



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1858.

Mr. Stephens, from the special committee on Kansas, has published the report of the majority of the committee. The resolution under which the committee was appointed, directed them to inquire whether the Le-compton Constitution is acceptable and satisfactory to the people? Their reply to this is, that the only correct test is the ballot box, and such an expression of the popular will as is there given at the proper time and place, according to law. By this test the constitution was adopted by an overwhelming majority of those who joined in the election. These only can be considered as the bona fide citizens of Kansas. Others who absented themselves from the polls, who went to Kansas for mischief and strife, they are self acknowledged outlaws, and are not to be considered as constituent elements of a community or society, against which they are in open rebellion.

But on the 4th of January, at the election for State officers under the constitution, more than 12,000 voters in Kansas did go to the polls, and thus showed conclusively that at least four-fifths of the voters of that Territory were willing to vote for the election of State officers under the constitution. This shows that the constitution was not only acceptable, but that it has been accepted by at least four-fifths of the voters of that Territory, though not entirely satisfactory to all of them.

The committee decline to go into an investigation of the alleged frauds at the January election for State officers for want of jurisdiction of the House over the subject. They say they can no more investigate frauds relating to the election of State officers in Kansas than in any other State. These matters are to be inquired into by other appropriate legitimate tribunals. If the seat of the member of Congress elected to this House be contested on the ground of alleged frauds, the House would have jurisdiction over that question; but not as to frauds in the election of Governor or members of the Legislature of Kansas.

The report concludes with the recommendation for the admission of the State of Kansas, in pursuance of the views of the President, believing the welfare and prosperity of the people of Kansas, as well as the general welfare, peace and harmony of the whole Union, will thereby be promoted.

On Friday night last, a fire broke out at Hagerstown, Md., in the stable of Wright's Hotel. The entire stable was consumed, together with the stables of Mrs. R. Bierling and Thos. A. Boult, and the stables of the Washington House. At one time, the roofs of six or eight houses were on fire, creating quite a panic among the occupants. Fortunately, however, the devouring element was arrested without serious damage, after the destruction of the four stables. Three horses perished in the flames with other property. The loss of property amounts to about \$2500, upon which there is an insurance of \$1200.

The able speech of Senator Hammond, of S. C., in which he demonstrated the ability of the South to support its own independence, attracts much attention. The Northern Senators are endeavoring to weaken his positions. If the country were, as it should be, all the sections would rejoice in the growth and power of each other, and regard it as a bond of union.

The court martial at Carlisle for the trial of Col. Sumner assembled on the 10th, but was not organized, owing to the absence of Col. Lee. Gen. Wool is sick, and cannot be present. Gen. Harney is in attendance. The court has adjourned until to-day. Col. Sumner was greeted by the spectators on his arrival.

One redeeming gleam of sunlight from the storm in which the Legislature went to the bottom on Saturday, was the resolutions passed by both Houses, in honor of the late Commander Herndon. The widow of that heroic and lamented officer is at present on a visit to the native town of her gallant husband, Fredericksburg.

The Commencement of the Medical College of Virginia, took place in Richmond, on Tuesday. The degree of M. D. was conferred upon twenty-one young gentlemen—among them, W. A. Washington, of Westmoreland, and Alexander F. Gordon, of Albemarle.

The Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, recently sitting in Washington, having finished the business before it, adjourned on Wednesday night. The list of Appointments will be found in another column.

Full accounts are published of the recent burning of the steamer Eliza Battle, on the Tombigbee river, in Alabama. Some twenty-nine or thirty persons were lost—several of them ladies with their children. The scene was a terrible one.

The residence of Mr. James M. Winston, in Hanover county, was burned on Tuesday night. The family barely escaped with their lives.

The appointments of Mr. Selden as Marshal of the District of Columbia, and Mr. Flynn as Navy Agent, in Washington, appear to be well received.

All over the state of New York religious revivals are going on. There has been nothing before like it in the history of the country.

News of the Day. "To show the very age and body of the TIMES." A letter from St. Augustine, Florida, states that on the night of the 2nd inst., the very unusual spectacle of ice was exhibited on the water in that city, and as late as half past ten o'clock, A. M., the ponds were covered to the thickness of a dollar. The thermometer stood at 41 degrees. Early in February, green peas were in the St. Augustine market, and on the 20th of that month, strawberries were in the market which prevailed in this region commenced on the night of the last instant.

Turks Island papers of 31 of February report the sale of salt dull at eight cents per bushel. The Royal Gazette states that 21,000 bushels had been shipped away during a week, and that of last year's crop there remained on hand several hundred thousand bushels, which could be had at very low prices. The salt pans at Inagua are said to be in a promising state. A large quantity was on hand there, but no sale for it. Only three cargoes were disposed of in all the month of January.

The plan of the Executive with reference to Cuba is said to be to send special Commissioners to Spain, with comprehensive powers, to demand redress for injuries, but to offer to compound for them by the payment of a very liberal indemnity for the cession of the island. The appointment of the Commission to be made within thirty days. The State Department is said to be now occupied in the preparation of instructions suitable to so grave a mission. (?)

The New York Evening Post publishes the contents of a private letter from Fayal, (Madagascar) giving an account of a most terrific gale at that place on the 24th of January. Such a storm had not been known for fifty years. Nine ships were sunk in the harbor. But few lives were lost, though only seven of the sixteen ships which had been lying in the bay the day before were to be seen after the storm was over.

After a three years' negotiation upon a large budget of American claims against Ecuador, some of which are of thirty years' standing, Mr. White, our resident minister in that country, has finally obtained an acknowledgment of the justice of the claim of M. Howland, for indemnity on account of the seizure and pillage of the whole ship, George Howland, by the convicts of one of the Galapagos islands, in 1852.

The snow-storm, which seems to have commenced in Washington, at 7 o'clock, on Monday morning, did not begin at New York, until the afternoon. It continued through a great portion of the night, and the snow fell to the depth of eight inches. This confirms the idea that northeast storms generally commence at the southwest.

The New York Churchman will soon be changed from a weekly to a daily paper. This, when effected, will be the first instance of the publication of a strictly Christian daily journal, either in this country or anywhere else, and will therefore mark a new era in the history of the religious press.

The weather on the Hudson the past week has been more severe than at any time during the past winter, and the ice on the river is thicker and firmer. At Newburg, horses and wagons crossed for the first time on Saturday.

The system of registering letters having proved a failure, by pointing to rogues the letters containing money or other valuable thing, it is thought that it will be abandoned altogether, and the English system of post office drafts be established.

The Turkish Vice-Admiral and suite were on Tuesday, treated to a sleigh ride, in New York, the novelty of which they enjoyed very much. The civility was extended to them by the reception committee.

The meeting called by "the friends of the policy of the President in regard to Kansas," in Baltimore, for Monday night last, was necessarily postponed, on account of the inclemency of the weather, until to-night.

The commencement of the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, took place on Tuesday. The Hon. Edward King, LL. D., conferred the degrees upon a number of graduates. Many were from Virginia.

Nearly ten millions of dollars, which the State has invested between Alexandria and Bristol, will be virtually locked up until the connection be made between Lynchburg and Charlottesville.

The New York Day Book understands that Col. Benton has in hand a Life of Gen. Jackson, which he is preparing with his characteristic enthusiasm. The Messrs. Appleton will publish the work.

Robert E. Seever, esq., has been appointed by the County Court of Frederick, as Clerk pro tem., made vacant by the sudden demise of the lamented T. A. T. Ryer.

Late Foreign News. A new English Cabinet has been constituted, as follows: Premier, Earl Derby; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. d'Irville; Lord Chancellor, Sir F. Thesiger; President of the Council, Earl of Salisbury; Lord of the Privy Seal, Earl Hardwicke; Home Secretary, Spencer Walpole; Foreign Secretary, Earl of Malmebury; Colonial Secretary, Sir Bulwer Lytton; War Secretary, Gen. Peel; Admiralty, Sir G. Pakington; Postmaster, Lord Colchester; President Board of Trade, Mr. Helyar; President Board of Control, Lord Eileborough; Public Works, Lord John Manners; Attorney General, Sir F. Kelly; Viceroy of Ireland, Earl of Eglinton; Chancellor of Ireland, Justice Blackburn; Chief Secretary of Ireland, Lord Naas.

The allied troops had made a final attack on Canton, obtaining entire possession of the city, on the 29th of December. Commissioner Yeh and a distinguished Tartar General are among the prisoners. The allies have determined to hold Canton under a pro-temorary and satisfactory terms can be made with the Imperial Government at Peking. The allied losses amount to only 130 killed. All was quiet at Canton when the mail left, and there was a prospect of a renewal of trade within a week.

The American ships of war Minnesota, Mississippi, Portsmouth, and San Jacinto, were at Hong Kong, on the 14th of January. Sir Colin Campbell was gathering strength for an entry into Oude, where the final struggle and a determined resistance was anticipated.

The British Parliament had adjourned on March 1st, when a further adjournment to the 12th would take place. There had been a terrible colliery explosion at Mountain Ash, in Wales, at which nine men were killed. At the Admiralty Court in London a verdict was found against the owners of the steamship North America in the matter of the recent collision with the barque Leander. An appeal was taken by the defendants. Recent letters from France indicate that a better feeling prevails there with regard to the Republic.

An immense number of arrests had taken place among the Republicans in Paris. The Belgian Chambers had passed a bill relative to attempts upon the lives of foreign sovereigns. Appointment of Cadets. The following is the list of appointments by the President, of ten Cadets "at large," at West Point, for 1858: 1. George McKee, of Kentucky; whose father was killed in the battle at Buena Vista, leading his regiment in the final conflict.

2. Samuel M. Mansfield; son of Col. Mansfield, who was distinguished for gallant service at Fort Brown, in Texas, where he was severely wounded, and at Buena Vista. 3. Singleton Van Buren; son of Col. A. Van Buren, late of the Army, distinguished in the battles of Cerro Gordo, Contreras and Churubusco.

4. William S. Beebe, who was adopted as the son of his uncle, Capt. Casey, during his life. An intelligent, zealous and highly meritorious officer, who died in service in Florida. 5. George N. Bonford, son of Brevet Lt. Col. Bonford, of the Army, distinguished for gallant conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, with the storming party at the battle of Molino del Rey, and at the battle of Chupelupete.

6. William H. Betts, son of Lieut. Betts, distinguished and wounded, in action at Fort Drake, Florida; from the effects of which he died. 7. Charles R. Suter, son of Assistant Surgeon Suter, formerly of the Army, who was distinguished in the battle of Contreras, and died soon after in the City of Mexico.

8. William Bartlett, son of Professor Bartlett, a zealous, accomplished, and highly valuable officer of the Military Academy, who has contributed as much to the efficiency of the institution as any officer connected with it. 9. Roland S. Mckenzie, son of the late Capt. Mackenzie of the Navy, who died in the service.

10. John R. Blocker, brother of Sergeant Wm. Butler Blocker, who, from the wounds of his superiors, was in command of his company at the battle of Garetta Balen, and was killed at the head of his company; the cousin of Col. P. M. Butler, who was killed at the head of his regiment at Churubusco; of Whitfield G. Brooks, who died of wounds received at the same time and place—and of Richard Watson, who, after being twice wounded, was shot down in the storming party at Chupelupete.—Wash. Star.

Telegraphic Despatches. St. Louis, March 9.—The Leader learns from a gentleman who has just arrived from Kansas, that the Topekaites and anti-Topekaites of Leavenworth have quarrelled concerning the policy to be pursued, and two sets of candidates have been nominated for the new constitutional convention. The Democrats make no nominations. It was reported that Gen. Lane had issued a proclamation calling upon the free State militia to attack Western Missouri. The report is discredited here.

Troy, N. Y., March 10.—A fire broke out yesterday morning in the Troy Bleach Works, on Ida Hill, owned by William B. Yowart, through the weather. The first interesting remark at meeting, and the last on parting. Men discuss it with sombre look and grave visage—or with merry face and lively speech, just according to whether they are "in" or "out." It is said the excitement at Liberty is much greater than here. On Saturday, the assemblage of "lame ducks" was so great at that place as to remind one of Court day.

It is also said that one opulent citizen of that vicinity will suffer to the amount of \$40,000—though we do not vouch for the accuracy of the statement. The extent of the losses is variously estimated—some placing it as high as \$150,000. This operation was worthy of Wall street and nothing to be envied. When last heard from, Gish was in New York, and doubtless ere this is on his way to Europe.

Maryland Legislature. The Legislature is presumed adjourned last night at twelve o'clock. The Eastern Shore Railroad Bill was defeated in the House on Tuesday evening by a vote of yeas 28, nays 42. The justice of the claim was generally admitted in the debate, but the manner of satisfying it was regarded as objectionable. The speculators in stocks were charged with having had a hand in framing the bill. The Senate passed the bill for the inspection, weighing and measuring grain in Baltimore city. Also, a bill relating to Banks in Baltimore city. The appropriation bill for 1860 was passed with \$100,000 for the expenses of the proposed Reform Constitutional Convention. The bill for the better observance of the Sabbath was rejected by the House, and the bill to restrain drunkenness was indefinitely postponed.—Balt. Amer.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has on hand a large and superior stock of SCYTHE STONES, which he will dispose of at reasonable prices to merchants and consumers. He invites the attention of the public to them, at No. 65, King street, corner of Market Alley. mh 6—C. M. CASTLEMAN.

Baltimore Conference, M. E. Church. Appointments. The appointments of preachers to the several churches for the ensuing year, are as follows:— BALTIMORE DISTRICT—Wm. Hamilton, Presiding Elder. Baltimore—City Station, N. J. B. Morgan, B. F. Brooke, Wm. T. D. Clemm, E. F. Busey, W. V. Tudor, Charles street, K. L. Dashiell; Hanover street, J. R. Effering, City Mission, J. M. Clark, Fayette street, W. H. B. P. Brown; Franklin street, M. G. Jones; Union Square, Times Ball, sup; Columbia street, Fielder Israel; Seaman's Bethel, W. H. Lane; Sharp street, John Wesley, James Sewall; Asbury and Orchard street, W. Prettiman. Baltimore circuit, T. H. W. Monroe, W. M. Showalter, J. L. Gibbons, sup; A. J. Myers, sup; Summerfield, T. A. Morgan, W. H. Holliday, Patuxent, F. S. Cassidy, one to be supplied; Severn, J. L. Gilbert, J. H. Perry, J. T. Turner, sup; South River, J. C. Dier, Annapolis, sup; West River, J. E. Myers, J. M. Green; Calvert, J. W. Lambeth, A. B. Dally, T. B. Chew, sup; Patapsco, J. M. Grandin, Patapsco circuit, T. McGee, L. W. Berry, C. A. Reed, sup. Maryland Colonization Society, P. D. Lipscomb, agent, member of Fayette street quarterly conference. Maryland State Bible Society, J. Bear, agent; Dickinson College, Charles Collins, President; both members of the New York District oratory circuit, that the constitution of Kansas "contains a provision that it shall be unaltered until 1864. But I regard all such limitation of power as nugatory. It is the right of every people to amend or abolish at will the form of Government under which they live. No power on earth can prevent them from exercising this right whenever they please." "It is true," says the New York Democrat, "that the constitution of Kansas contains a provision that it shall be unaltered until 1864. But I regard all such limitation of power as nugatory. It is the right of every people to amend or abolish at will the form of Government under which they live. No power on earth can prevent them from exercising this right whenever they please."

This is the doctrine of the Pugh amendment. "It is true," says the New York Democrat, "that the constitution of Kansas contains a provision that it shall be unaltered until 1864. But I regard all such limitation of power as nugatory. It is the right of every people to amend or abolish at will the form of Government under which they live. No power on earth can prevent them from exercising this right whenever they please."

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Constitutional Restrictions. Among the most able and distinguished men who addressed the New York Convention meeting, was the Hon. John A. Dix, who was a Whilom Provisoist a few years ago, and from whose speech we make the following extracts:—"That the constitution of Kansas framed by the Le-compton Convention will be amended, no one doubts. It is true it contains a provision that it shall be unaltered until 1864. But I regard all such limitation of power as nugatory. It is the right of every people to amend or abolish at will the form of Government under which they live. No power on earth can prevent them from exercising this right whenever they please."

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Prince George's County, Md. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—We regret to learn that Col. James Mullikin met with a severe loss on Friday last, the 5th inst. Through the carelessness of a servant, his large cow house was set on fire, which communicated to a large tobacco house, and both were entirely consumed, together with their contents. We learn there were some twenty-five or thirty headsteds of tobacco in the house that was destroyed, and about twenty thousand tobacco stocks. Col. Mullikin's loss is estimated at \$4000.

UPPER MARIBORO' ACADEMY.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Upper Marlboro' Academy, held on the 6th inst., C. Smith Keach, esq., was elected Principal of the Institution. But Mr. Keach has declined the appointment.

LARGE SALE OF TOBACCO.—We learn that Messrs. Holt & Bowie, and Messrs. Hyatt & Beckett, Commission Merchants of Baltimore, have recently sold 93 bbls. of Tobacco for Wm. Z. Bell, esq., of this neighborhood, at an average of \$82 per hundred. This may be considered a very fair opening of the Tobacco Market.

SALE OF LAND.—C. S. Keach, esq., Trustee, has disposed of the real estate of the late Elizabeth Arnold, consisting of one hundred and ninety-three acres of unimproved land, situated near Good Luck, in the upper part of this county, for \$1267 63. It was purchased by Mr. Shadrack Beal.

FROZEN UP.—The Steamer "Mary Washington," Capt. Mason L. Weems, was caught in twice at Hill's Landing, on her last downward trip from Baltimore, where she has remained ever since, and is likely to do so for some days to come.—Flatters' Ad.

LONDON COUNTY, Va. REVIVALS.—In addition to the cheering evidences of good, which have been exhibited in the M. E. Church during the past two or three months, the spirit has gone to work in the M. E. Church, South, under the pastoral charge of Rev. Mr. Dalby, and within the last ten days a number have professed conversion and connected themselves with that branch of the church, and yet one might find the altar so thronged with penitents that there is scarcely room to contain them. Meetings have been held at noonday and at night, and so deep has been the interest taken in them, that men of the world have laid aside the busy cares of every day life, and devoted a few hours to their neglected seats in the house of prayer. At this time the meetings are still progressing in both churches attended with the most gratifying evidences of success.

MARCH COURT.—Monday last, was March Court, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, there was quite a number of persons in attendance. The amount of business on docket is very heavy, and the session of the Court promises to be prolonged for several days. The Grand Jury made an unusually large number of presentations.

On Tuesday, a memorial, numerously signed, was presented, praying the Court to change the time of holding the monthly Court from the 2d Monday to the Tuesday next succeeding the 2d Monday. An order was passed, summoning the Justices of the Court to assemble on the first day of the next term (April) to consider the matter.—Loudoun Mirror.

Legislative "Oratory." Everybody acknowledges that the House of Delegates is already afflicted with a redundancy of oratory. Not only is every member competent to their discussion of public affairs with credit to himself and advantage to the State, but the style of eloquence which prevails in the Legislature is of the most diffuse, iterative and episodic sort. It was the axiom of Baron Verulam that "despatch is a rich thing," and despatch in the House of Delegates is very heavy, and the session of the Court promises to be prolonged for several days. The Grand Jury made an unusually large number of presentations.

Unhappily the Baconian system is not in vogue among members of the Legislature.—On the contrary, "iteration" is their delight and "despatch" their abomination. With them the ability of a speech is in exact proportion to its length. For oppositeness of illustration, luminousness of imagery, pertinence of thought, and clarity of statement, and compact cogency of argumentation, they appear to entertain the most supreme contempt. But, for truism and paradox, for stale common-places and far-fetched conceits, for original absurdity and familiar fat, for pathos and "highfalutin"—these characteristics of modern oratory, when expanded into a sufficient amplitude of loose phraseology, and presented with the requisite exaggeration of tone and gesture, are always rewarded with the heartiest demonstrations of applause.—Richmond South.

Insulting Ladies. COWDING APPEAR.—The practice of insulting ladies has of late increased to such an extent as to require the severe chastisement of several of the cowardly wretches who have been detected in it. A short time since, a young and prepossessing married lady entered a fur store, on Baltimore street, for the purpose of making some purchases, and while examining goods the proprietor proposed to present her with one or two articles, at the same time making an improper and indecent overture. Upon returning home she very properly reported her husband of the transaction, who in the evening repaired to the establishment of the party offering the insult, and inflicted upon him such a severe chastisement as he will not be likely soon to forget. We know of no better method of ridding the community of such infamous wretches than the one referred to.—Baltimore Patriot.

FURTHER SUPPLY OF GOODS FOR SPRING OF 1858.—RICHARDS, No. 110, King-street, received on Saturday last, a beautiful stock of Fringes and Buttons, entirely new styles, also, Whitebone, Buttons, Belts, Gold Silver, and Silk Bands, for embroidering; a large lot of Zephyr and Shetland Worsted, Oiled Silks, Nun's Cotton, Steel Spring for Hoops, very long Reeds, Embroidering Silks, and all kinds of Fancy Working Materials. mh 11

ALL THE NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES, AND PAPERS for sale at FRENCH'S New York Letter, Flag, Pictorial, Mercury, Dispatch, Novelties, Post, Bulletin, &c. for March 20th, received and for sale, or delivered in any part of the city. Price 5 cents per copy. The Dancing Star, or the