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WASHINGTON, D. C.

For the National Era.
DREAM OF THE BROKEN HEARTED.
From the German.
By CHARLES HICKOCK.

My dream came like the morning breeze.
Of an early sunny day.
My love's smile was bright.
My heart was full of joy.
My love was mine, and I was his.
My heart was full of joy.
My love was mine, and I was his.
My heart was full of joy.
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OUR CHARLEY.

From Texas.

Five years ago, we parted from our Charley.
He went to the East—the highest, brightest,
bravest, that ever shined in Texas.
From his mother, she tells, his fourteen years,
he had a right to know him; but all our friends
know him. He was not just a boy, but a man.
Thought in our hearts that we should never
lose another day, that we should never
lose another day, that we should never
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THE SUICIDE OF H. W. HERBERT.

From the Newark (N. J.) Advertiser, May 10.

Our whole community was started last evening by the announcement of the suicide of Mr. Henry William Herbert, late of this city.
A secret fog was felt that there was some mysterious and terrible tragedy which some few hours later confirmed the announcement—developing the most affecting and touching details of a domestic tragedy.

THE TRANSPORT OF AFRICANS TO THE FRENCH WEST INDIES.

From the London Standard, May 10.

The great irregularity of the West African mail steamers has of late interrupted the current of the history of the notorious Regis company, which has been for some time purchasing Africans.
The last arrivals, however, put us in possession of some additional particulars. A few days since, the Regis company's steamer, the 'Afric,' was seen at the Cape of Good Hope.

THE TWO POSITIONS.

From the New York Tribune, May 10.

To settle the Kansas territorial question, the two positions are:
1. That the territory should be admitted as a free State.
2. That the territory should be admitted as a slave State.

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Tuesday, May 18, 1858.

Admission of Oregon.—Mr. Douglas moved to postpone the prior orders, with a view to the admission of Oregon.
This motion met with some resistance on the part of the Whig members, who urged the superior claims of the States of Tennessee, Jones, King, Sevier, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, and Wilson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1858.

NO. 595.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

This is a line for the first insertion, five cents a line for each subsequent one. Ten words constitute a line. Payment in advance is required.

THE AMISTAD CLAIM.

This old and intricate claim of the Spanish Government has been revived, and is now being pressed upon the Government for payment.
The Amistad case, which was decided in the Supreme Court in 1841, was a case of Spanish slave ships, the Amistad and the Teje, which were captured by the crew of the ship 'Amistad' in 1839.

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Mr. Morton, in his "Memorial" presented to the Senate, has presented a memorial in relation to the Amistad case, which was decided in the Supreme Court in 1841.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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what modified. The bill was reported from the committee of the whole.

Thursday, May 20, 1858.

Mr. Hammon moved the credentials of the Hon. Arthur P. Hayes, appointed a Senator by the Governor of South Carolina, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Josiah J. Evans, which were read and the bill was passed by a yeas and nays, and Mr. Hayes took his seat.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, moved the bill to amend the act in relation to the advantages of the hill, said the policy was not new or unsupported. Moses had enunciated his principles in his various addresses, and he had repeated them in his commentaries on public law, and President Jackson had advocated it in his messages to Congress.

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Mr. Wheeler is the accredited agent for the *Era*, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. L. T. Park, of Mount Union, Ohio, will receive and forward subscriptions for the *Era*, at club rates.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1858.

AMERICAN CAPT. MEIGS.

The conduct of Capt. Meigs, superintendent of the construction of the new wing to the Capitol, and other public works of magnitude, is the subject of frequent and severe criticism. We suppose no one can take exception to his work, on the ground that the material is not good enough, or that the construction is not solid, durable, beautiful, or convenient.

But no one man is equal to all things. Capt. Meigs may be unequal in civil engineering, but he is unequal in architecture, and he may be neither a painter nor an architect. We are not prepared, however, to say that he is not a man of high talents, and that he is not a man of high talents, and that he is not a man of high talents.

A few months ago, a Convention of American artists, from all sections of the country, was held in the Smithsonian Institution, not to produce foreign art, but to present the claims of American art. They agreed upon a memorial, in which they requested the President to designate a public building, in which to hold a Convention of American artists.

The question being taken, the motion of Mr. Tyler was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 27. The Convention of American artists, from all sections of the country, was held in the Smithsonian Institution, not to produce foreign art, but to present the claims of American art.

Mr. Cameron then moved to restrict the rate of interest to five instead of six per cent. After a further discussion of the bill, Mr. Simmons moved an amendment providing for a repeal of the act in relation to the District of Columbia, and the bill was passed.

The bill making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government was the prominent subject of consideration. The item providing for the purchase of land in the District of Columbia, was the subject of much discussion.

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A Republican Governor - \$50,000
Democratic Bank Comptroller - 10,000
Democratic Lieutenant Governor - 10,000
Democratic Secretary of State - 10,000
Democratic Assistant Clerk of Assembly - 10,000
Total - \$100,000

Number of Democratic members and State officers who were bribed is 51. Amount received by them - \$430,000. Number of Republican members and State officers bribed - 10. Amount received by them - \$175,000.

THE SLAVE TRADE AND RIGHT OF PATRIOTISM AND PHILANTHROPY. It would seem that an elaborate correspondence on the subject of the African slave trade has been going on between the American and British Governments. It is a subject of great importance, and one which has attracted the attention of the President to the Senate.

General Cass thinks that the best method of effecting this object is of "very difficult nature." The measures resorted to hitherto have failed. The system of joint blockade on the coast of Africa has secured no benefit at all proportioned to the blood and money expended.

By this failure need not discourage the anxious friends of the African slave. It is a subject of great importance, and one which has attracted the attention of the President to the Senate. It is a subject of great importance, and one which has attracted the attention of the President to the Senate.

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then he has assumed no responsibility to us; but if he has an American vessel, engaged in lawful commerce, he has committed a hostile act, and his Government should be held accountable. We will invade because the mistress of the seas; we shall invade them at our pleasure; our flag will cease to command respect; the assumed right of visitation will be exercised for any and every purpose that may suit the caprice of an English man-of-war.

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means inadequate, call upon Congress to interpose. We have been derelict on this subject. The Federal Government has been controlled by the Slave Power, and what special concern has that interest in the suppression of the slave trade? Vessels of war we have in abundance, but we send them to the Mediterranean, and elsewhere, on parade duty, instead of being employed in the stern duty of exterminating a piratical traffic.

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through Kansas about the time the vote on the Leocompton Constitution is to be taken, and may possibly find it necessary to linger there a day or two, or more.

PROGRESS OF REPUBLICANISM IN WASHINGTON. A full and spirited meeting of the Republicans of this city was held at the rooms of the National Republican Association last Sunday night. The meeting was addressed, in an eloquent and able speech of an hour in length, by the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana. Senator Clark, of New Hampshire, also spoke, and the meeting was a grand success.

Mr. Colfax addressed the meeting, and spoke in a grand and able manner. He spoke in a grand and able manner. He spoke in a grand and able manner. He spoke in a grand and able manner.

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The Brevin.

Abridgment of the Debates in Congress, from 1789 to 1857. By the author of the Thirty Years View, Vol. 1.

The seventh volume of this excellent Abridgment of the Debates in Congress, by the author of the Thirty Years View, traces the interesting period commencing with the session of 1820-1, and terminating with that of 1823-4.

This volume also contains the interesting debate upon the "Gaugus System," which took place in 1824, and which led to its abandonment.

Every citizen who aspires to an intelligent acquaintance with the history of America on political subjects, should read this. It marks an important epoch—the new era of good feeling inaugurated by Mr. Monroe had passed.

During the session of 1824, a highly-important question was introduced, and was matterially shaped the course of the parties which sprung up at that period.

The design of Mr. Benton in abridging the debates of Congress is, to bring all that is valuable in them within the reach of the people.

From this letter, it appears that Mr. Yeaton did not do justice to Mr. Everett. He did and does condemn the attack on his fellow-citizen most heartily.

With these views of the subject, though, as I trust, for reasons higher than any effect on a popular mind, it is not surprising that the argument of Mr. Sumner's speech.

On the 6th, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. B. on the 6th, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. B. on the 6th, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. B.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Marshal Rynders and Postmaster Freligh, New York.

Mr. Everett on the summer outrage. Mr. Everett has addressed a letter to a friend of his, upon the summer outrage, which has found its way into the newspapers.

"The paper was sent up to me at a very early hour the next morning in my bed-room, where, from ill health, I had passed the night, and it lay unopened on my table, until I was aroused by an alarm clock."

"The design of Mr. Benton in abridging the debates of Congress is, to bring all that is valuable in them within the reach of the people."

By the Niagara, at Boston, with Liverpool dates to the 8th, we have the following additions to our news columns.

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MR. DOUGLASS AND THE ADMINISTRATION. Mr. J. Quincy Jones (Mr. Buchanan's clerk in the House) has been personally at work in London; and has returned with a letter to Mr. Douglas, from a club, and to ten Anti-Douglas Democrats to electors in Illinois.

"It is impossible, of course, that the President can be aware of a movement, the only effect of which is to prove to the Democratic party in Pennsylvania that the nomination made at Harrisburg on the 4th of March last, is not a genuine one."

"The relations of Senator Douglas towards the Administration are a subject which excites him. He has no overtures to make to Mr. Buchanan, and the only one that Mr. Buchanan has to make to Mr. Douglas, is to adopt the Anti-Leecompton policy, and administer the Government upon the principle of the Leecompton bond."

"The editor of the Era has been fined \$1,000 for publishing a communication signed by the editor of the Era, and the editor of the Era has been fined \$500 for a similar offence."

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Dr. Robert Hare, of Philadelphia, died in this city on the morning of Saturday, the 15th of May, at the residence of his daughter, beginning of the present century, he has been celebrated for the seasons and successful prosecution of chemistry, and especially of electro-galvanism.

A favorite mode of introducing in Brazil is said to be, to give it to a friend if he stands saying from you, I am responsible for it. We wish that this usage might be incorporated into the "Rules of Good Society" at Washington.

The 7th inst. a little daughter, three years of age, Henry Denman, of Hasbrouck, Sullivan County, N. Y., was killed by falling backwards into a well of water, which did not arrive but an hour or two after the accident.

Charles Bessie, aged four years and nine months, recently died at New York. Had she lived, she would have come into possession of \$400,000, left by James Barlow, of Chicago, who was lost in the Pacific. The money now goes to the State of New York.

The splendid copies of the American-Antislavery Exploring Expedition and Audubon's Birds of America, sent by the President to the Emperor of China, have been found for sale by the Chinese in the city of Peking.

Charles Mackay and Rufus Chatfield, Jr., sailed in the Europa from Boston on Wednesday, the 26th inst., for London.

Charles H. Phelps, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., New York, well known as a benevolent and a leader in religious and benevolent causes, died in New York on Tuesday evening, the 26th inst.

Four hundred dollars are annually taken from the Boston banks on Saturday, and the remainder is deposited in the United States Bank.

Twenty Boston merchants have given Major Tienann, of New York, a chase and horse, as a token of their appreciation of his personal and official services.

Judge Blackstone, whose Commentaries are the most popular law books of the country, died in London, on the 14th inst.

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PHILADELPHIA, PA., MAY 27, 1858. THE NATIONAL ERA, WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 27, 1858.

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FOR THE NATIONAL ERA.
ILLUSTRATIONS: INSCRIBED TO A FRIEND
BY EDWARD SPENCER.

SPEECH OF LEWIS TAPPAN.

A meeting of the members and friends of the American Tract Society, held in New York, at Clinton Hall, on the 11th, to consider the course of the Publishing Committee with reference to their non-compliance with the resolution of the Society, in 1857, that "those moral duties which grow out of the existence of slavery, as well as those which are necessary to the abolition of it, should be promoted, and so much declared as consistent with Scripture, and so much declared by evangelical Christians, undoubtedly do exist within the province of the Society, and are to be discussed in its fraternal assembly, and ought to be discussed in its annual meeting, and Christian spirit, and to be the best course to be pursued by the Society in its course to be held May 12th, Mr. Lewis Tappan made the following remarks:
Mr. Tappan said he should not have done so last night, at the late hour, which was not intended to be here today. In this resolution, he had not been present, but he had been absent this morning. He particularly regretted the absence of several distinguished gentlemen, members of a committee appointed last evening, to attend to the arrangements, were present today, in addition to a large number who attended last evening, and he expressed his regret that the speakers had not been present.

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