Dallas Herald.

LATIMER & SWINDELLS. "Our Country—May she always be right; but right or wrong—Our Country." PUBLISHERS.

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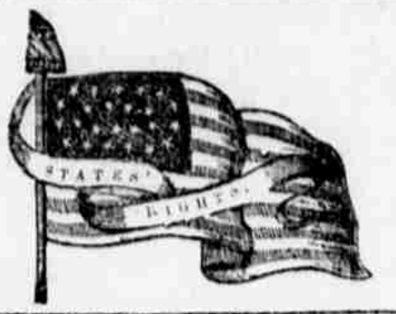

The Dallas Herald.

LATIMER & SWINDELLS, Publishers.

J. W. LATIMER, Editor.

Dallas, Saturday, February 16, 1856.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are requested to act as Agents for the HERALD, and are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions, advertisements, &c.

M. F. Evans, Lancaster, Dallas County.
George Wilson, Cedar Hill, Dallas county.
Capt. W. Quayl, Birdville, Tarrant county.
Julian Field, Fort Worth, Tarrant county.
John L. Lovejoy, } McKinney, Collin county.
C. M. B. Martin, }
Jas. T. Kavel, Kaufman, Kaufman county.
J. O. Heath, Stock Hill, Kaufman county.
E. W. Rogers, Waxahatchie, Ellis county.
Guy Stokes, } Chamber's Creek, Ellis county.
Harry Tarver, }
R. P. Smith, Sherman, Grayson county.
Capt. S. B. Allen, Preston, Grayson county.
A. Beaton, Esq., Corsicana, Navarro county.
Jas. T. Lot, Porter's Bluff, Navarro county.
A. P. Lloyd, Alton, Denton county.
S. S. Weaver, Gainesville, Cook county.
H. R. Latimer, Clarksville, Red River county.
S. M. Dalton, Postmaster Palestine, Texas.
A. T. Howell, Esq., Greenville, Hunt county.
Allen, Bagby & Co., Houston, Harris county.

Religious Notices.

Rev. A. M. Pean will preach at the Masonic Hall, in Dallas, on the first Lord's Day in each month, during the present year.

Rev. Alexander Hinkle preaches at the Masonic Hall, in Dallas, on the Second Sunday in each month.

Rev. James A. Smith preaches at the Masonic Hall, in Dallas, on the Third Sabbath in each month.

Rev. William H. Hughes preaches at the Masonic Hall, in Dallas, on the fourth Sabbath in each month.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
FRANK W. BOWDEN. W. R. SCURRY.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.
A. J. HOOD. A. J. HAMILTON.
SUB-ELECTOR FOR 16th JUDICIAL DISTRICT
JOHN J. GOOD, of Dallas,
FOR COMPTROLLER,
JAMES B. SHAW, of Travis.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES H. RAYMOND of Travis.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JAMES WILLIE, of Washington.

CANDIDATES.

For Surveyor of Denton Land District.

We are authorized to announce A. G. WALKER, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Denton Land District.—Election first Monday in August next.

☞ We are compelled to issue a half sheet.—The past winter has been emphatically one of total non-intercourse between this county and Houston, and we have found it impossible as yet to get our paper transported from that place, where we have had a supply for some time past. It may be on the way or it may not. We have sent to Shreveport, but it is doubtful whether it can be purchased there. We shall resume our usual dimensions just as early as we possibly can.

☞ A. G. Walker, Esq., of Tarrant county, is a candidate for District Surveyor of the Denton Land District. This is the largest land district in the state, and the office is a very important and lucrative one. See Mr. Walker's announcement in to-day's paper.

☞ Attention is called to the card of Messrs. Allen, Bagby & Co., receiving and forwarding Merchants, Houston, Texas. We take great pleasure in recommending this excellent house to such of our merchants as may have business in Houston. Messrs Allen, Bagby & Co. are universally popular with their customers. They are proverbial for their faithfulness, promptness and strict attention to business entrusted to them.—Their customers need fear no imposition or neglect while Matt. Bagby is connected with the house. See card.

☞ The travelling public are referred to the advertisement of a new stage line from Clarkesville via Washington, Ark., to Shreveport, La.—This line at last renders complete the line of communication and travel from this region and Western Texas to Shreveport, a *desideratum* that has long been felt.

☞ It will be seen from a notice in to-day's paper, that the friends of Judge Burford in Grayson have tendered him a complimentary dinner, to come off at Sherman, on the 5th March next.

☞ Senator Allen, of Collin, came up on the last stage.

We are under obligations to President Pierce for his annual message to the two Houses of Congress.

To those of our friends who want to subscribe for a first rate, sound, conservative, northern, political newspaper we commend the New York Day Book.

An election for county officers comes off in the new county of Parker on the first Monday in March next.

Members of the Legislature Returned.—Hons J W Throckmorton, of Collin, G R Reeves, of Grayson, and R E Hines, of Titus, arrived in town on Saturday night *en route* for their homes. And Hon. Turner L Green, of Hopkins, and his newly wedded wife, and Hon. F M Dougherty, of Collin, were in town on Tuesday night last, and left the next morning for home.

We are pained to announce an extraordinary and distressing accident that befel Hon Turner L Green, the Representative from Hopkins county, whilst on his way from the capitol to his home in Hopkins. He arrived safely at Waxahatchie on the — inst., apparently in excellent health and in the possession of all his faculties. This was late in the afternoon. Early that night, without any of the usual premonitory symptoms, he was a married man, having united his fortunes for life with those of one of the fair daughters of Ellis county. It is thought that he may survive.

Judicial Election.

The returns below render certain the election of Mr. Burford, Judge, and indicate pretty surely the election of Col. McCoy as District Attorney.

FOR DISTRICT JUDGE.

Counties.	Burford.	Stone.	Terrey.	Berry.
*Dallas	402	51	85	3
*Collin	137	12	274	31
*Grayson	93	27	280	1
*Ellis	132	57	31	1
†Cook	33	78	11	0
†Denton	247	64	33	0
†Tarrant and Parker	185	36	110	0
†Johnson	81	1	38	0
	1311	326	862	30

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Counties.	McCoy.	Easton.	Berry.	Goodloe.	Clark.	Sigler.
*Dallas	373	9	187	21	4	4
*Collin	71	296	18	0	36	1
*Grayson	140	69	8	1	172	0
*Ellis	46	4	128	46	0	2
†Cooke	16	98	7	0	2	1
†Denton	32	78	2	0	0	0
Tarrant and Parker†	59	21	33	10	42	118
†Johnson	0	0	30	10	0	0
	737	575	391	76	256	125

The vote of those counties marked thus * are official. Those marked thus † are incomplete or not reliable.

☞ The bill relinquishing the State Taxes for 1856–7 to the several counties passed both Houses. It is not known what will be its fate in the hands of the Governor.

One of the last acts of the House of Representatives was to discharge all its officers—clerks, sergeants at arms, door-keepers, &c. While some of its officers were competent and efficient, others were incompetent or habitually neglected their duties. All were discharged in order to get clear of the latter class.

A bill donating one league of land to Mrs. Elizabeth Crockett, widow of Davy Crockett, one of the heroes of the Alamo, passed both Houses of the Legislature.

☞ Between 150 and 200 acts and resolutions were passed at the late session of the Legislature. Most of them were of a private and special nature.

☞ The House of Representatives voted its Reporter, Mr. Trueblood, $10 per day, his services and pay to continue up to the 31st of March.

☞ Our estimable friend, A E McClure, has purchased the interest of J W Ewing in the Palestine *Advocate*, and has become associated with Mr Dale as co-proprietor and editor. We welcome Mc' again to the editorial fraternity and to the ranks of the unterrified democracy.

Increase of Judges' Salaries.—The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court have been increased from $2,000 to $3,000; that of District Judges from $1,750 to $2,250 per annum. This increase cannot, under the provisions of the Constitution, extend to the benefit of Judges now in office during their present term of service.

Gen Chambers' Terraqueous Machine.—The Legislature passed a charter for the benefit of Gen Chambers' Terraqueous Machine, or vessel. The joint committee to whom his memorial was referred, reported that Gen Chambers had appeared before the committee and fully and frankly explained the machine which he claims to have invented; that the machine, as explained, is constructed on well known and well established principles of physics, and is to be operated by a power or powers in common use. They decline expressing an opinion as to the practicability of the invention. They report back the bill referred to them with amendments, and recommend its passage. The bill, as passed, makes no appropriation of money, and donates a land bonus only on the contingency of the success of the invention, when 25 miles of the road is in actual use.

☞ A company of emigrants for California, was organized at Gainesville, Cook county, on the 1st of February. The company design starting about the 1st of May. Persons from the adjoining counties designing to visit the golden State, are invited to join the company. Further information will be furnished by addressing E K Salsbury, Gainesville.

Commissioner Crosby.—We learn that Capt. Crosby, of the Land-Office, is exerting himself to issue patents to the colonists as fast as the papers can be examined. Capt Crosby deserves the thanks of the people everywhere for the faithful and assiduous discharge of the onerous duties of his office. The admirable order, regularity and precision with which the records in his office are kept, is the subject of universal commendation; as is the faithful, prompt, and untiring attention to business of himself and his excellent and intelligent corps of clerks. Capt. Crosby especially merits the good will of the citizens of Peters colony for his constant and untiring efforts in forwarding the perfection of their titles. A cloud was thrown over him with some of his friends in this region, last summer, in reference to his connexion with the know-nothing party. It was represented that whilst declining, from prudential motives, the nomination of that party for Commissioner of the General Land-Office, he was still a zealous member of the order. This lost him many votes in this country; but we are satisfied, from the most reliable information, that in that representation injustice was done Capt. Crosby. He withdrew from the know-nothing order long before the last election, and had no connexion with them whatever. If this had been known he would have lost no votes in Peters colony, except it may have been a few of the more rabid know-nothings.

☞ The know-nothing State convention of Louisiana has declared Millard Fillmore its first choice for the Presidency.

Raymond and Shaw.

We should like to know on what issue, or for what good reason "the Americans" of Texas wish to turn James B Shaw and James H Raymond out of office. It is true that Mr Shaw was not exactly to "the manor born," but he has become pretty well acclimated in this country. He understands American institutions perhaps as well as the average of the natives and has manifested some devotion to them. He was not considered disqualified by the accident of his birth to identify himself with the gloomy fortunes of Texas at an early period; nor to serve her faithfully, honestly, and efficiently, when little recompense was the price of service. As to Mr Raymond, he is an American and a Texan all over. He has been at the head of the Treasury Department, as Mr Shaw has been at the head of the Comptroller's, ever since those departments were organized on the present system. Nobody doubts their competency, but it is conceded that better qualified incumbents could not be found anywhere.—Their honesty and faithful discharge of duty cannot be brought in question. Every session of the Legislature these Departments have been subjected to the most rigid and scrutinizing examinations by committees, and not an error the most trivial nor a mistake the most frivolous could be found in all their transactions. We believe a few years ago a committee of the Legislature did find an error of two bits in the Comptroller's office—two bits belonging to nobody, according to Mr Shaw's books. And it is said that the committee that investigated the Treasury at the late session did find some five or six thousand dollars in Mr Raymond's keeping, over and above the funds belonging to the State. Nothing very wrong in that we presume. If these men are qualified, and have, during a long series of years, never varied a hair's breadth from the right path, where is the good sense or policy of turning them out? Ought men of tried capacity and honesty give place to men whose qualifications have not been tested, and whose integrity has not been tried? We do not doubt that Messrs. Robertson and Tarlton are honest, good men. We know the former to be a worthy gentleman, a meritorious man; and we doubt not the latter is equally so. But we cannot give up Raymond and Shaw until it is shown that some good reason exists for a change—until it is shown that better qualified or more honest men are to be had, and that will be the overwhelming verdict of the people of Texas.

Profession and Practice.

The present self-styled American party professes to have entered upon the great mission of rebuking and silencing the slavery agitation pouring oil upon the troubled sea of sectional hostility, and "interposing for the purpose of giving peace to the Union." Whilst making this hypocritical profession at Philadelphia in June last, this very party was every where at the North coalescing with the sectional agitators, beating down the national democracy that have always stood arrayed against those sectional agitators, and with their unholy fusion with free-soilism and abolitism, concentrated and refined in black-republicanism, were sending to Congress men pledged to the repeal of the Nebraska-Kanzas act, the repeal of the fugitive slave law, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and the admission of no future state into the Union with a constitution tolerating slavery. So that this party that was to stop the "sectional hostility" and "give peace to the Union" has increased that sectional hostility tenfold, and imperiled the very existence of the Union. Out of all the Representatives which it so largely contributed to send to Congress from the northern states, but three or four have dared to act with the 12th section or southern men of the party.—All the others are arrant black-republican Banks men. This fact demonstrates the truth that the Philadelphia platform was a trap to catch southern gudgeons; that the principles there enunciated were deceitfully made for the purpose of deceiving and betraying the southern people. Now that the cheat has been exposed, the unblushing fraud unveiled, it is a mystery to us how patriotic southern men can longer reconcile it with a sense of honor to associate with the parties to such a shameless swindle. If any man doubts the statement we have made, let him read the debates in the House of Representatives during the protracted contest for Speaker and be convinced.

Pay for Fitzhugh's Rangers.—The Legislature at its late session provided an appropriation for the pay of the Rangers called out by Gen Smith, to operate on the frontier against the Indians, last year. In pursuance of a provision of this bill the Governor has appointed Hon. James W. Throckmorton, of Collin, Paymaster for Captain Fitzhugh's company. This appointment is a most excellent one. Persons who belonged to Captain Fitzhugh's company and others interested, are referred to Dr Throckmorton's advertisement in to-days paper.

Mr Fuller, the southern know-nothing candidate for Speaker, withdrew his name in the House on the 23d ult. On the same day Mr Richardson, the democratic candidate, withdrew; and Mr Orr, of South Carolina, was unanimously nominated by a democratic caucus. The caucus reaffirmed their resolutions adopted at the first caucus.

Ex-Gov. Bigler was triumphantly elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Pennsylvania on the 16th ult.

☞ The democratic State convention of Tennessee, which met at Nashville on the 8th January, nominated W H Polk, of Murray, and Isham G Harris, of Memphis, Electors for the State at large. The District Electors are to be selected by District conventions.

☞ The democratic State convention of Indiana has nominated A P Willard for Governor and John C Walker for Lt. Governor.

We had the pleasure of a visit, on Thursday morning, from Mr. James Swindells of the Dallas (Texas) Herald. He is returning home from a visit, with his family, to Ohio.—*Shreveport Gazette.*

This will be news to our associate, whose name is John, and who has never yet indulged in the luxury of a "family." Family! why, he would go off into a swoon at the very idea. "Angels and Ministers of Grace, defend us!"

Frank H Clark has disposed of the Jefferson Herald to Judge H L Grinstead, who becomes editor and proprietor. Judge Grinstead had charge of the Herald some time ago, and displayed decided talent as a writer. We welcome him back to the fraternity.

The Marshall Republican snarls ill-humoredly over the nominations and appointments of the democratic State convention, says the delegates to the Cincinnati convention from the east, are, with the exception of Matt Ward, "scarcely known beyond the precincts of their respective counties;" objects to the electors, and says more distinguished champions could have been found in Harrison county; deems it "extraordinary that Col. Jennings should have been cast aside by the party, on the ground that he had once belonged to the know-nothings, when Hamilton, Oldham, and Bee are set up as exponents of democratic faith;" and thinks it absolutely unpardonable that Raymond, connected as he was with the "bogus deposit of Walker and King" should have been nominated.

Now the complaints of the Republican strike us as a rather small affair. If the nominations and appointments had been left to us we should certainly have made some of them very different from what they are, but we are not disposed to set up our judgement as to mere men, against that of a majority of the convention. The Republican says he "is the servant of principle," and fully approves the platform submitted by the convention. If the measures suit him, and he is the servant of "principle," why is he so captious about *men*. We confess, we see no force in the objections raised by the Republican. We think them in bad taste and wholly unnecessary.

Peters' Colony Pre-emptions.

The following is the only law passed in relation to pre-emption rights at the late session of the Legislature. It is designed to grant relief to those pre-emption settlers who settled as pre-emptionists within the limits of Peters' Colony previous to the expiration of the 320 pre-emption law, but while the Colony reservation was in force. It confirms their rights as though no reservation had been in force at that time, when theirs is the oldest genuine claim. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Allen.

An Act

To Confirm the Titles of Certain Pre-emption Settlers Within the Limits of Peters' Colony.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That all persons who settled as pre-emptors within the limits of the colony granted to W. S. Peters and others, prior to the twenty-first day of December, 1853, shall be entitled to the amount of land granted to pre-emption settlers by the law in force at the date of their said settlement, by complying with all the provisions of the same; *Provided:* that when the lands have been surveyed by any legally authorized Surveyor, it shall not be necessary to have the same re-surveyed; *and provided further,* that in all cases of conflict of title, whether by location or pre-emption, the oldest genuine claim shall have the preference; and that this act take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, 26th January, 1856.

☞ Mr. Speaker Bell, before the adjourning of the House of Representatives, delivered the following chaste and admirable address.

Members of the House of Representatives:

The hour has arrived, gentlemen, for the adjournment of the House until the first Monday in July next; but before pronouncing our separation, I ask to say a word of farewell to those who have so much honored me.

I thank you, gentlemen, for the resolution, approving of my official course, which you have placed on the journals of this House with such unanimity and cordiality; it is a record of which I shall always be proud.

I, however, did not require this formal mark of your approbation, for I have, upon all occasions, been sustained and supported by a generous co-operation, and the most distinguished courtesy.

Questions of the gravest import have been before our house; they have been discussed with an ability never before equaled in our legislative history; and have been acted on, I trust, in wisdom, and for the best interests of our State.

The record of our proceedings will soon be before our constituents, and I anticipate their cordial approbation.

I have endeavored, gentlemen, to discharge the duties of my office impartially and to the best of my ability; and if in the excitement of the various scenes through which we have passed, I have given offence to any one, I hope in this hour of parting, he will forget it. I offer to each and all of you, gentlemen, my best wishes for your safe return to your families, and my grateful acknowledgements for your kindness to me.

The House stands adjourned until the first Monday in July next.

Eloquent and Caustic Silence.—A correspondent from Washington, on the 4th writes:

"Hale's abuse of the President met with no response in the Senate. No Senator felt disposed to degrade himself by replying to the blackguardism of the negro Senator. General Cass was heard to say, on the adjournment of the Senate on the day Hale made his speech, 'What a glorious thing no Senator noticed Hale.'"

"Fanny Fern," (Mrs. Sarah Payson Eldridge,) sister to N. P. Willis, was married in New York on the 5th ult., to Mr. James Parton, author of the life of Horace Greeley.—This is Fanny's third marriage.

From Washington.

Fracas Rust and Greeley.—*Washington, Jan. 29.*—The Hon. Albert Rust, member of the House of Representatives from Arkansas, and Horace Greely had a fracas on the Avenue twice today. Fists were the weapons on the first occasion; on the second, a heavy and severe caning was inflicted on Greely. Mr. Rust is Represented to have been accompanied by friends at the time of the occurrence; Greeley not. The difficulty is reported to have arisen out of offensive remarks and denunciations made by the latter in referrence to a proposition made in the House by Mr. Rust, to set aside all the condidates hitherto supported for the Speakership.

Senate Printing.—A Democratic caucus, held to-day, resolved on renominating Nicholson for the post of Printer to the Senate.

The President's Message in England.—The President's message has been received in England, and was generally very favorably regarded.

Message from the President.—*Washington, Jan. 24.*—A Message was received to-day from the President, relating to Kansas affairs He concludes by saying if the people of Kansas desire a State formation, and their population is sufficient, the proper course would be to call a convention, composed of delegates from the different sections of the Territory, and prepare a constitution; and he recommends the passage of a law to that effect, that her admission into the Union may be lawful and proper. He likewise recommends an appropriation by the General Government to defray the expenses necessary to execute the laws and maintain order in the Territory.

Pending the discussion as to the propriety of referring the Message to the judiciary Committee, a Select Committee of Thirteen, or Committee on Territories, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Navigation.—All doubts as to there being an abundance of water to enable the first class boats to come to Jefferson, seem to have been dispelled by the late heavy rains. The Jefferson Herald of the 5th inst., states that the bayou at that place had risen six feet, which will of course be further swelled by the rain on Tuesday night. All the small streams above and below are up, and the Clarksville Messenger says that at last accounts Red river had raised eight feet at Jonesboro'. The steamers Lone Star, Hope and Financier have been to Jefferson, bringing up cargoes of merchandise, and departing loaded with cotton.—*Shreveport Gazette.*

We are requested by the Hon Isaac Parker Representative from Tarrant county, to say that in consequence of ill-health and the pressing duties of his position as chairman of the committee on State affairs, he has been wholly unable to answer the numerous letters of his constituents, which would have otherwise been done.—*State Gazette.*

The Telegraph is of opinion that Gen. Houston is not eligible to the Presidency, from the fact that he has not been a resident of the United States for 14 years, as required by the Constitution. The editor says he left the United States and went to a foreign government, and that it is not yet 14 years since he returned. The Constitution says:

"No person is eligible to that office who has not been 14 years a resident within the United States."—*Gal. News.*

"Southern Bill."—In referrence to this state and the charge upon the President and his late message to Congress, we have heard a very good joke, which at the same time is the best refutation of the charge. A not undistinguished personage in our city, who has also occupied public stations, yet who hates the President with cordial hatred, being in that condition when the wine is in the truth will out, stated—"Southern bill—Southern bill be d——d! I have spent the past three weeks in searching the record thoroughly, and I cannot find that the d——d creature ever gave a vote or did an act as a public man contrary to his message!"—*N. Y. Day Book.*

A correspondent of the New York papers says that recently, during the balloting for the Speakership, an old Democrat from Tennessee remarked that during the previous 24 hours he had fancied that he could see the form of the immortal Jackson hovering over the assembly, and with all the energy and determination that formerly characterized him, exclaiming 'By the Eternal, no more Cooks!'

☞ President Pierce's message extorts the following reluctant tribute from the New Orleans *Delta*, one of the bitterest opponents of his administration:

"We confess we were *prima facie*-ly disposed to think indifferently of the President's message, but on reviewing it at leisure we discover in it many strong and salient points that relieve it from the charge of monotony or verbose plashiness. The portion of the message in regard to the Nebraska question and difficulties, though rather too diffuse and historical, express the views of a statesman of the States' Rights school, and with a candor and decision that commend them to the approbation of all who hold the Constitution above unjust legal enactments, and are determined that the law of might shall not prevail over right, in the federal relations of the states.

"But it is that part of the message relating to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty which especially meets with our hearty appreciation. It is free from all unnecessary circumlocution, free from all evasion of the issue, and tinctured with no sort of diplomatic equivocation. It approaches the question with a directness, and treats it with a firmness of tone and distinctness of utterance, worthy of the days when Jackson used to "take the responsibility" of saying bold things, and doing them too. We can almost forgive the previous short-comings of his foreign policy for the decided and unhesitating manner in which the President throws down the gauntlet to John Bull, and spurns the tortuous diplomacy that would construe away from the treaty the little that it contained to the advantage of the United States, and give all its benefits to Great Britain. If he would only construe his own words by deeds all [illegible] would be willing to ignore the past, and bid him God speed! in the inauguration of a new and [illegible] of his administration."

Equality of White and Black Races.—Comments of the press upon Mr. Banks' Abolition Doctrine.

"I have to say, in this matter, that I accept the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence; that all men are created equal. In regard to the superiority of races, I am impressed with the conviction that it is to be determined only by capacity of endurance. So far as I have studied the subject, it seems to me to be the universal law, that the weaker is always absorbed and disappears in the stronger race. Whether the black race of this continent, or any other part of the world, is equal to the white race, can only be determined by the absorbtion and disappearance of one or the other; and I propose to wait until the respective races can be properly subjected to this philosophical test before I give a decisive answer."—*Mr. Banks' Speech,*

[From the Washington Sentinel.]

Not only are such sentiments thus expressed but absolutely, and we can hardly realize the fact, the largest party in the House of Representatives is the Free soil party, and the largest vote for Speaker has persistently, for the last six weeks been cast for the Freesoil candidate. Nor is this all! That Freesoil candidate has in the Capitol of the country, and in the face of the white American nation, deliberately declared that he cannot decide whether the race and color to which he belongs, and who founded this Government, is superior or inferior, or equal, to the negro race who were brought as savages to this country by men of England and men of New England, and sold as slaves to the Southern colonies.

The Massachusetts candidate for the speakership also speaks of "absorbtion," which Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, very properly understood to mean "amalgamation." If right in thus rendering the phrase, it is indeed humiliating to think that the most prominent candidate—for he commands the largest vote—for the Speakership of the American House of Representatives, holds and boldly avows so monstrous and odious a sentiment as amalgamation, association, equality social and political, and marriage, between the white and black races!

Things have indeed come to a high pass; when a talented and cultivated member of Congress from the scholastic State of Massachusetts, announces to the Congress, for the Speakership of which he is a candidate, that he really cannot decide whether or not so many negroes are not their equals—nay their superiors! Indeed, he cannot tell, until it is "determined by the absorbtion and disappearance of one or the other," which is the best; the white or the black race—which is the superior, himself, or the odorous big buck negro, whose whole ambition is to scratch his nappy head, to warm himself in the sun, and to eat, drink and sleep.

Such are the claims of the Hon. Mr. Banks to the Speakership of the American Congress: What, after such sentiments, would be thought about of his election, we leave our readers to decide.

[From the Washington Star.]

This explanation of Mr. Banks' position will be read with great interest by the country, as it is very clear that the next formal aim of the Republican party, will be to carry out everywhere throughout the non-slaveholding States the black laws of Massachusetts. Those, we mean, that have existed in that State for some years past. They give the blacks of that Commonwealth every legal and political right enjoyed by the whites, except that of bearing arms in the Militia and include the right to vote without any restriction whatever; the right of co-equality in all the public schools; the right to sit on juries, &c., and last, though by no means least, Massachusetts has long since formally legalized marriage between blacks and whites if we remember correctly; on the petition of numerous white unmarried females of that Commonwealth, of marriageable ages!

President Pierce.—The Charleston *Mercury* thus pointedly endorses the re-nomination of Franklin Pierce for President:

Federal Politics.—Our correspondent from Washington is right, we think, in saying that President Pierce is the natural and almost necessary candidate of the South for the next Presidency. We fully believe that such is the general feeling of the southern people. Why indeed, should they desire a change? Mr. Pierce has made good all his pledges—he has been emphatically the President of the people, of the law, and of the Constitution. If we have a chance of getting something as good as his administration, we can have no hope of obtaining anything better.

In alluding to the above, the Memphis *Appeal* says:—We entirely agree with the *Mercury*, and shall before many days take occasion to explain our views in a more explicit manner.

French Wheat Buyers.—We noticed the fact sometime since that agents of the French Government were making large purchases of wheat at Chicago and other western places. The Chicago Democrat says: "The party in this city, Mr. Haddock, who is supposed to have purchased for French account, and who paid out here over $1,200,000 through the Marine Bank of this city, is still in the market, and his purchases, no doubt, tend greatly to keep up prices in the present stringent state of our money market. His purchases are mostly spring wheat, and he has been paying $1 30 per bushel for some days past."—*Rochester Union.*

Ex-Senator Atchison.—Accounts from Missouri state that Mr. Atchison has determined to withdraw from the field of politics. We learn from a telegraphic dispatch published in the St. Louis Democrat that the Weston Argus of the 20th ultimo "contains an editorial, evidently written under the supervision of ex-Senator Atchison, announcing to the people of Missouri that he is no longer before them in connection with the position as a candidate for United States Senator, or any other office, State or Federal. The Argus is authorized to return thanks to his Democratic friends and to those Whigs who honored him with their votes on several ballots for United States Senator. Mr. A. is pledged, as a citizen, to a gallant support of all our rights in the States and in the Territories, and he promises to address the people on the subject of politics, at Platte City, on the first Monday in February next."