

KEOWEE COURIER.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, Editor.

TERMS.—\$1.50 per annum, in advance. If payment be delayed until after the expiration of the year, \$2.00. For six months, 75 cents, in advance.

PICKENS C. II., S. C.:

Saturday Morning, January 23, 1858.

Fatal Accident.

We regret to learn that another fatal accident occurred at Tunnel Hill, on Thursday morning last, at 2 o'clock, A. M. An Irishman, named John McGraw, a bank man, fell from the top of Shaft No. 4, a distance of about 185 feet, and was instantly killed. We understand the body was horribly mangled.

Municipal Election.

At an election held on Monday last, for municipal officers of the town of Wallalla, J. H. OSTENDORF, Esq., was elected Intendant, and Messrs. G. H. KORBER, A. E. NORMAN, J. G. C. KRUSE, JACOB SCHROEDER, E. BRASSON, Wardens. For the fifth and sixth Wardens, there was a tie between Messrs. BIERMANN and BULWINKEL, which will be decided by another election.

The Acts.

On our first page can be found such sections of the general incorporation act, passed by the Legislature, as relates to Wallalla, Pendleton, and to this place; together with the law, now of force, "for the relief of prosecutors and witnesses in cases not capital." An act authorizes the issue of bonds to the amount of \$300,000, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, for the purpose of carrying on the work on the new State House. These bonds are redeemable thirty years hence, we believe. An act to incorporate the church at this place will be found in our columns. The "homestead law" which met with so much opposition, has been repealed.

The Weather.

Last week we had to lament an almost unprecedented "spell" of wet disagreeable weather. The present week, however, has been clear and delightful, pushing forth the green jonquill, and extorting a spring note

Agricultural Matters, &c.

The Agricultural Society met at Wallalla on Thursday last, for the transaction of the ordinary current business. J. A. DOYLE, Esq., one of the Society's delegates to the State Agricultural Fair, gave a characteristic and interesting account of the exhibition.—Pickens, we were gratified to hear, was awarded more premiums than any other District; the gentler sex, with their skill and taste, receiving a very complimentary number. Our wheat was also superior to any on exhibition. Mr. DOYLE'S remarks were practical, as well as instructive, and we regret that our time and space will not permit us to report him more at length.

Several committees made reports. The one on corn awarded the premium to Mr. G. W. PHILLIPS for the best yield to the acre, his being 110 bushels. Other gentlemen competed, and among them our neighbor, Mr. ALEX. RAMSAY, who raised 86 bushels to the acre. Dr. J. W. EARLE took the premium for the best cotton.

At the invitation of the Society, Col. Wm. SLOAN made a few interesting and pertinent remarks on lime, and its value and importance to the farming interest. He was fully impressed with the belief that lime was abundant in the district, west of the Indian boundary line. A committee, of which Col. SLOAN is the chairman, was appointed to investigate the matter.

This report of the proceedings is necessarily imperfect. If we are favored with a full report, it will appear next week.

We were pleased to see the spirit of improvement still manifest, in the erection of new buildings and an increased trade. The industrious and intelligent population is being added to by emigration. There is a bright future before Wallalla!

The Election in Anderson.

Our former twin sister has just come out of a contest for Sheriff. Mr. JONAS DONNERS has been elected by a majority of 324 votes. The total vote polled was 2,128; several hundred votes less than were cast in this district, on a similar occasion, in 1856.

Col. F. W. Pickens.

Advices from Washington assure us of the acceptance, by this distinguished gentleman, of the Mission to Russia. His numerous friends, we understand, prevailed upon him to do so. Col. PICKENS is a gentleman of ability, and eminently qualified to fill the high position to which he has been appointed by the President. He is the only South Carolinian that holds a full mission under the government.

It is stated further that all foreign appointments, made by the former administration, will be abrogated, and places for new aspirants be thus created.

Gov. Brown's Veto Message.

We are indebted to Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, for a pamphlet copy of his "veto message on the bank bill." It is an elaborate document, and commends itself strongly, by its statesman-like views and sound reasoning, to the attentive consideration of the people. Honest men in office—those who discharge their duty faithfully, ably and fearlessly—are so rarely met with now-a-days, that it affords us no little gratification to award to them our humble appreciation of their virtues. We believe Gov. BROWN to be a faithful and independent public servant.

EXPONDED.—The Legislature of Kentucky has endorsed the double-Walker policy of the President.

News of the Week.

The Washington Union, the organ of the Administration, has a leader favoring the acquisition of Central America, but by honorable warfare or colonization.

Mexico is in the midst of another revolution. A large party has arisen against COMONFORT'S dictatorial government, headed by Gen. PARROT, who is collecting large forces. The department of Vera Cruz has espoused the cause of the revolutionists. The foreign ministers had just recognized the Dictator's government, with the exception of the British representative, whose conduct had caused remark. COMONFORT has taken the field, with his troops, against the insurgents.

From Nicaragua, we learn that Col. ANDERSON, who was in command of fifty of WALKER'S men at Fort Castillo, has been compelled to surrender to the commander of the U. S. steamship Susquehanna. The latest news from the expedition against Utah, informs us of its arrival at Fort Bridges. The animals connected with the expedition were dying in great numbers. The Mormons had burnt all the grass, and were fortifying the passes leading to Utah. Gov. CHENEY, who accompanies the expedition and is to succeed BRIGHAM YOUNG, has issued his proclamation declaring the territory in a state of rebellion. He is represented to be just the man for the emergency at hand.

The steamer Africa has arrived from Europe, with dates to 26th Dec. The price of cotton had advanced an 1/4, with a decided improvement in the markets generally. Advices from India is favorable to the English. Lucknow has been relieved, with a loss of 500 men—the insurgents having been defeated with great loss. Twenty-four members of the royal family had been executed at Delhi. The English now feel secure in their India possessions. The Emperor of France has decided upon a reduction of his army. The continent of Europe is quiet.

We have nothing specially exciting from Washington. Congress, as yet, has not accomplished much. The debates on the Nicaraguan and Kansas complications have resulted in an estrangement between different members and sections of the democratic party.

DOUGLAS lead off on the Lecompton-Kansas matter, taking issue with the President, and denouncing his policy with the Southern people. Some of the Southern members opposed the President's message in relation to WALKER'S capture. And thus the matter stands at present. The indications are, however, that a general reconciliation will take place when there is a necessity for it, with the exception of DOUGLAS. That is impossible if the South is true to herself.

Kansas.

The news from this territory is not very intelligible. Since the adoption of the pro-slavery constitution, another election has been held in the territory, and the vote is so close between the free-soil and pro-slavery parties that the result is still in doubt. We have faith in the belief that the friends of the South have again triumphed. A few days will determine the matter.

Exchanges.

SUMPTER WATCHMAN.—The proprietors of this journal have associated with them, in its editorial conduct, Mr. THOS. W. DINKINS, a graduate of the South Carolina College.—He is a young man of decided merit, and no mean ability. We respond heartily to his greeting to the press, in his salutatory; and, with a brotherly grasp, welcome him into the ranks of the press gang.

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.—The proprietors of this popular and able journal intend, at an early day, to publish a weekly paper, in connection with the daily and tri-weekly. It will contain politics, news, commercial items, and miscellany. Price, \$2; HEART AND RUETT, Charleston, S. C.

GOODY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The February number is on our table—bright, sparkling and beautiful! We should think it almost an indispensable to the ladies, especially those of the single state.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN PARIS.—The President's message was published in full by all the Parisian journals. It was telegraphed through from Liverpool to Paris in five hours and a half—the same time as was required to telegraph it to London. But the two copies came over different wires, and while the copy sent to London was in English, that to Paris was in French. This fact shows the importance given to the message.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Gen. DENVER'S message to the Kansas Legislature calls attention to the second section of the schedule of the Lecompton Constitution, and advises an avoidance of legislation until after the action of Congress in the premises, as, if the Territory be admitted as a State, the acts of this Legislature would be a nullity. He alludes to a rumor of an organization in the Territory similar to that of the Utah Danites, and recommends some action in relation thereto.

HIGH PRICE FOR NEGROES.—A communication in the Albany Patriot says that at the sale of Col. Christie's property of South Carolina, at his plantation in Baker county, on the 21st December, he sold at public auction twenty-two negroes, at an average of \$1,037.50 apiece; nine mules at an average of \$211.66—twelve months credit with approved security, and interest from date—equal to a cash sale.—Petersburg Democrat.

WE notice in the proceedings of Congress that Mr. BOYCE, the Representative from the Richland District, has submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed, to which shall be referred to inquire into and report on the following subjects, viz:

A reduction of the expenditures of the Government; The navigation laws of the United States; The existing duties on imports; and the expediency of a gradual repeal of all duties on imports, and a resort exclusively to international taxation.

Pennings and Clippings.

CORRECTION.—In the Report of the Treasurer of the 2d Regiment, for "45 paid A. Iveter," read \$3.

THE COTTON MARKET.—Cotton is on the rise in Charleston, rating there, on the 18th instant, at 10 1/2 to 11 cents per pound.

HUNG.—We learn from the Georgian that John Black was hung at Clarksville, Ga., on the 8th inst., for the crime of murder.—Some three or four thousand persons witnessed the execution.

CHEAP PROPERTY.—Two hundred and thirty years ago, twenty-four dollars purchased the whole city and county of New York. If Methuselah were alive now, and right sharp, he might be a rich man.

DECEMBER AS PLEASANT AS MAY.—The Rochester Union mentions, as an indication of the weather in December, that the men employed in the extensive nurseries of Elwanger & Barry pursued their avocations in the field the whole month, plowing almost every day in December.

NICARAGUA WALKER.—This gentleman has left Washington for the South. He was in Richmond Va., on Monday. He visited the Legislature while in session, creating a sensation. He is preparing for another expedition to Nicaragua.

WET AND DRY.—Chester has elected a "dry" and Edgefield a "wet" council.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—In New York, a note or draft given by parties of undoubted credit, is called "first class paper;" in New Orleans it is known as "fire proof," and in Boston as "gilt edged paper."

FLORIDA.—Several companies of volunteers who have been chasing the Indians, have been mustered out of service. Two volunteers were killed recently by the Indians.

IN SESSION.—The Law and Equity Courts of Appeal are now in session in Charleston.

THE FLOOD IN ALABAMA.—The Selma Reporter says that the loss from Tuscaloosa to Demopolis, by the recent rise in the river, is variously estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

ON THEIR WAY.—A delegation of the Creek and Seminole Indians arrived in New Orleans on Thursday. They are on their way to Florida, with the purpose of persuading Billy Bowlegs to emigrate to the West.

NEW YORK CITY.—In 1804 the number of votes cast in the city of New York for Governor of the State, was 2730—of which Aaron Burr received 1415, and Morgan Lewis 1315. At the Mayor's election in November the number of votes thrown was 84,199—showing an increase in the number of voters, in fifty-three years, of 81,469.

THE DEEPEST.—The deepest well in the world is the artesian at Louisville, Ky. It has now reached the depth of 1900 feet.

AN IRRESISTIBLE ARGUMENT.—An old lady combated the idea of the moon being inhabited by remarking with emphasis, that the idea was incredible. "For," said she, "what becomes of the people in the moon when there is nothing left of it but a little streak?"

A GIFTED SON.—Hon. James B. Clay, son of Henry Clay and Representative in Congress from Kentucky, made his first speech in the House on Tuesday. He created a very marked impression, and it is thought, will not have to trust to the prestige of his father's name for his future reputation. He is a democrat.

ELECTED.—Hon. Geo. D. Rice has been elected Judge of the Blue Ridge (Ga.) circuit without opposition.

HIGH WATER.—The recent rains have been general. At the latest dates, the Savannah river, at Hamburg, was twenty-four feet above low water mark, and slowly rising.

AFFAIR OF HONOR.—On the 6th inst. a hostile meeting took place near Savannah, Ga., between Messrs. C. A. L. LAMAR and Henry Du Bignon, of that city, which resulted in the latter gentleman receiving a pistol ball in the right eye, inflicting a very serious wound.

MENTING HIS WAYS.—The Turks consider that their Sultan has made a great approach to European customs, because he has reduced the number of ladies in his harem from one thousand to only three hundred and fifty!

PERPETUAL MOTION.—The N. Y. Journal Commerce informs its readers that Mr. James G. Hendrickson, of New Jersey, has invented a "perpetual motion."

CONPELLED TO LEAVE.—Wm. Strickland, a Yankee abolitionist, who was compelled to leave Mobile, Ala., last year, on account of his obnoxious principles, returned to that place again, for the purpose of settling up his business, but was again obliged to leave.

JAIL DELIVERY.—The Sumter Watchman mentions the circumstance that the jail in Sumter is empty, arising from the fact that three of the "jail birds" broke from confinement recently.

TO BE SUPERSERVED.—The East India Company, which has ruled India for the last 277 years, is to be abolished, and that country taken under the protection of the English government.

JUDICIAL ELECTION.—Hon. L. W. Crook has been elected Judge of the Superior Court of the Cherokee circuit, Ga., after a warm contest with Judge Trippie, Col. Dabney, and D. A. Walker.

FIRES AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The dwelling of Anson Warner, situated one mile south of Romulusville, N. Y., took fire and burned to the ground on the night of the 8th inst. Mr. Warner's three oldest children perished in the flames. The parents, with their youngest child, were absent on an evening visit.

A TERRIBLE RECORD.

The number of Coroner's Inquests held within the city and county of New York during the past year, is stated to have been 1,908, of which 13 were cases of murder, 15 of homicide, 68 of suicide, 399 of organic disease, and 1,402 of accidents.

"PAY UP."—Editors, merchants, tradesmen and the "rest of mankind," are endeavoring, by ingenious notices and urgent appeals, to induce creditors to "pay up." We do not do so from necessity, but dislike to appear unfashionable in these fashionable times! Send in the check!

LARGE REWARD.—Clarinda F. Robertson and David F. Robertson, of Winchester, Tenn, will give a reward of two thousand dollars, for the apprehension and delivery to the jail of Franklin county, Tenn., of Samuel Meredith, who murdered H. E. Robertson, in the town of Winchester, Tenn., on the evening of the 24th of December, and has fled to parts unknown.

PIGEONS.—A writer in the Salem Press says it is estimated that from 500,000 to 1,000,000 pigeons have been killed at "the Roost" in Stokes county, N. C., and that there are millions still there. Powder and shot have been exhausted in that region, and the people are calling for more.

AN ELOQUENT MAN.—Thomas F. Marshall of Kentucky, "Orator Tom," as he is called, is lecturing in Louisville, Kentucky. He draws a crowded house, no doubt, wherever he goes. For strains of lofty and impassioned eloquence, he is the most remarkable man perhaps to be found on this continent.

SINGULAR.—Widow Stodard died in Fulton county, N. Y., on Christmas day. She was born in Connecticut in the year 1776, on Christmas day—was married on Christmas day and died on Christmas day, aged 91 years.

WANT TO GO BACK.—Sixteen returned fillibusters have published a card in the Norfolk papers, announcing that they consider themselves "prisoners of war," and ready at any moment to return with Gen. Walker to Nicaragua.

HON. M. L. DONHAM.—The Edgefield Advertiser says Gen. Bonham has returned home on account of an attack of rheumatism. He is now better, however, and will return to Washington in a short time.

"THE GAIN OF ONE IS THE LOSS OF ANOTHER."—An English writer says, in his advice to young married women, that their mother Eve married a gardener. It might be added that the gardener, in consequence of his match lost his garden.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Dr. A. Jones, ex-President of Texas, committed suicide at Houston, on the 8th instant, by blowing out his brains.

A GOOD YIELD.—Abraham L. Renneck, Jr., of Haverford, Pa., reports that he has raised on a farm of one acre, three rods and thirty-eight perches, 260 bushels of hard, and 30 bushels of soft corn, making an average of 140 bushels per acre. The ground was very heavily manured.

FAST.—The news per Collins steamship Atlantic left New York by the National Line at ten minutes before one o'clock, and was received in New Orleans at a quarter past twelve, New Orleans time.

THE PENDLETON SEMINARY.—The Due West Telescope says the character of the Teachers, the accessibility, healthfulness and beauty of the location; and the character of the surrounding community, combine to make this a desirable Seminary for young ladies.

WATER CURE.—One of the prisoners at Sing Sing, died lately while undergoing the process of a shower-bath punishment. Another victim of cold water has thus been added to the long list that has gone before.—What will the anti-stimulus, cold-water-society say to this? Facts are stubborn things.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The State democratic convention held at Indianapolis nominated mostly the old State officers. Resolutions endorsing the administration were adopted. The friends of Douglas are dissatisfied, and probably another convention will be held.

PURCHASE OF MOUNT VERNON.—It is stated that upwards of twenty-five thousand dollars has already been raised, and put out at interest, of the sum required for the purchase of Mount Vernon. Two hundred thousand dollars is the sum demanded for the land and buildings.

JUDGE A. B. LONGSTREET, President elect of the South Carolina College, arrived at Columbia on Friday evening. As soon as his arrival became known, the students of the College marched in procession, preceded by a band of music, to the hotel, and having complimented the President with a serenade, were briefly addressed by him.—Mr. Rutherford, of Newberry, responded in behalf of the students, tendering a warm welcome to their newly elected chief officer. Judge Longstreet spoke again, in obedience to the very evident desire of the assemblage. He expressed a sincere devotion to the interests of the institution over which he had been called to preside, and announced his concurrence with the views of the great men of the State—Calhoun, Simons, McDuffie, and others—with whom he has formerly been intimate.

Mr. Pottier, of New York, followed Mr. Clay. He concurred with the Administration in relation to the Central American question. All right-minded and unbiased men would applaud the conduct of Commodore Paulding. In conclusion, he entered his protest against Americanizing Central America, without an invitation to that end. Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, during his hour, spoke in defence of the proceedings leading to the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, and took occasion to say that Gov. Robert J. Walker had violated his pledges, and that Stephen A. Douglas had undertaken to outrage southern rights because there was a slight prospect of Kansas becoming a slave State. Mr. Montgomery justified the arrest of General Walker, and was in favor of having him arrested and sent back to Nicaragua to be dealt with by that offended State. Mr. Zollicoffer made a speech in defence of General Walker, contending that he had not violated the neutrality laws. When he had concluded, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—An office has been opened in this city for the encouragement of emigration to Nicaragua and portions of Central America, the object being peaceful colonization, as recommended in the President's Message. The capture of Anderson is believed to have put an extinguisher upon all fillibuster movements in that direction for some time to come. It is announced this morning, that the Military Committee in the Senate will report against the raising of five new regiments to march against the Mormons, and propose, as a substitute, that the regiments already on duty be increased to the extent of two companies each. The entire cost of the Utah expedition, thus far, is put down at the fabulous sum of nearly \$8,000,000, and another million, at least, it is calculated, will be swamped by the loss of animals during the present winter. The Territorial Committee, it is understood, will report on Saturday, in favor of the admission of Minnesota, with her present Constitution. It is destined, however, to meet with considerable opposition, especially from the friends of the Lecompton measure. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate is not in session. In the House, Mr. Stanton offered resolutions appointing a select committee to inquire as to whether the \$85,000 spent by the Middlesex Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts found its way into the hands of any member of Congress, the books of the Company stating that it was spent in aid of the passage of the Tariff Act of 1857. After debate, a substitute was adopted appointing a committee of five on that and other matters. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, offered resolutions for the expulsion of O. B. Matteson, he not having purged himself of charges made against him at the last session of Congress. The consideration of the resolutions was postponed, and the House adjourned. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The National Agricultural Society adjourned to-day, after the most valuable session ever held. General Tench Tilghman, of Maryland, was elected President, in place of Mr. Wilder, resigned. Nearly all the old officers were re-elected. The permanent office of the Society has been established at Washington. DURING ROBBERY.—Our worthy fellow-citizen, John Veal, has met with a sad loss, in which he has the sympathy of the community. On Friday night, his store was entered and robbed of jewelry, watches, &c., worth about four thousand dollars. The thieves seem to have acted with great deliberation and caution, as they have so far escaped the vigilance of our detective police. The Mayor has promptly issued his proclamation, offering a liberal reward for their apprehension and conviction. We learn that recently several stores have been entered, and attempts made upon money drawers and chests, but unsuccessfully. Our citizens should be watchful of visitors with whom they are not acquainted.—Columbia Carolinian, 17th.

THE FIRST LEVEE.—The Levee at the President's Mansion, on Tuesday evening, being the first of the season, was attended by a very numerous assemblage of citizens of both sexes, official and unofficial, Senators, Representatives, officers of the army and navy and the civil service of the country. The occasion was honored by the presence of several of the representatives of foreign friendly powers and subordinate members of the diplomatic corps. The company were presented to the President and Miss Lane by the Marshal of the District and Commissioner of Public Buildings respectively. It was a truly gay and pleasant scene, and was somewhat diversified by the sight of several of the delegations of Western Indians now in the city, all in full feather. The next levee will take place on the 26th inst.—National Intelligencer.

THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED.—The Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday says that "at an unusually large Convention of Democratic members of the Senate and House of Delegates of the Legislature of Virginia, last night, in the Hall of the House of Delegates, strong resolutions were adopted warmly endorsing the course of the President upon the subject of the Lecompton Convention. There were 110 members present.

JIM LANE A MORMON SPY.—The reports is becoming current that Colonel Jim Lane, of Kansas notoriety, is now, and has been for some months, in collusion with the Mormons. A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that the Administration is in possession of information which conclusively proves the fact. "The exact object of the information is not publicly known; but the impression is, that an express between Brigham Young and Lane has been intercepted on the plains by the United States forces."

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The proceedings of Congress to-day were unimportant. In the Senate the nomination by the President of the Hon. Nathan Clifford to the vacant seat on the Supreme Bench, was confirmed.

From a correspondence transmitted to Congress to-day, it appears that Yrissarri, the Nicaraguan Minister, has been from first to last urging the Government to the defeat of General Walker's plans in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE.—Mr. Doolittle introduced a joint resolution directing the presentation of a medal to Commodore Paulding, for his conduct in arresting Walker and his followers.

The resolution was read once by its title. The Senate then returned to the consideration of Mr. Mason's motion to reconsider the vote adopting Mr. Hunter's amendment to the joint resolution extending and defining the power of the President with regard to the nomination of officers who have been affected by the action of the Naval Retiring Board.

The amendment alluded to is as follows: "That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to allow the increase of the number of officers on the active service list as now authorized by law."

Mr. Houston, Mr. Toombs and others spoke with great earnestness in favor of the reconsideration, contending that the effect of the proviso was to prevent justice being done to those officers who had been injuriously affected by the action of the naval retiring board. Mr. Toombs spoke of these officers as being victims of the most perfidious treachery.

Mr. Stuart opposed the motion in a long speech, arguing that no necessity had been shown for increasing the active list; and although a great deal had been said about injustice, the specific cases had not been mentioned.

Mr. Davis mentioned two cases of gallant officers who had been struck down while on honorable service—one in Puget's Sound and the other on the coast of Africa.

Mr. Hale eloquently eulogized Com. Stewart and denounced the retiring board generally. When he closed his remarks there was a slight demonstration of applause by officers of the navy and others.

After a long debate, Mr. Hunter's amendment was passed with another amendment limiting the power of the President to nominate to six months after the passage of the act.

Mr. Brown gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to Mr. Doolittle's joint resolution for the presentation of a medal to Commodore Paulding. It is to the effect that Congress has heard with surprise of the arrest of Gen. Wm. Walker and others at Punta Arenas by Commodore Paulding, and feeling satisfied that said act was a violation of the territorial sovereignty of Nicaragua, and not sanctioned by any existing law, Congress disavows the act, and being officially notified that said Paulding acted without instructions from the President or the Secretary of the Navy, Congress hereby expresses its condemnation of his conduct in this regard.

Mr. Fitch made a personal explanation in reference to the proceedings of the late Indiana State Convention, and the resolution which was changed by telegraph, being the subject of an editorial in to-day's Union.

Mr. Douglas said a few words in reply, contending that the change was not a very material one.

Mr. Hale undertook to explain the action of the New Hampshire Democracy on this question, causing some fun. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union on the President's annual message.

Mr. Curtis argued that from the earliest period of our national history until now, the government has interposed in various means to restrain our citizens from fitting out hostile expeditions against nations with which we are at peace. The operations of Walker afforded evidence of the necessity for the application of the neutrality laws. He adverted to the enormous expenses of keeping the various routes across the Isthmus open. The routes were too long and distant, and the country too sickly to be of permanent advantage. To reach the Pacific, a direct line should be taken across our own territory. It was wrong for the government to go into fillibustering operations. This has been its policy for years past, and it has too long winked at private fillibustering. An examination of the document submitted by the President shows that Commodore Paulding has, like a true and honest sailor, carried out his instructions. It was not his duty to explain the law.

Mr. Clay said this was the first time he had the privilege to address the legislative assembly of the country, and he was gratified in now rising to sustain what he believed to be law and order. They had seen the remarkable spectacle of an administration apparently unsupported by its own friends, and on the reception of every message from the President, opportunities had been taken to assail and pick at him. He acquiesced in every word the President had written on the Central American question. It was necessary that instructions should be issued for intercepting Walker's expedition, and to restrain our citizens from acts violative of the neutrality law. Walker was brought home with the view of saving his neck, and for that he should be grateful. He broke not only international law, he escaped from this country under false colors; and Mr. Clay maintained that it was not only in the power of the President but it was his duty, to send for Walker over the high seas and bring him back. He thought that Commodore Paulding had committed a grave error, and that this remark by the President was a sufficient censure on the conduct of that officer.

Mr. Pottier, of New York, followed Mr.

Clay. He concurred with the Administration in relation to the Central American question. All right-minded and unbiased men would applaud the conduct of Commodore Paulding. In conclusion, he entered his protest against Americanizing Central America, without an invitation to that end. Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, during his hour, spoke in defence of the proceedings leading to the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, and took occasion to say that Gov. Robert J. Walker had violated his pledges, and that Stephen A. Douglas had undertaken to outrage southern rights because there was a slight prospect of Kansas becoming a slave State. Mr. Montgomery justified the arrest of General Walker, and was in favor of having him arrested and sent back to Nicaragua to be dealt with by that offended State. Mr. Zollicoffer made a speech in defence of General Walker, contending that he had not violated the neutrality laws. When he had concluded, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—An office has been opened in this city for the encouragement of emigration to Nicaragua and portions of Central America, the object being peaceful colonization, as recommended in the President's Message. The capture of Anderson is believed to have put an extinguisher upon all fillibuster movements in that direction for some time to come. It is announced this morning, that the Military Committee in the Senate will report against the raising of five new regiments to march against the Mormons, and propose, as a substitute, that the regiments already on duty be increased to the extent of two companies each. The entire cost of the Utah expedition, thus far, is put down at the fabulous sum of nearly \$8,000,000, and another million, at least, it is calculated, will be swamped by the loss of animals during the present winter. The Territorial Committee, it is understood, will report on Saturday, in favor of the admission of Minnesota, with her present Constitution. It is destined, however, to meet with considerable opposition, especially from the friends of the Lecompton measure. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate is not in session. In the House, Mr. Stanton offered resolutions appointing a select committee to inquire as to whether the \$85,000 spent by the Middlesex Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts found its way into the hands of any member of Congress, the books of the Company stating that it was spent in aid of the passage of the Tariff Act of 1857. After debate, a substitute was adopted appointing a committee of five on that and other matters. Mr. Harris, of Illinois, offered resolutions for the expulsion of O. B. Matteson, he not having purged himself of charges made against him at the last session of Congress. The consideration of the resolutions was postponed, and the House adjourned. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The National Agricultural Society adjourned to-day, after the most valuable session ever held. General Tench Tilghman, of Maryland, was elected President, in place of Mr. Wilder, resigned. Nearly all the old officers were re-elected. The permanent office of the Society has been established at Washington. DURING ROBBERY.—Our worthy fellow-citizen, John Veal, has met with a sad loss, in which he has the sympathy of the community. On Friday night, his store was entered and robbed of jewelry, watches, &c., worth about four thousand dollars. The thieves seem to have acted with great deliberation and caution, as they have so far escaped the vigilance of our detective police. The Mayor has promptly issued his proclamation, offering a liberal reward for their apprehension and conviction. We learn that recently several stores have been entered, and attempts made upon money drawers and chests, but unsuccessfully. Our citizens should be watchful of visitors with whom they are not acquainted.—Columbia Carolinian, 17th.

THE FIRST LEVEE.—The Levee at the President's Mansion, on Tuesday evening, being the first of the season, was attended by a very numerous assemblage of citizens of both sexes, official and unofficial, Senators, Representatives, officers of the army and navy and the civil service of the country. The occasion was honored by the presence of several of the representatives of foreign friendly powers and subordinate members of the diplomatic corps. The company were presented to the President and Miss Lane by the Marshal of the District and Commissioner of Public Buildings respectively. It was a truly gay and pleasant scene, and was somewhat diversified by the sight of several of the delegations of Western Indians now in the city, all in full feather. The next levee will take place on the 26th inst.—National Intelligencer.