that I have been spared for his own especial purpose, I bow in all humility to His will, and although to me light," all is as clear as the sun at high testant evangelical churches in the slave-

Under these impressions, I am determ-But his past week was superlative cold- ined by the help of God, to lead a more consistent life than heretofore, and endeavor to control my passions. To square my actions by His Holy Word, so that when the Master shall call for the Trestle Board. my designs may be found faithfully and clearly delineated; and, when the Plumb-

from service, with occasional episodes of If a new State formed from the Territor | the level of the brutes; Snow came down | the Universe for evernore. So while I ty forever-Amen. Concord, Jan. 1 1856.

> Congress .- As will be seen under tel egraphic news head, this Lody, although it has been in session over a month,ia still in a state of confusion. The President as.

> > by sending in hrs annual Message.

A number of men from Kanawa county Va., with their slaves, passed through Cincinnati, bound for Kansas.

tonished the House, slightly, on the 30th

POETRY.

If called she'll sweetly di-

Written for the Concord Weekly Gazette.

ggested on seeing a young lady watching by deathbed of her Christian Mother : Watch over her ! 'twill give relief To see thee sitting by ; And then without regret or grief,

Watch o'er her-tho' thy willing mind. Cannot prolong her stay. Twill pleasure give to see thee kind, And smooth Life's rugged way.

Watch o'er her-now her head is white, With many Winter's snow. And while disease extends its blight, Let fond affection flow.

Watch o'er her-oft while you were young She vigils o'er you kept, To you in health and sickness clung And often o'er you wept.

Watch o'er her-but why urge the fire, That burns within thy breast ! Thy holy love will never tire Till Heaven gives her rest.

SONNET TO MARY'S MEMORY.

BY A FRIEND.

The genial sunshine of thy generous soul, Thou touch'd a cord that others failed to find. And taught the road that leads to virtue's goal, Few are the hearts from which sweet fount-

wild and oblimerical schemes of social There is a noticable improvement in this By the same touch; such make a heaven of O, why did envious Death in t at the birth,

Of two congenial spirits in one whole, Snatch with remorseless pan the brighter one. | ton 6, scattering 6. At eve oft on her grave I've dropped a tear, I too might reach that happy glorious sphere

No breaking flearts-and tears shall cease to A NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS

And meet my friend again where there's no wo

To the Editor of the "Concord Gazette," from his friend a "canny Chiel," written at Midnight 1855-'6, while the old year was passing out and the new year coming in. Hark the midnight bell is tolling,

'56 is upward rolling. '55 is fast receeding, Another to its place succeeding. What mighty deeds have now been done,

From the rising to the setting sun, Meet the gaze of an astonished world. Nations are weeping the loss of the brave, Thousands are swelling the cold silent grave,

List! the bell has censell its tolling.

Time is onward-up card rolling-Hark ! what sounds fall on my ear f Tis the joyous new-born year Awtul crimes and sublime creeds -Polities and Free soil isms-Free love fetes and Polygisms, Preaching, canting, cutting wis zens; Millenium is fast advancing. Humbug is the world entrancing-Europe's crowns with fear are quaking, Sebastopol's got a dei'l of a raking ; Tongs are dancing, spirits knocking, Woman's rights and eralle rocking, And I am sleepy so good night. So Mr. Editor please take the chair, With my best wishes for the new Year, May you be rich and I not your, The sale advertised by J. II. Coffman, Is the prayer of the "chief" on the first floor Jan. 1st 1856.

The Past and Present Condition of the Negro-

The New York Observer, in the course of an article on slavery, says : When the ance-tors of those negroes were torn from their homes in Africa by

the slave-traders of Old England and New to a men iful Creator, I look back upon the England, and placed under the influence transactions of the past year and feel that of Chistianity at the South, they were a- Ment per bushel, I have done nothing to merit the un remit- mong the most degraded and miserable of Mullets, per barrel. the human species, slaves of cruel masters, Natls, per pound, cruel masters, the victims of bloody superstitions believers in witcheraf and worship pers of the devil

And what now is the condition of their dedark and inscrutable, yet to Him who scendants? Several year ago more than "Let there be light and there was 200,000 of them were members of the pro holding States! About 10,000 American negroes, trained chiefly at the South, transplanted to Liberia, now rule nearly 200,-000 natives of Africa, and through their schools and churches are spreading the light and love of the gospel in that land of darkness and heathenism.

It is true that more than nine tenths of the negroes at the South are still slaves : rain water,) called Whisker, and mysteri- line is put to the work, may my actions a- but is slavery under Christian masters in ous mixtures manufactured of tan ooze, log lide the test, so that I shall be able to America, the same evil with slavery under wood and strichnine and in compliment to stand on the Level, part on the Square heathen tyrants in Africa ? Degraded as and downed them in the streets beneath there to worship the Grand Architict o or even with the mass of laborers in some to the laws of Louisiana.

of the enlightened countries in Europe man 3,000,000 or 1,000,000 negroes, bond or free, be found in any part of the world, who can compare for good condition, phy sical intellectual and moral with the 3,000-000 slaves at the South ! Has Christianity, aided by all the wealth of British Christians, done as much during the last twenty wears for the elevation of the 800,-000 emancipated negroes in the West Indies? British philanthropists themselves being the judges of what it has effected there, as it has done during the same period for the elevation of our 3,000,000 A merican slaves ?

The total receipts of hogs at Louisville. up to the 22d, according to the Courier, foot up 228,589 head. 'As to transactions,' says the Courier, 'we have none to report, Even at largely reduced prices, packers show no disposition to operate. The occasion of this is, firstly the tightness of the money market, and secondly, the unwillingness of Eastern purchasers to ope ate in the product at prices equivalent to those paid for hogs in the opening of the sea-

Congressional

Washington, December 31 .- The Message was sent to the Senate and read .-Mr. Clayton expressed his approba ion of the ground taken in regard to our relations with Great Britain, in respect to Central America. M. Cass thought the honor of the country demanded that . e. should insist on our interpretation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Messrs. Weller and Seward also expressed their readiness to sustain the Monroe doctrine.

The Message came like an earthquake upon the House, no one having a suspicion that it would be sent in. A very exciting debate followed, after which the House received the Message.

No hallot for speaker-was had, and an adjournment took place till Thursday. ----

WASHINGTON, January 2.-In the House a resolution to elect a Speaker by a plurality vote was tabled by 12 nays. A 1esolution for the reading of the message was tabled by 27 nays. Two ballots were had for speaker, the last resulting for Banks 101. Richardson 71, Fuller 30, Penning-

Washington, January 2.- The report of he State Department, shows that Mr. Marcy wrote to the British Government in deeided terms, refusing to yield to the English interpretation, of the Clayton Balwer treaty. Lord Clarendon replied, that England would adhere to her interpretation The Secretary of War urged increased

pay to the army, and favors the Pacific The Secretary of the Navrs urges the

construction of more war steamers. He sustains the action of the late Naval Board but thinks officers who were unjustly treated should be restored. NEW YORK, January 2 .- The Legislature

of New York met to-day, but after many ballots, was imable to organize. Strenuous efforts are making to unite the Hards and Hannissend, January 2 .- The Legisla-

ture has met and fixed on January 14th for he election of United States Senater.

Boston, January 2 .- The Legislature has chosen American officers.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly. Concord January 12, 1856.

BACON, Hams per pound 13 and 134 Sides, per pound 12 And 124 124 and 00 Bagging cotton, p r yard, 18# and 20 Beef per pound - 5 and 6 Butter, per pound Beenwax, per pound Beans, per Bushel 00 and 100 Brandy, Apple 50 COTTON, new, per pound, 8 and 1 } Coffee, per pound, 12 and 14 Candles, Adminantine, 30, Sperm 40 Fallow 25 CORN, per bushel, 45 and 50 Chickens, each, 10 and 124 Cloth, copperss, 12 a 15, Lindsey 25 and 35, 124 and 15 Eggs, per Dozen. Flour per lb. 35 n 4 7 and 74 Feathers per pound 20 and 25 10 and 12 t Mu'ton, per pound, 5 and 6 Mackerel per barrel \$10 and 16 Molasses Sugar House 30 a 00 com. 00 and 00 \$9 and 10 5 and 6 37 and 40 Pork per pound. 64 and 7 Peas, per bushel, 56 and 60 Potatoes Irish, 50 Sweet, per bushel 46 and 50 Brown 10 and 124 Sugar loaf 112 a 124

THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE. WASHINGTON, December 31 .- The Piesident sent in his annual Message to the Senate vesterday, determining to wait no longer for the organization of the House

10 and 15

75 to 2.00

2.75 and 3.60

1.25 and 140

unwashed

60 and 624

80 and 85

Stone ware per gallon

Tea. per pound from

Wheat, per bushel,

Whiskey, northern, 60 N. C.

Wood best washed, 27 a 28

A man named Wooster has been fined 1,000 and forfeited six slaves, at New Orits color called "French Brandy," went with all mankind and then be received in these slaves may still be, compared with leans, for selling them in such a manner down-men's threats, up into their brains to the Inner Chamber pure and undefiled, the sons of the pilgrims in New England as to separate mother and child, contrary