THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1857.

AGENCY.

Mr. A. R. SMITH is our authorized agent at Co-

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS. We are again under obligations to Senate Evans for valuable Congressional Documents.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Jas. A. Priec, whose trial for the murder Hughes, some two years ago, in Union, come up on Thurs lay last in that v liage, was found guilty of marder in the first degree. He was sentenced on

Saturday. ELECTION OF COLONEL. On Saturday last Capt. J. H. Vandyke was al-

most unanimously elected Colonel of the 36th Regi-

ment S. C. M., vice Col. S. M. Snoddy, resigned. There was no regular opposition, NEXT SPEAKER. The Democratic members of the present House

in Congress, who were re-elected, have generally signified their choice of the Hon. James L. Orr, o South Caroling, for the next Speakership

SPARTANBURG AND UNION BAILBOAD.

We are not in presession of the formal proceed ings of the special meeting of this road, held on the 5th and 6th instant. From private, but reliable sources, we learn that a confession of judgment, for \$200,000, was executed to Davis Goudelock, Esq , for the benefit of the ereditors, with a stay unti-February, 1858. In the meantime, the President and Directors are authorized to use the assets of the company-\$117,000 private unpaid instalments, and \$50,000 subscription of the State in bonds of the Greenville and Columbia Road - to prosecute the work as far as possible. At the next session application will be made to the Legislature to endorse the bonds of the Company to the amount of \$7,500 per mile-the money obtained on such endersed bonds to be expended in iron and track-laying. Should the State 1 and her ere lit to the road, as asked, the confession to be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

We further learn that John Caldwell, Esq., Presid at of the South Carolina Radroad, was present tiking an active suggestive part in the meeting, and that nearly all their propositions were the result of his practical espacity. Mr. Caldwell urged and cheered the road forward, and expressed entire confidence in the ultimate completion of the work. We kope his bright anticipations may be realized, and that the State will lend her aid to the road in the way desired. On completion, without doubt, the road will pay handsomely, and it would be a crying and pay a handsome income on the investment.

IMPROVEMENT.

We saw an Irishman once, in a spasm of drunking our head.

old store room, to give place to a new and commo- tia. Dave, seeing he could not escape, picked up dious one, which in about a month will grace Main a rock and struck Jim on the head the blow from greet. We hope this example will be imitated by which it is thought he died. The next day Jim to Faster & Judd's

THE CABINET.

The Cabinet is confirmed, the members of which cre as follows:

Lewis Cass, of Michigan, Secretary of Stat-Howell Cobb, of Georgia, Secretary of the

Treasury.

J. B. Floyd, of Virginia, Secretary of War. Isaae Toucey, of Connecticut, Secretary of the Navy.

Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, Secretary of the

Aaron V. Brown, of Tennessee, Postmaster Gen-John Black, of Pennsylvania, Attorney Gen

FREE SCHOOL RETURNS

From a synopsis of free school returns in the Reports and Resolutions, we find that the number of teachers in Spartanburg at last report was 136. scholars 1,813; time sent, in days, 28,170; amount expended \$3,673.58; No. of schools 103.

In contrast with this stands Charleston. She has 17 feachers; 1,182 scholars; 2,470 days sent, costing \$14,265.00-and only 11 schools.

LEGISLATIVE APPOINTMENTS.

We take from the Reports and Resolutions the following appointments of Commissioners of Roads and new Election Managers:

Commissioners of Roads.-B. F. Bates, A. C. Romar, James Anderson (Enorce,) John M. Crook, Stephen Taylor, Harvey Wafford, Clayton Clark, Wielden Cantrell, W. T. Wilkins, J. B. Archer W. C. Kilgore, Wm. M. Foster, Daniel Mc

New Managers -Thorn's Box: William Cle ments, James T. Cantrell. Rich Hill Box: John Bearden, James Foster

Daniel Murph.

Danie! Murpu.

Morgan's Box: Prater Montgomery.

Green's Box: Henry White, Jr., Oliver Clark.

Counterfeits.

We understand that a gentleman named Carson, of Ratherford, N. C., on the 2d instant, took a mule to Union C. H., for sale. He came across L. Fowler, who finally purchased the mule for \$80. Carson taking payment in \$10 Cape Fear, N. C., .bills. Through the persuasion of a man named Hant, the first bargain was cancelled, on condition that Hunt would find another purchaser. This he did-the parties pretending to be strangers to each other. The second purchaser proved to be a brother of the first, named Wade. Having secured his object, Carson came on to this place, and tendered some of his money in payment for goods. It was pronounced counterfeit-and all his bilis were of the same description. In company with a friend, Carson returned to Union, saw the party, and succeeded in getting \$100 in good money. The parties, we understand, were then turned over to the daws, to be dealt with according to the facts and the proof. It is supposed by Carson that Fowler had sequently and acquitted. The mere statement is about \$1,000 of this Cape Fear money.

The public should be on its guard. The Rutherford Democrat,

The Prospectus in another column will notify the Public that Ratherfordton, N. C., will soon have another paper, and we hope this may prove a fixture. Messrs. Gowan & Tumbro are both young men, and well qualified to secure success. Mr. Gowan is a ready writer, and for some time has conduct the same as though the original inform made liberal contributions to our columns. We hope for them abundant success.

PROMINENT CAROLINIAN DEAD.—Col. W. J. Alexunder died at his residence in Lincoln, N. C., on Sunday, the 15th February. He was an eminent lawyer, and for four or five years filled the post of Speaker of the House of Commons of N. C.

Augusta, Ga., has been declared by act of Con Lee persisted, when Hume struck him with a stick.

NINETEEN YEARS AGO.

In the office of J. B. Tolleson, Clerk of the Court, we chanced upon several numbers of the Greenville Mountaineer of 1837-38, and were lucky enough to secure one dated July 13, of the latter year, containing an account of the 4th of July elebration signalized by the explosion of a mass of cartridges, by which many were sadly injured, near the site now the residence of Col. II. H. Thomson

This paper also contains toasts given at the festival, and some of them are quite interesting, as showing how time and events combined will modify sentiment, and often revolutionize it. One of these masts is quite laudatory of Mr Buchanan, and would have proved eminently useful in the late canvass to disabuse the public mind of the false statements hurled at the head of our now President by those wholly ignorant of his political course when the South needed strong and decided friends. We give the sentiment, to prove that his great and important services have finally met proper reward:

By Mr. JOSEPH MICHAL: The Hon, James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania: For his noble zeal vindication of Southern institutions, his freedom from sectional prejudices, and his gentlemanly re-gard for the feelings of his adversaries, he is worthy

Among the regular toasts is one the letter and spirit of which was fulfilled by the late lamented P. S. Brooks:

"Our Representatives in Congress: May they cease to rea-on against intentional and direct inva-sion of the Constitution by prayerful abolitionists the force of reason is often lost, when natural force vill command respect."

Another regular involved enthusiasm for the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Charleston Railroad. The zeal for the advancement of this great scheme still practicable and desirable, and not abandoned wholly by some of the able minds of the State -reminds us of the present high excitement enlistel in the Blue Ridge. May not nineteen years demonstrate the wildness of the scheme and the wasteful extravagance of our people in embarking \$2,000,000 of the public money in the enterprise? "The Louisville, Cincinnati, and Charleston Railroad: Its completion will effect a new era in the prosperity of the South and West—its proprie-tors, if successful, will be entitled to the gratitude of e country."

The framer of the 12th toast could not have an scipated the presence here of two colleges, though longing for educational advantages. Perhaps in n other respect has our district been more advantaged

"Spartanburg District : Rich in mineral wealth in manufacturing power—in climate and soil. Education can make her richer still in intellectual

NEGRO TRIALS.

On the 26th January last, Jim, the property of Charles Wilson, of North Carolina, was engaged at eards with Martin, belonging to Cant. Robert Jackson, of Spartanburg District. Jim won the game and a quarrel ensued. Jim collared and struck Martin, but they were separated before Marshame to sink \$800,000 in failure, where \$200,000 tin had struck back. Jim was then pushed out of or \$300,000 more will extend the road to this point, the house; and, as he left it, he threw one or two rocks into it, one of which struck Dave, another of R. Jackson's boys, cutting his head very considerably. Jim was then advised to go away, but refused, and swore he was the best man on the hill. caness, engaged in the demolition of a rookery he He then threw off his coat, and said there was no owned, but which still yielded him a rent of nearly white man present to compel him to go -that he \$100 per annum. We remonstrated, and were could fight his way, and kill or be killed. At this met with: "Be jabbers, haven't I a right to im- time Martin came to the door and threw an axe at prove my own property?" The argument was a Jim, and retreated into the house. Jim then poser, and we left liquor to do its work. Of a dif- gathered the axe, and swore he would slay them as ferent kind, however, is the improvement suggest- he went. He then made towards Dave, who had stepped out of the house, and had done nothing up Messrs. Cleveland & Bivings are removing their to that time except assist in parting Jim and Mar-

others, and that we shall soon have a line of stores was carried home to North Carolina on horseback. occupying the whole square from the Bomar House He lived from Sunday till Thursday, and was no seen by a doctor till Friday, after his death. Jackson's negroes were indicted before O. Richardson, for murder, tried 26th February, and

acquitted. J. D. Wright for prosecution; O. E. Edwards for defence. and gaming. The assault and battery was aban-

Martin and Dave were tried before Magistrate Elias Wall and a jury of freeholders, at New Prospeet Church, on Friday, the 6th instant. For the State, J. D. Wright; Defence, O. E. Edwards. After testimony, the jury returned the I llowing

"We t'e jurors, summoned to try the case after a full hearing of the evidence and argument of counsel on both sides, do find the boy Dave not guilty; and find the boy Martin guilty, and sentence om to receive 40 stripes on the bare back, with a

switch or cowhide-to be inflicted forthwith [Signed by Jury and Magistrate.] Various rumors obtained circulation in this District of what Dr. Calvin Wall said before the Coroner's jury, which occurred a week after the death of Jim-which had been talked over at the first trial, (he not being present.) These rumors reached him, and he felt it necessary to send the follow-

ing explanatory letter, which has been handed to us for publication: COLUMBUS, N. C., MARCH 4, 1857.

E. Wall, Esq.

DEAR SIR: I understand from Capt. Jackson hat there have been different rumors in regard to my decision in the Wilson negro case. I have never entertained or expressed but one opinion, $i \in T$ in blow inflicted upon his [Jim's] head was sufficient to cause his death, though I know not from what it came, or how it was inflieted. I did no see the boy until 24 hours after his death; but, frothe state of the wounds when I saw them, they were within themselves sufficient to produce death, though other diseases might have intervened. But that is not for me to say, after so slight an examination, so long after death. As to other wounds there were none that would in anywise have pre-vented him from light labor. There were no bruises of any consequence. His ribs were all sound; his collar-bone was detatehed from the breast bone coslightly, that I could merely pass the blade of my scalpel -- the body of the bone was no

As to saying that the blows on his chest would have caused his death, I give a flat contradiction Respectfully, CALVIN WALL

NEW TRIAL.

We stated last week, in connection with the trial of Hamp, for burglary, that an appeal was taken. The grounds were heard at Union, on Thursday, The Persian Envoy has ceased negotiations at Paris before Judge Whitner, at chambers. In his order for a new trial the Judge says:

"The judgment rendered in the case cannot be sustained. The charge was for burglary, and the conviction was for being accessory before the fact the principal neither named nor ascertained; and, as it would seem from the sequel, taken in connect or with the evidence, the alleged principal tried sub

efficient to justify an order for a new trial. "It is therefore ordered, That the verdict and judgment in the above case be set as de, and a new

"It is further ordered, That the clerk of the Court of Sessions and Common Pleas for Spartanburg do select some suitable magistrate of the Dis triet, out of the town of Spartauburg, to take charge of the case on the second trial to be had in pursu ance of this order; and it is here'y made the daty of the magistrate so selected to proceed with and or complaint was made before him, after due notice,

and within a reasonable day." The new trial of Hamp is ordered for Wednes day next, before Magistrate B. F. Bates, at Rich

GINNING AND SPINNING.

Some weeks ago we gave place to a communica tion, from a gentleman of experience, against the pretensions of Mr. Henry's invention for spinning cotton into yaru upon plantations, and asserting also that the thing was not new. Since then we observe by an article in the Raleigh (N. C.) Register, that a spinning jenny, for the very same purposes, was manufactured thirty years ago in Greensboro, North Carolina, and that some of them are yet extant-though generally condemned and disused. In reply to inquiries made by the Register, a friend furnishes some information about the machine, as

GRESNSBORO', N. C., February 9, 1857. GRESNSBORO', N. C., February B. 1997.
My DEAR Sir: According to promise, I examined that Spinning Jenny (such I believe was its name) I told you about when I last saw you. They were made in this place by some gentlemen by the name of Anderson. One of the gentlemen is now believe at Colombia S. C. I think. The frame is iving at Columbia, S. C., I think. The frame is all feet high, 2½ long, by 1½ feet wide, or near is— has a picker and brush, two cards on cylinders, some S or 10 inches in diameter, and six flyers, such as you will find on flax wheels, or very near, th crank drawn wheels and pulleys. You put in he cotton in the seed and it comes out yarn, read loom. By turning the crank you put all the day. It will weigh about 50 or 60 pounds, and cost when new about \$30. They were made in this place about thirty years ago. I think there are several now in use in this county, though I know

of but one.

I have no doubt but the one here is on the sa principle of those over which there has of late beer much fuss in the southern papers. Probably there may be some slight alteration, but it is upothe same principle. The gentletten came from Tennessee here. From

what I can learn from Mr. Daniel Scott, of this place, the work did not pay. If the Henry machine prove to be only a modifi cation of this exploded jeuny, we fear the grand re

sults anticipated will never be realized. COTTON CULTURE IN ALGIERS.

A correspondent of the Liverp of Times give a discouraging re, ort of the French effort to supply the markets of the world with cotton raised in A

geria. He writes: "As to cotton, the utmost that the most entline astic Frenchman can say about it is, that it is an expensive experiment. I have examined in vain to those cotton plantations which produce the longue soie and the cotton jaune, and the fine stockings which we saw at the French exposition (World's Fair.) I have been told, as a fact quite decisive o the cotion question, that the prize of 20,0001 offer-ed annually by the Emperor for the best specimen of longue sole cotton had been divided, in 1855, be tween a Frenchman and an Arab. This fact suggests the conclusion that natives and colonists ar ll striving against each other to produce cotto and that all French Africa is covered with comp ting cotton plantations. The fortunate winner of the 10,000t, is the Caid Ali Ben Mohamed, whose p'antation is near Guelma. As I had asked in value for cotton, wherever I had been, I had made pretrations to take two days' journey on mule back order to see this famous plantation, when I torte nately met with a distinguished. Arab, who knew oth the place and the Caid, and who assured a that this cotton plantation amounted to about fi teen acres. Subsequent inquiry confirmed this state ment, and I came to the conclusion that the Guel ma Cotton plantation was not worth four days' journey, and the further chance, if the rain should ome on, of being shut up in that country for a

"With all the forcing of the Government and its propositions to buy all the cotton there at a fa-vorable price, all the land cultivated with cotton at the last published returns was 1,000 acres, and for that produced, the Government paid 300,000 francs The writer adds: 'Seeing that the cotton produce produced throughout the world is, I believe, about 00,000 tons, whereof England consumes about 350,000, there does not, I fear, appear much likelihood of Algiers becoming a very farmidable co-titor of the United States. ' '

THE RIGHT OF SHEFRAGE

We suppose the compliment to the State in the ollowing extract from the New York Tribane will

be grateful to the wholom know nothings; "The Legislature of South Carolina, which ha ust adjourned, pased an act to amend the State Constitution in such a manner as to require of every aturalized citizen two years' residence in the Si after being naturalized as a condition precedent to the exercise of the right of suffrage. South Caro-lina is perhaps the only State in which the 'Ameriso far as we are aware, has united in the anti-Catholic huat, or tried to make political capital out of the vulgar prejudice against foreigners. And ty killed, yet this same South Carolina has taken a more deeided step in the direction pointed by the 'Ameri-cans' than any other State in the Union. Instead of running to Congress for a change in the Naturalization Laws, she has altered her own Constitu tion in such manner as to give her eitizens more protection against unfit and fraudulent voting by migrants than even a twenty-one years' probation would be. We are not incheed to go so far as South Carolina has gone, but we believe she has ta-ken hold at the right end."

CONGRESS.

The session of Congress, contrary to precedent, extended to 4 o'clock in the morning of the 4th, when a recess was taken till 9 o'clock. The adjournment took place at noon,

Before the adjournment the civil and diplomat appropriation lift, including the Kansas appropriations, was passed.

The compromise tariff bill passed, reducing the higher schedule to 30 per cent, and all others to 20 per cent.—the free list being retained in substance. Also, the Army, Navy and Fortification Appropriations, with an amendment to army bill giving to Lieut. Gen. Scott the arrears of pay as

daimed The deficiency appropriation bill failed, on ac count of not receiving the signature of the President. This bill was designed to supply deficiencies in former appropriations for the netual expenses of ure may render an Extra Session of Congress absolutely necessary.

The Foreign News.

The latest dates from Europe are by the Persia, to the 21st olt:

The sales of cotton for the week were 62,000 bales. Speculators took 17,000 and exporters 4,500 bales. Cotton closed quiet at a decline of an ½d: Fair Ocleans, 8½, Middling, 7 13-16; Fair Upland, 7-15-16d.; Middling, 7½d. Sales on Friday 7,000 ales, closing quiet. Stock 315,500 bales, including 202,000 American, It is rumored that Government has received dis-

patches announcing the total destruction of Canton BY THE ATLANTIC TO THE 18TH FEBRUARY .and has refused to visit London. France has invited England, Russia, Austria and

Prussia to instruct their resident ministers at Paris to settle the Neulehatel affair. The conference preets at Paris early in March. It is feared that an The Russians have resumed the Circassian war. It is rumored that they have received a large ces-

sion of territory from Persia.

COFFEE AND SUGAR .- The following figures inficate the entire product of the world in these articles of prime necessity, at the latest authentic

Of tea, there were exported from China to this children—they should discourage extravagance country, from the 1st July, 1856, to 13th January, protect them from vice." 1857, 11,897,204 pounds.

At the President's levee, on the 27th ult., a clerk n the Pension office, named Lee, charged that a David Hume attempted to pick his pocket. Next morning the latter sought the former at his desk and tried to relieve himself from the suspicion. Lee then drew a pistol and shot Hume dead.

NEWS SCRAPS.

Boston and New York despatches state that the greatest snow and wind storm of the senson com menced-in the former on the evening of the 3d, and in the latter on the 4th instant. The storm extended East of Boston, cutting off telegraphic

The South Carolinian announces the death of Ja con W. Bailey, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Sciences at West Point.

25 cases are returned on the process docket (be ides 80 writs) in Newberry District. The Rising Sun apportions the share of their 30 lawyers at \$50

Abbeville court commenced on the 2d instant-Judge O'Neall presiding. In his charge to the grand jury his honor commended the penitentiary and a digest of the laws as subjects for their re-

The Yorkville Enquirer notices the election of Capt. Jonathan Fitchet Major of the Northern Bat talion of the Western Regiment S. C. M. Diomede F. Hollingsworth, of Edgefield, one

the Brooks Committee for bringing his remains ome, died on the 97th alt. On the 23d instant a white man named Joseph Williams killed a favorite servant belonging to Ar-

thur Simkins, of Edgefield, by shooting him through

the head John D. Hyman has withdrawn from the Asho ville (N. C.) Spectator, and its publication has been emporarily suspended.

We learn from the Chester Standard that on the 5th ult, E. T. Atkinson was elected colonel, and C. McLure major, of the 26th Regiment S. C.

We notice by the Unionville Journal that the cw Solicitor for the Middle Circuit-C. Davis Melton-was present from the opening of the Court Union District until Wednesday, when he got

The Journal also publishes an obituary notice of William Goudelock, born December 13, 1775. died January 18, 1857.

The honorary degree of M. D. was conferred pon George L. Verdier and Robert B. Destay, of this State, by the Philadelphia College of Medicine at its late commencement. Daniel McCullum Rodgers, also of this State, graduated recently at the Saltimore College of Dental Surgery.

A gentleman in Augusta, Ga., has made two sets-\$25 against \$500-that cotton will sell at thirty cents before the 25th of December. George Peabody, the great American-London

banker, was in Charleston on the 3d instant. According to a report from the Treasury De partment, the whole amount of foreign wines brandies, and malt liquors imported into the United States for the year ending June 30, 1856, was 8,843,370 gallons, valued at \$6,176,939.

Louisiana has passed a law allowing the head each family to take a \$3 paper at State expense, The death of N. A. Peay, of Fairfield, has cau ed a vacancy in the Senate of this State. R. B. Boylston, member of the House, has been nomina ted, but he declines. E.G. Palmer and Jas M

Rutland are named for the place. Lieut, W. F. Beard, K. V. M. cautions the Southern people not to contribute money to Col. J. T. White, who is canvassing for pid to Kansas Beard says White is an impostor.

Col. Augustus M. Smith, of Abbeville, has beet lected Major General of the 1st Division S. C. M., vice Gen. McGowan, resigned. A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer pro

poses, if agreeable to Mr. Pierce, that Virginia aise a sum sufficient to purchase a Southern home for presentation to him, and the writer stands ready o put down \$100 as his proportion.

One of our own emzeus, (in Spartmiburg,) if the

field of contribution is callinged, is ready to do like-The case cuttings produced by the Patent Office the West Indies, and recently landed at New Orleans for distribution among planters, is in large aronartion perfectly worthless. Proper soil for

packing could not be produced, and the borer has left traces in the cane.

If the prior to the formation of the Constitution, is bettered in the cane. and precipitated a freight train a distance of 50 feet Several persons employed on the train were instant-

The appropriation bill passed in Congress gives to the new Charleston Custom House \$400,000, and

to Fort Sumter \$100,000. It is now said that Heavy Ledyard, of Detroit Michigan, General Cass' son-in-law, is to be Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. L. was Secretary of the Legation at Paris under General Cass.

Ex-President Pierce, in response to the Mayor of Augusta, announces that he has abandoned his intention to make a Southern tour. Through the Charleston Standard we learn that

Capt. Thos. Petigru, late of the U. S. Navv. died his residence in Abberille District, on Friday

REMINISCENCES OF GREENVILLE - Maj Perry, in the Patriot, instigated thereto by the recent lecture of Judge O'Neall, elsewhere alluded to in our paper, indulges a column and a half of reminiscences of Greenville in 1823. We make an extract

knew Greenville. The principal citizens of the place would not only play in their stores and piczzis, but st out under the shade trees in summer and play whist, and drank toddy all day, and every day, when not engaged in business. We do not believe, however, that they bet very high, though there were some professed gamblers amongst them. It is well known that Col. Toney made a large portion of his government, during the last fiscal year and its failtortune, in former days, by eard playing. We remember to have heard him say that, whilst a resied in homespun, with a broad brim hat, and got to playing with a little French shop keeper, on Kingstreet. The Frenchman thought he would soon case this rustic countryman of what money he had. They played all night and all the next day. Col. Toney won his money, his gold watch, and all Lis goods, which he carried up to Spartanburg and retailed at a very handsome profit."

THE BUSINESS VALVE OF COLLEGES TO THE PLA-CES OF THEIR LOCATION. -Judge O'Neall lately delivered an address before the Columbia Lyceum gress of the place. Under this latter view he made from the College. As many persons estimate these that customs officers and postmasters will be allow-

of them as eminently just: "The South Carolina College, however, has, per haps, more than anything else, (save the general meetings of the Legislature,) contributed to the wealth of Columbia. Thence, as from an untailing fountain, has poured into her lap the wealth of S uth Carolina. For fitty years there has been on an av crage one hundred students, whose expenditure has knows the answer? probably been \$500 each per simum, or a total of \$2,500,000 in fitty years. The State appropriation the same period has been more than \$1,000,000 How ought the people of this city to cherish such an institution? They should guard it with carebey should feel that the pupils were as their own

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—Just prior to the adjournment of the House

"Mr. Aiken, of S. C., offered a resolution that the thanks of the House are hereby tendered to Mr. Banks, for the able, importal, and dignified manner in which he discharged his duties during the present session of Congress.

This movement met determined opposition; but was finally carried - year 119, nave 25.

INAUGURATION OF MR. BUCHANAN.

The Fourth of March, being the day appointed the Constitution for the induction into office the President elect, the eeremonies of the Inaugu-ration were performed at Washington with unusual heartiness. By telegraph we have the following

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4.—The procession started for the Capitol about noon. It was very leng, and presented a beautiful appearance. The milita-ry of the District and our community were fully

presented. Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge role in an open carriage surrounded by the Keystone Club, preceded by the Military and a representation by a ady of the Goddess of Liberty, mounted on a high futform, drawn by six horses, and followed by a nodel of a ship-of-war of considerable size, made by the mechanics of the Washington Navy Yard. Then followed the various clubs, engine companies, &c., according to the programme already pub-

The crowd was immense and the cheering very enthusiastic.
Twenty four military companies, seven clubs

and associations, and several fire companies par-icipated in the procession.

Mr. Buchanan reached the Capitol about one P. M., and proceeded to deliver the !magural

The Inaugural address refers first to the impor ance of a thorough restoration of harmony and justice among the several States, as necessary to a continuance of our free institutions. The late poitical agriation is referred to as ended, and the Kansas-Nebraska Act is approved.

It is contended that the surplus revenue should be applied to strictly national objects, and that no accerate should accrue than is necessary for a consumal administration. an economical administration of the government For this end a modification of the tariff will be no ersary.
It is also urged as a cardinal rule of policy and

practice that the public lands should be preserved for the use of actual settlers and occupants, whether natives or immigrants. The evils of disunion and the necessity of due respect for the rights of States

are strongly urged.

The importance of a road to the Pacific is insisted on, with the belief that all difficulties will disappear with the discovery of the best route.

In reference to external relations, the inaugural rges peace and friendly intercourse with all nations, ithout intervention or interference, unless under

e immediate necessity of self-defence. We have never extended or acquired any territory but by fair purchase, or voluntary accession and this principle must be acted on. No other na-tion can or should complain, if in self-defence we are compelled to extend our possessions.

The President announces that he will not con-

construction of the Constitution.

The ceremonies of the Inauguration were lucted as usual, and the oath administered by Chief

Justice Taney, before a vast concourse.

Extra Session — The oath was administered to Mason by Mr. Pearce, and the former was hosen President pro tem.

Mesers, Bayard, Bright, Broderick, Cameron,

Chandler, Dixon, Doolittle, Hamlin, Kenedy, King, Mallory, Polk, Rosk, Somer, Thomps in, of New Jersey, and Wade were qualified.

The Vice President elect soon after this came and the oath was administered to him, when he

made the following remarks:

Senators: In assuming the duties of this station am quite conscions that I bring to their discharge portance of this body in the scheme of the covern-

Happily, my duties are comparatively few and mple; and I am sure they will be made easy by a prevailing sense of propriety, which will of itself be sufficient on all occasions to preserve the dignity and decorum of the Senate.

In administering the rules which you have adopt

ed for the convenience of your proceedings, I shall often need your kind indulgence, and I anticipate with confidence your forbearance towards the errors that spring from inexperience. Cherishing the hope that our official and personal intere arse will be marked by mutual confidence and regard, I look formance of public duties.

It shall be my constant aim, gentlemen of the

Senate, to exhibit at all times, and to every mem-ber of this body, the courtesy and importally which is due to the representatives of equal States
Washington, March 6.—In the Supreme Court to-day the opinion of the bench was delivered be Chief Justice Taney in the famous "Lived Scott"

the Union" in the constitution, applies to the ter-ritory only as possessed at the adoption of the conchaetments relative to persons or property of enti-zens of the United States in the federal territories, other than the constitution confers upon it, so it can ed to clog it with difficulties." other than the constitution confers upon it, so it can not constitutionally delegate any such powers to a

territorial government.

The legal condition of a slave is not affected by a journ in another State. As the plaintiff was not a citizen of Missouri, and therefore cannot sue in the Courts of the United States, the case was dismissed for want of jurisdie-

Judge Nelson gave an opinion similar to Judge the Defendants' case alleges that the contract was Taney's. Judge Catron gave the opinion that the Court had jurisdiction, but concurred with Taney promise. Several other Judges deliver their views obey the instructions of the Engineer in working

COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE Columbia is in ecstacles: Mr. Boyce has succeeded in getting an appropriation of 50,000 to build a United States court room and post office in that city. The Times touching a staple amasement, chiefly for the sake of suggests that, as the Court House of the District has been presented by the grand jury, the Com-"Card playing was in great vogue when we first missioners of Public Buildings might add to the sum and creet a new one. We guess South Caroinn will hardly be willing to build a court house, and give the United States the fee simple of it; and it is quite certain that the latter will never erect is doing a handsome thing in handsome style, and such building without a complete title.

NEPOTISM -It is said to be generally understood in Washington that Major Lewis Cass, jr., will be recalled from Rome, where he has been for years as charge d'affaires, to take the position of Assistant Secretary of State to his father. Major Cass has no claims, from age, talents, or experience, to so important a position. The highest enconium we ever heard bestowed upon him, was that he was the best billiard player in Paris when his father was minister there!

IMPORTANT TO OFFICE HOLDERS,-A Washington correspondent, wiser than Moses, writes to a on his recollections of that city, embracing sketch- Northern journal that Mr. Buchanan will expect es of persons, living and dead, and the material pro- to receive the resignations of all diplomatic and commercial agents of this country abroad, and will the following remarks on the advantages derived change the department officials at home. Also, very lightly, we common I the Judge's approparation of to serve until the expiration of their several

so as to make an answer to his question. Who

"Persist" would have been our motte

ARREST OF A MURDERER.-We learn that the regro Moses, who is charged with the crime of murder, and for whose apprehension a reward of two hundred dollars was offered by the Governor, was ararrested on Tuesday evening, near the place where the murder was committed. He was brought to the city yesterday, and lodged in Jail to await his trul .- Mercury, March 6.

Photography .- A perfect fac simile of a check on a Buffialo bank was photographed a few days since, presented to the paying teller, and by him liquidated without hesitation. The result of this test shows the necessity of an admixture of colors in checks, as well as in bank notes, to thwart the evils which this discovery might otherwise lead to

RAILROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of a large number of the citizen f Green County, convened in the Court House is G reenville, Tennessee, on Tuesday, February 10th 1857, Hon. Thomas D. Arnold was called to the chair, and Dr. Geo. W. Foute requested to act a

By request of the chairman, Maj. John McGnu-By request of the chairman, Maj. John McGnu-hey explained the object of the meeting in a few appropriate and foreible remarks, and thereupon Dr. Foute offered the following preamble and reso-lutions, which had been prepared by a committee of thirteen, appointed for that purpose, by a meet-ing which had convened in the same place on the th inst., to wit: Whereas the Legislature of Tennessee, by an

net, passed November 30, 1853, chartered Railroad, known as the Greenville and French Broad Railroad, to connect with the East Ten-nessee and Virginia Railroad at Greenville, Tenn., and also with a Railroad to run through the States of North and South Carolina, whenever said last mentioned States respectively should, through their Legislatures, notify and confirm said act of incorporation, and that said Tennessee charter might in-ure to, and be in force in, the States aforesaid; and Whereas the said States of North and South Carolina have since that time, through their Legisla-tures, respectively passed similar acts, chartering Railroads looking to a connection with the Eas Temessee and Virginia Railroad, through the channel provided by the said Greenville and French Broad Railroad chatter, at Greenville, Tennessee:

Resolved, That the citizens of Upper East Tenessee generally, and of Green county in particular, all with much gratification this timely and judi-ious action of the Legislatures of North and South Carolina, in looking to Greenville as an eligible and appropriate point at which to connect their web of Railroads with the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, which is destined to be the great thor-oughfare and iron-tie between the North and the

outhwest,
Resolved, That we look to this connection with e Railroads of North and South Carolina as the dawning of a bright commercial, agricultural, and social epoch in the interests of Upper East Tennes-see, and the harbinger of untold benefits to all the

sections of country embraced in the enterprise.

Resolved, That from the experimental reconn sance made by competent engineers, terminati both at the mouth of Laurel and at the Painted Rock, on the French Broad River, it has been found perfectly practicable to construct a Railroad from Greenville, Tennessee, to either of said points, at a cost which can be conveniently met by our enter-prising citizens, and therefore we pledge ourselves to co-operate with the citizens of North and South Carolina in the speedy accomplishment of so desi

rable a project.

Resolved. That if at any time it should be deem-I advisable, by the friends of the contemplated enthem, by our delegates, in Convention, at whatever proper point may be designated, to confer with hem in relation thereto, and that the Chair appoint a committee of five to correspond with committees of either or both of said States upon the subject.

ead, were unanimously adopted by the meeting Whereupon the Chairman appointed the committee required by the fourth resolution, as follows; Maj. John McGanghey, Hon. D. T. Patterson Dr. George W. Foute, Dr. Wm. West, and Jo

seph R. Brown, Esq.
On motion of Hon, D. T. Patterson, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be pubshed in the "American Presbyterian," a newspaper published in this town, and that the newspapers North and South Carolina be requested to copy. Thereupon the meeting adjours

T. D. ARNOLD, Chairman G. W. FOUTE, Secretary. Referring to the above meeting, the Asheville

N. C.) News says: "The people of upper East Tennessee are still we are sanguine on this point would be to magni a very slender hope into something tangible and r iable. That the people along the line, with the as stance of our South Carolina and Tennessee neigh bors, who are immediately interested, could build the road, there is not the shadow of a doubt. That bominable burdens tastened man the sharter long shot. The simple truth is, we suppose the Legislature did not wish tire could be it at all, and bey could not refuse a naked charter, they did

tion, at any designated point, to consult upon the best means for carrying the project forward to a complish anything at present, we say let the friends of the enterprise meet and consult. Light may be evolved from darkness, and hope may dawn from the bosom of despair. by all means, and the united counsels of all its ices which have attempt-

Anson Bangs & Co. We are in receipt of "a statement of the Defendants' case" in the Circuit Court of the United States for Georgia, in which Anson Bangs & Co. are Plaintiffs, and the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, Defendants. The Plair tiffs have brought their suit alleging a violation of first violated by the Plaintiffs, that they change the partnership and released Anson Bangs, w tunnel, bridges, &c., and that a traud was attempt ed in the purchase of Iron. This statement is pamphlet form, and is signed by the former Presi

of the Road, Henry Gourdin, Esq. - Greenville Patriot Blue Ridge Railroad will be pleased to learn that the resumption of work thereon will take place at the pleasure of the Company, the required sum of \$220,000 having, we understand, been subscribed The handsome sum of \$22,000 has been secure n Rabun county, and the citizens of Walhalla and vicinity pledge themselves for \$20,000 more. This will place the road in such an advanced stage, the its completion will no longer, we trust, be doubted by any.—Keawee Courier, Feb. 28, 1857.

Mail Rossery.—A letter from the Postmaster at Montgomery, dated 3d inst., to the Postmaster of Charleston, states that the pouch containing value ble packages mailed at that office for Charleston or ic 12th of October last, were stolen from the rail road depot near that city by a negro man employed to run with the ears between Montgomery and Co imbus, Georgia. He was arrested at New Or leans, and brought back to Montgomery on the 2d, and was confined in jail. He confesses to having taken the pouch and abstracting and using the cor tents. The sums stolen at different times amounted to about \$7,000 .- Neues.

The Washington correspondent of the New York News thus accounts for Charles Sumner's recent arrival at Washington; "He has not been here since the passage of the Compensation Act, and not being able to get any pay until he came on to draw it, he wisely concluded that he had better come on and pocket the money. His absence being attri-butable to alleged sickness will not be deducted; and the result is, that this man who has grossly neglected his legislative duties ever since last summer, will draw about four thousand dollars for service he has The demand is moderate, and prices are steady, at

which passed in the closing hours of the late Con-gress are appropriations for an overland mail to San Francisco; for five years' pay to the officers of the Texan Navy; one year's pay to officers dropped by the action of the Navy Board of Inquiry, and one million dollars for steampships of war. FROM KANSAS — AUGUSTA, March 7 — A meet of the citizens of Westport has passed resolutions

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Among the measurer

resolving to resist all efforts to renew troubles in Kansas; to extend hospitable welcome to all emigrants, and allow the laws of Missouri and Kansus to punish offenders. The "Wandering Jew" has been garrotted in Baltimore. The back of his vest was found thick-

ly lined with gold coin of all nations.

Hogs have been sold at Cincinnati within the last few days, for November delivery, at within a fraction of \$6.50 per 100 lbs. net.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA.-A CO dent of the Cassville (Ga.) Standard, says there is now living in Murray county, Ga., on the waters of Holly Creek, a Revolutionary veteran, who has attained the age of one hundred and thirty-four. His name is John Hames. He is known throughout the region in which he lives by the appellative "Gran'sir Hames." Gran'sir is contracted for Grand Sire. A grand sire he truly is. As I was on my way to visit this relict of the expired eighteenth century. I inquired of an oidish gentleman of about sixty if he knew him. "Oh yes, I know him, said he,

"he is my grandfather!"

John Hames was born in Mecklenburgh county, Virginia, and was a lad ten years old when Washington was in his cradle. He was thirty two when Braddock met hisdisastrous defeat in the Monongahela. He, with several of his neighbors, set forth to-join the head-strong and ill-fated commander, but after several days' march, were turned back by the news of his overthrow. He migrated to South Carolina nearly a hundred years ago. He was in thirteen considerable conflicts during the war of independence, and in skirmishes and rencounters with Indians, with tories, and with British, times beyond memory. He was with Gates at Camden, with Morgan at the Cowpens, with Green at Hillsbord and Eutaw, and with Marion in many a bold rush into a tory camp or red coat quarters.

PUBLISHING NEWSPAPERS .- The Abbeville Banner, noticing the difficulties of establishing any uniform rule for papers in different localities and circumstances, has the following very truthful remarks:

"Let every proprietor establish such rates as will compensate him for his labor, and adhere rigidly to them. The only way to build up the journalism of the State, is for every proprietor to exact from his patrons such prices as will be a reasonable remuneration for his services. We never can have an able press, unless it can be made sufficiently profitable to induce talent to accept its management as an exclusive profes Most of the country papers are conducted by persons having some other profession besides that of an editor; because the position of an editor does not afford such a salary as would induce him to forego other professions and devote himself exclusively to the conduct of his journal. This, however, is an unfortunate condition of journalism, resulting to some extent from the fact that it is overdone in the State. We have too many of them, and this evil caunot be cured by conventions, but must wait the amalgamation or death of one-half, leaving the other half successors to the business of the

In Central Africa, says the Missionary Livingstone, the women have the upper hand. They feed the men. The wife is obliged to supply her mother-in-law with firewood. A man who has five wives, hav-

ing returned home, asks something of No. 1. No. 1 refers him to No. 2. No. 2 desires him to go to the one he loves best, He is handled about from one to another, till he becomes quite enraged; but all he can do is to go upon the top of a tree, and cry aloud: "I thought I had got five wives, but I find I have got five witches." If a woman beats her husband she is punished in this way: Both are taken to the marketplace, and the wife is compelled to take the husband home on her back, amidst the people. On these occasions the women gene-

rally cry out, "Give it to him again!" The English are trying to claim our Wash ington. H. Matthews writes to the London Post-and that paper is green enough to publish his nonsense-that George Washogton was not an American. lisman; that Augustine Washington was born in America, while George first saw the light in Cookham, Berkshire, nineteen miles from Windsor, in England. "The house in which he was born," says Mr. Matthews, "does not exist any longer, but the natives are aware of the fact, and assure me that the parish books have been destroyed by the Americans." To cap the climax of his absurdity, Mr. Matthews mentions the case of the New York Chief of Police, Matsell,

as a parallel to that of George Washington, THE WASHINGTON UNION .- Judge Nich olson, who for the past four years has conducted and edited this journal with much ability and untiring industry, announces in yesterday's issue that he has retired from his post, and is succeeded by the Hon, John Appleton, of Maine. The latter gentleman was secretary to the American gation in London at the time Mr. Buchan an was our Minister to the Court of St James, Mr. A., in assuming his editorial CHEERING RAILROAD NEWS .- The friends of the duties, announces his determination to support the new administration, and to enlarge

and improve the paper in a short time. PRESENT FOR MR. BUCHANAN. - Mr. Windham Robertson, ex American Consul at Trieste, who arrived at New York on Saturday in the Edinburgh, has brought with him a magnificent and beautifully enameled gold chronometer watch, which has been made to the order of some Italian

republicans for a present to President Bu-The latest way to pop the question is to ask the fair lady "If you shall have the

pleasure of seeing her at the minister's !" COMMERCIAL

Columbia Market, March 7, 1857.

Corron.-On Tuesday of the week now under review, the news from Liverpool by the Niagara, to the 14th February, came to hand, quoting an advance of \$10.3-16d. These accounts had a favorable effect on our market, prices advanced fully cent on our former quotations, fair cotton being freely taken at 13‡ cents. And again on Saturday ceved, reporting a further advance of 4d. The sales of the week foot up about 1,200 bales, and we now quote: Inferior 11 a 111; ordinary 111 a 111; midding 12 a 121; good middling 121 a 13; fair 13g a 13g cents per pound.

Bacon.—The stock of bacon on the market is fair.

our former quotations; of prime old shoulders 9; choice sides 11 a 113; new bacon, hog round, 11 a 114 cents per pound.
Cons.—There has been a brisk demand for this article throughout the whole of the past week, and

prices are rather looking up. We now quote firm at 95 cents per bushel. FLOUR .- There is a fair stock of flour on sale, and the market is quiet, but steady, at the following quotations of \$6.50 a \$7.75 for common to good brands; superfine \$8; extra family flour \$8.50 per

Calhoun Literary Society of Wolford College.

The Anniversary of CALHOUN'S BIRTH-DAY will be celebrated by the Calhoun Literary Society, in the CHAPEL of WOFFORD COL-LEGE, on Wednesday Night, March 18th. Ap. Oration will be delivered by C. PETTY.

The public are respectfully invited to attend. March 12