

ing up patrols in the several beats of the county, and preventing negroes from passing from one plantation to another, and carrying arms, &c. We think these suggestions may be equally applicable to many other counties.

**ENCAMPMENT OF RUNAWAY SLAVES BROKEN UP.**—A camp of runaway negroes, says the *Jackson Mississippian*, was discovered by some young men, while out hunting in the woods between the town of Borina and Big Black River. The camp, though well stocked with provisions, cooking utensils, &c., happened to be tenantless at the time of discovery. The hunters, however, soon encountered two of the runaways, whom they soon succeeded in capturing, although the black outlaws were armed with horse pistols. The conduct of the young men was brave and laudable, and has led to the breaking up of a refuge for mischief, crime, and their fruits.

**THE NEGRO INSURRECTION.**—We were shown a letter yesterday from La Fayette, Christian co., which states that six negroes were to be hung there on the day the letter was written. The *Nashville Gazette* has the following:

"A gentleman just arrived from Gallatin informs us that four male negroes are to be hung at that place to-day, on account of their connection with the slave revolt. A good many are still in custody there, awaiting examination. It is to be hoped that no violence will be done to any, unless their guilt is clearly proven.—*Louisville Journal*.

**NEGROES ARRESTED.**—We learn that a plot formed among discontented negroes, for a movement against their masters, was discovered during the first of this week, in the vicinity of Williamsburgh, Va. Five of the ringleaders have been arrested, and an end put to the attempt at revolt. A similar occurrence, we hear, took place in Montgomery county.

*Richmond Dispatch, Dec. 12.*

**U. S. SENATOR FROM INDIANA.**—It is said that there will be no election of United States Senators from Indiana at the coming session. The Democratic Senate of 1854 refused to go into joint Convention with the "Republican" House, and the "Republican" Senate of 1856, it is given out, will now refuse to go into joint Convention with the Democratic House.

**NEUTRALITY LAWS.**—*Washington, Dec. 22.*—Secretary Marcy says, in private conversation, that the neutrality laws shall be enforced against those recruiting for Walker, as they were against Mr. Crampton and the British Consuls.

**INJUNCTION AGAINST A BANK—ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.**—*Boston, Dec. 21.*—An injunction has been issued against the Bank of Hallowell, Maine.

Two persons were arrested in Chelsea, yesterday afternoon, charged with passing counterfeit bills upon the Milford Bank of this State. The counterfeiters were made from the bills of a broken Delaware bank. The accused were held to bail in the sum of \$500 each.

**BRIDGING THE OHIO AT CINCINNATI.**—The construction of the towers for the suspension bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati is progressing. The towers, of which both foundations are now laid, eighty six by fifty two feet at the base, will be two hundred and thirty feet high and one thousand and six feet apart. The cables will be anchored three hundred feet back on each side of the river, pass over the tops of the towers, and thus be made to sustain the weight of the bridge. The entire span will therefore be sixteen hundred and six feet, a little short of one-third of a mile. The elevation of the floor at the middle above low-water mark will be one hundred and twenty-two feet. The great flood of 1832—the highest on record—rose sixty two feet above low water; and, making allowance even for this, there will remain sixty feet, which is considerably more than will be required for the highest steamboat pipes on the river.

**WALKER SYMPATHY MEETING.**—*New York, Dec. 21.*—The Walker sympathy meeting last night was well attended, notwithstanding the storm. Gen. Burnett presided. Speeches were made by Duff Green, Gen. Wheat, and Gen. Green of Texas, and letters were read from Gen. Quitman and Senator Jones. Resolutions were passed, pledging material aid to Walker, calling on the Government to send some national vessels to Nicaragua, and endorsing Minister Wheeler. A collection of \$1,300 was taken up.

**NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS.**—*New York, Dec. 21.*—Orders have been received by the Government officers here to stop all shipments of arms and provisions to Gen. Walker.

**FEARFUL GALE—SHIPWRECKS.**—*New York, Dec. 21.*—There was a fearful gale along the coast last night. The packet ship *New York*, from Liverpool, with 300 passengers, and an unknown ship, are ashore, dismantled, near Barnegat.

*New York, Dec. 22.*—Intelligence from Sandy Hook brings the joyful tidings that the passengers of the ship *New York* have all been safely landed on the beach.

The vessel reported ashore at South Barnegat is the barque *Tasso*, from St. John's, Newfoundland. Four of her crew, and two shoremen, who went to her assistance, were drowned in attempting to reach the shore.

The passengers who were landed from the packet ship *New York* are in a destitute condition, and one man died last night, from hunger and exposure. Several of the cabin passengers, who arrived at Squam Beach, report that the captain, after setting them ashore in a long-boat, returned to the ship, where he found the cabin in possession of the crew, who fell upon and beat him so badly that it is doubtful whether he will recover.

**SALE OF SLAVES.**—J. A. W. Powell, Esq., sold at public sale, on Wednesday last, a number of slaves at the following prices: One man, aged from 19 to 21 years, for \$1,375; one man, aged from 21 to 23 years, for \$1,400; one woman, aged 35 years, with a small child, for \$1,200; one woman, aged 30 years, with three children, aged from 4 to 7 years, for \$3,560.—*Centreville (Md.) Times*.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

**NEW KANSAS BILL.**—The following is the bill introduced in the Senate on Tuesday, by Mr. Wilson, amendatory of an act passed May 30, 1854, entitled "An act to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas."

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the one hundred and fifty first chapter of the alleged 'Laws of the Territory of Kansas,' entitled, 'An act to punish offences against slave property,' with all such other provisions of that code as recognize and protect Slavery in said Territory, and all provisions which establish official oaths other than those specified in the organic act, or which require any test in regard to Slavery or the Fugitive Slave Law, to be applied to attorneys, jurors, or voters, or which suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, or which allows any other than actual residents of said Territory to vote, or which allows jurors to be selected in any other manner than by lot, or which punish citizens of said Territory by chaining them together, and exposing them to labor on the public works, with iron chains and balls attached to them, &c, and the same are hereby, declared inoperative and void."

**HORACE MANN IN ORDERS.**—On Sunday, the 14th instant, Horace Mann, formerly member of Congress from Massachusetts, and now President of Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, preached at the Unitarian church in Cincinnati to a very full congregation. At the conclusion of the services, a letter was read from the Rev. Mr. Conway, late of Washington, accepting the call given him to become the pastor of the church.

Colonel H. T. Titus, of Kansas, arrived last evening, on the Pacific railroad, with one hundred men, en route to Nicaragua. We understand that he is desirous of increasing his force by procuring recruits from this city.—*St. Louis Republican*.

A series of resolutions has been introduced into the South Carolina House of Representatives, declaring that the slaveholding States cannot, with safety to themselves, submit any longer to the Constitution of 1787, and proposing the alternative of amendments to that Constitution, to serve as barriers against aggression, or else a "re-annulment of all the trust powers delegated by the State to the General Government." These resolutions were laid on the table by 56 to 11, so that the Union may be considered safe—at least, till the meeting of the next South Carolina Legislature.

**MILEAGE, &c.**—Mr. Kelsey, a member of the House Mileage Committee, is preparing a bill to equalize mileage, which now ranges from \$17 (Bowie of Maryland) to \$3,960 (Delegates from Washington and Oregon) a session. He proposes that the present rates be continued up to 250 or 300 miles, and all above this to be reduced to ten instead of fifty cents a mile; also a deduction of \$25 or \$30 per diem for voluntary absence from Congress.

It is said the Committee on Territories in the House will report against the memorial of the inhabitants of Arizona, asking the establishment of a Territorial Government.

**MINNESOTA TO BE A STATE.**—The Committee on Territories, in response to a numerous signed petition from the people of Minnesota, to-day agreed to report a bill authorizing them to form a Constitution for a State Government. No action was taken in relation to the proposed new Territory of Arizona.

**THE NEGRO TROUBLES IN KENTUCKY.**—*Louisville, Dec. 19.*—The negro preacher Anderson was examined to-day, at Carrollton, but nothing was proved against him. He is still held on charges from Henry and Trimble counties.

**THE COLD TERM—WEATHER REPORTS.**—*Halifax, Dec. 19.*—The weather here is clear and cold, but not so intense as yesterday. The mercury is eight degrees above zero.

*Sackville, Dec. 18.*—The cold is moderating; mercury ten degrees below zero.

*St. Johns, N. B., Dec. 19.*—Thermometer ten degrees below zero.

**CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.**—*Manchester, N. H., Dec. 19.*—The Democrats of the second Congressional district have nominated George W. Morrison for Congress.

**THE COALITION AGAINST WALKER** is more extensive than is generally supposed. Not only all the States of Central America, but Venezuela, Chili, Ecuador, Peru, and New Granada, appear to be concerned in it. It is said that Chili is to contribute 1,000 tons, and Peru \$1,000,000 of the guano fund. This coalition is believed to have been arranged by the Transit Company, whose interests Walker has ruined. Thus far, but three States have actually taken the field in Nicaragua, being Costa Rica, Salvador, and Guatemala, and of these the first appears to be the chief in the fray. This is owing to the British aid, which is furnished liberally, British influence being paramount in Costa Rica.

**REMOVED NEGRO CONSPIRACY IN FLORIDA.**—The *Floridian and Journal*, published at Tallahassee, thus speaks of a removed conspiracy among the negroes in Florida:

"A gentleman writing from Quincy, over the anonymous signature of 'Floridian,' informs us that a bloody conspiracy is now ripening with a certain class of the population of this State, against the lives of our citizens, and that the development of the plot is to occur sometime between the morning of the 20th inst. and the first day of January next ensuing. We frankly confess that we place but little confidence in the statement; yet such a thing is possible, and suggests a very forcible the propriety of organizing an active police force in every neighborhood, to guard against the improbable contingency."

**INSURRECTIONS.**—The rumors of negro insurrections in Harrison co., Texas, have led to the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter. The committee report that they find no evidence of any concert of action, or any definite ideas among the negroes of what they would or could do, or any real intention of doing anything. There had been a good deal of loose talk "about the late election, the prospects of Fremont's election, and the belief of some that they would be free, if Fremont was elected." The committee find no evidence that any white man was implicated with the negroes, but they suggest the necessity for each and every slaveholder keeping a strict watch over his own negroes and premises, and not allowing any negroes but his own to visit the premises, without a special permit. They also recommend the keep-