nto consideration the fact that it was done in February. His Excellency (that is to be) having called for his bill, and paid it, to the

even to allow to one half the interesting events that took place on the casion, but we must abruptly conclede by simply stating that his Excellency, after bowing very politely to us, was taken down to the river, the wheels of his was taken down to the river, the wheels of his carriage never ceasing to turn, so long as the horses attached to it kept moving. Being placed on the bont, he went off as soon as the wheels were "shipped up" and the steam let one, amid the roar of cannon, which kept going off all the time, apparently from a value desire to keep his Excellency company.

## CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE SATURDAY, PERSONARY, 15. Mr. Francis presented the credentials of the Hon. Albert C Greene, elected by the Legislature of Rhode Island a Senator from state for six years from the 4th day of

on. Danie & Dickinson, elected by the Leg-sture of New York a Sepator from that ate for six years from the 4th day of March ch were rend, and ordered to be

Mr. Walker, from the joint Committee of two Houses appointed to wait upon James Polk and informs him of his election as nt of the United States, and George M. ted that the Committee had ir duty, and that he had been ed to say to the Sonate that the Presielect, in signifying his acceptance of the ple, expressed his deep sense of gratitude herr for the confidence they had reposed im, and requisited us to convey to our res-five Houses assurances that, in executing would be his anxious desire to mainit would be his auxious desire to mainthe honor and promote the welfare of his
stry; and that the Vice President elect in
ifying his acceptance of the office to
the had been chosen by the people, exted his profund gratitude to them, and
ared but, drawn unexpectedly by the
rous suffrages of his fellow citizens from
hades of private life into the full glare of
all station, it was difficult to repress the
tude that he might not be equal to the
noise of so sudden a change; but that,
ad by an ardent devotion to the high honue interests, and fast union of the AmerStates, he would enter with zeal upon
after assigned to him, in the hope of at
partially realizing the expectations of ribily realizing the expectations of would much improve the

PRENCH SPALIATIONS nch spollations prior to 1500 was its third reading.

hat he felt to be his duty permit u b initude to pass without further dis-un it. He would prefer, not so orence to himself as to the impora new pending before the S is bill be passed over informally, to be in at the first convenient moment. Archer sequiesced in the motion, with terstanding that the Senator from South

roline would be prepared to discuss the Il the first convenient moment which affered

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS. otion of Mr. Archer, the Senata re-a consideration of the joint resolution ne House of Representatives for ading on its indefinite postponement.

Mr. Rives being entitled to the floor, rose

and addressed the Senate for upwards of the Mr. Woodbury obtained the floor on Mon

On motion of Mr. Choate,

The Senate adjourned.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CCEPTANCE OF OFFICE OF THE P AND VICE PRESIDENT BLES Borke made the following Report:

The joint Committee appointed by the Sente and House of Representatives to wait up and inform the Iton. James K. Polk, u e, of his election to the o cardent of the United States, for the tour years from and after the 3d day e Hoo. George Mr. Dullas, of Penn. resident of the United States, for the same

That they have attended to the duty assign

The President elect, in signifying his ac-ceptance of the office to which he had been classed by the people, expressed his deep sense of gratitude to them for the confidence which they had reposed in him, and requestwhich they had reposed in incident of one of us to convey to our respective Houses of Congress assurances that, in executing the composible duties which would devolve upon aim, it would be his unxious desire to m

lice President elect, in signifying his repress the solicitude that he might not all to the exigencies of so sudden a but that, swayed by an ordent devothe high honor, true interest, and fast pe of at least partially realizing the ex-ions of those by whose confidence he

If into a Committee of the Whole on to of the Union, (Mr. Hopkins, of Vir-

support of the army for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1846.

having called for his bill, and paid it, to the entire satisfaction of the accommodating and gentlemently bar-keeper, proceeded to leave the hotel by stepping out of the door, precise ty one foot at a time.

This motion being called through taken up and read through it was then read by sections, for the purchase of being amended; and when the first section was read at the contract of the contrac

Mr. M Kay stated that the pay of the me

Mr. Duncan. Yes. Double rations--I to know what they are.
Some further explanations took place between Messrs. Haralson, Duncan, and J. A.

Mr. Duncan then addressed the Cou length in favor of his amendment, co g that the pay of the major general was too high, and that it ought not only to be reduced, but that the amount ought to be ascernined and fixed by law. He said it was a strange

regulation which gave the commanding gen-eral of the army near \$10,000 a year, while the Secretar of War, under whose command ne was, received but \$6,000 a year. Mr. D in conclusion, gave notice of another amendment which he should offer in case of the failure of the present amendment.

Some conversation arose between M Duncan and Dromgoole.

Mr. Duncan asked for tellers on the tion. He was in earnest; he meant what he said; and he trusted he should be sustained by

every friend of economy in this House.

Mr. M Kay made some additional observations in opposition to the amendment. He would vote for a reduction of the pay of the army, which he thought in many instances too high, but did not think this the proper way to The Committee on this bill had me several reductions, and corrected several buses that existed.

Mr. Clinton would ask the gentleman why it was not proper to reduce the pay of the major general in this bill, when the Committee had already reduced the pay of the cadets \$4

Mr. M'Kny explained and continued his re-marks. He avowed himself in favor of retrenchment in all the other branches of the government as well as in the army, but thought it too late in the session to effect any thing in that way. He would reduce the pay of the navy, the civil officers of the government, and he would also reduce the pay and mileage of members of Congress. When gen.

no bill regulating the pay of the army.

Nu quorum voting, Mr. C. J. Ingersoll moved to take Congress at six dollars a day. Let us, said hegin at home.

The Chair said the motion was not in cr.

The question was again put by tellers or so the bill was laid aside.

What a phalanx of able statesmen the Whig party will have in the next Senate of the U. States. Webster, and Clayton, and Crittenden, and Corwin, and Berrien, and Reverdy Johnson, besides others equally good and trus! What Whig is there who does not ac-cuire fresh hope and confidence from the tal-ents and eloquence of these men and their ents and eloquence of these men and their brother Whig Senators? Why will not Vir-giona give Archer a colleague worthy of him and of her? The Senate will again be the citadel of our strength. Let us have a Whig legion in the House of Representations to second and sustain our Whig Phulanx in the Senate. Even without a majority, much good may be done—much evil prevented.—Alexandria Gazette

Hon. E. STANLY .- In all parts of the stat we discover a disposition to do justice to our talented townsman Edward Stanly. Many of his opponents who have heretofore pura him with untiring hatred and vilificati seem to have been thrown all aback, by the dignified and impartial manner in which he discharged the duties of Speaker in the House of Commons. For ourselves, we have no new wrinkle, occasioned by his acts as Speak-er. Edward Stanly is the same man he was The same principles of integrity, beduty, and if you please, gentlem which made him so much a favorite Democrats as Speaker, impelled him forward ears ugo, when in the discharge of his duties years ugo, when in the discharge of his duties as Representative, in Congress, he stood in the front rank, in buttling against the encroachments of unauthorized power and the wicked devices of Locofocoism. These last made him a repreach and a by-word among so-called Democrats, while the acts of his Speaker.

ship, prompted by the same feelings and the same sense of duty, secure to him their highest consideration.—Newbernion. CALVIN FAIRBANE - This individual, wh e people expressed his profound as our renders recollect, has been confined bem, and declared that, drawn the juit of Fayerte County for some month them, and declared that, drawn the jail of Payette County for some months, by the generous suffrages of his came into Court this (Thursday) morning, and demanded a trial. He acknowledged his guitt and threw himself upon the mercy of the

> fifteen years.
>
> Fairbank made a short address to the jury, stating that he had always been an Abolitionist and thought he was acting in obedience te the dictates of humanity, in aiding slaves to make their escape, but was now satisfied hat was not the way to carry out his princi-

in the Chuir.)

M. Kay moved that the Committee take indicted in three races, under a charge of abbill making appropriations for the ducting slaves. Lexington (Ky.) Inquirer.

Cash and Credit-A Word to the

section was read. The second of the control of the wished to second of the major general.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll suid it was stated in the Army Register.

Mr. Duncon replied that the gentleman was mistaken. It was not set down in the army of the major general was \$7,144.88; but that, in his opinion was short of the amount really received by him some three or four thousand dollars.

Mr. M. Kay stated that the pay of the major general was \$7,144.88; but that, in his opinion was short of the amount really received by him some three or four thousand dollars.

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Mr. M. Kay stated that the pay of the major general was \$7,144.88; but that, in his opinion was short of the amount really received by him some three or four thousand dollars. of it being absorbed in losses by bad debts, "shaves" on notes discounted, law costs, general was all set down under the different collectors' travelling expenses and pay, sala-reads, such as pay, quarters, fuel, forage and rations, but what was called longevity rations charges of the cumbrous and wasteful ma-was not stated. now that they are not explained, and I want enormous expenses are incurred. They would be know what they are. at corresponding prices, but their customer pay accordingly. Goods cannot be sold on credit for any thing like cash prices, no mat-

Let us see how gigantic is the loss incurred by our laburing people through this profer-ence of credit to cash in mercantile transac-

the country and not re-exported is about o hundred and twenty millions; while the val of domestic productions which are bought and sold through the merchants must be at least twice as much, or two hundred and forty mil lions. Of the aggregate probably not pay. Here is an annual charge of sixty m pay. Here is an annual charge of sixty millions per annum—more than the cost of our Federal and all our State Governments—levied each year upon the productive industry of the country by the system of more untile ered. It is paid mainly by the farmers and planters, who persist in buying their goods mainly on credit, and thus compelling the merchants to charge an average of at least twenty-five per cent, more for them than if they were uniformly paid for on delivery. Many a farmer, many a neighborhood, many a country, is falling deeper and deeper in debt every year by reason of this very error. For instance a country in Michigan turns off a suryear by reason of this very error. For stance a county in Michigan turns off a stance at \$100,000 worth of wheat, catter possas, &c., annually. This produce is variably sold for ready pay, and at emprices. That same county buys and so sumes products every year, which cost \$90,000 originally, and which it might obtain for \$95,000 ready pay. But its morehants but tlemen would bring forward these measures, they would find that he would go with them.

Mr. J. A. Black, with a view of testing the sense of members on the subject of retrench.

ment, moved to lay the bill uside, and take on the sense of members on the subject of retrench.

> The remedy for all this is very singsh up. Let the farmer, having sold last year's crop to pay his store bill, gir ain to run in debt for goods. Let him rereach his pure hases, and turn off bu eggs, stock, any thing in short, to pay for what he must buy, until his next coop comes in, and let the girls wear their old dreases till then. They will look all the better for it in the eyes of men and women of sensoonly eyes they should care for. Whe vest comes round let the farmer pay we balance he owes, sell his produce for (never to those who will pay his own print it—next spring)—and then insist on his ten and coffee, his clothes and war an average of twenty per cent, cheaper of

stroy the Credit ry ip a proper credit, but ry is not and never was of this kind. T when away, but must charge his goods to cover the luss on bad Rather a bad system this for

the man of money lend at mode it, on good security, to the industrion lifty who need it; let the man of largery sell off a farm or a lot to any or who will give a fair price and improve u it, even though he cannot pay a farthing present but the interest. A mortgage un present but the interest. A morigage on the land will be ample accurity, and the payment of the interest will answer every purpose. This is the credit system—credit by those who have to those who need, and credit based on is inevitably attended by high charge re better that the farmer should mo s property and pay twelve per cent. in

the Captain-General O'Donnell, tog

Priday, February 28, 1845.

It is currently reported, and generally believed, that the Him. Jas. Graham and Gen. B. M. Edney will be candidates to represent be highly popular in the South as well as this District in the next Congress. Hon. To the North. Its manifest justice will com L. Clingman, our present Representative, it it to the whole country, and the ble is also understood, will be a candidate for re-

all Whigs, to speak of the claims of either to the support of the Whig party. We merely wish to call the attention of our friends to and more liberal views have long prevalled the importance, under such circumstances, of A knight encased in armor, with lance holding a District Convention at an early day, sword, might as well make fight upon a six that the sense of the District may be had in nounder, as Mr. McDuffie bring up his the selection of a candidate to be run by our quated notions against the progress of intelparty at the August election. The injury hat would ensue from the distraction and di- he harms only himself." vision of our ranks, should we run more than one candidate, is too apparent not to be seen by all. True, we could run all three, with out the least danger of being represented in the next Congress by a Dernocrat. But this is not the way to socure that harmony and concert of action necessary to success in fushould ever bear in mind that it is a par futy to keep united-to avoid all must be done to insure success at the great battle for the Presidency, for if o principles are as dear to us as we ha

what it was four years ago, when the now sainted Harrison reached the seat of Govnent, as if the weather had any thing to do with either the fate of the Government of adividuels. True, there are circums bich might be enumerated, for in out the time we had determined round for planting, a dark cloud o'er upr he sky and presently large drops of rain b in to full, soon followed by heavy rain that at the ducks must go to the branch to swin the puddles in our yard, caused by

But seriously, when such men as Blair of Glube, Amos Kendall, and the other and naller lights of Locofocuism, con and, or such profunity, such impiety; we te tolermed. It is aptorious that Blair has edited and published for a number of years a paper at Washington, filled to overflowing with folsehoods the most pulpable, insult ing, glaring, and bare fixed that could be innted, not omitting slander, detraction on of the fiving and the dead, and vet he has the hardshood to assak about provdence, to take that sacred word in his polit ed lips, and pretend to a sort of revelut from heaven that the Incoming Administraion is to be prosperous and successful.

It is rumored, but we know not with what uth, that Mr. Packenham, the British Minis m the Government of the United States for taig pocomplimentary allusions to the Brit sh Government, contained in Mr. Callionn' elebrated letter to Mr. King, our Minister to France. We will probably hear somethin finite about this matter shortly.

The New York American bal o and marged in the Courier & Enguirer.

Reform whole mind of a strong man. Hardly any than formerly. But such is the of the public will, then a reduction in the of postage. People have justly complained that the private, social, and countiercial correspondence of the country is burdened with the expense of transmitting all the correspon dence of the government; an expense which should manifestly be burne by the national of the system of plunder which he charges of March, and postpooed the order fro upon the North. Nevertheless, the bill will House, indefinitely. which will flow from it will increase 1 It is not our design, as these gentlemen are are strengthened and multiplied by its opera-McDuffic is far, far behind the age. Lorger ligent reform. He makes a gellant fight, but

> The Hon. Lewis Cass has been chosen to a Senator of the United States from the rate of Michigan for six years from and ofer the 3J of Murch.

The Hon Wm L. Dayton has been relected by the Legislature of New Jersey U. Sepator for six years from the 4th of next

(Morsell and Goddard) requiring the are

says: "I have already said that the Within a day or two past the m ult in listening to their different stories, and in awarding the spoils. There is the gr st anxiety felt among them to know Me Polk's feelings on the subject of re-He has given no evidence yet of his d tion to reward his followers, [a slight we think, I and us he has pledged bimself no o run for a second term, and will be indiffer ent about making friends, with a view to re lection, those who are in pursuit of the sp ave great apprehensions that he will not I s proscriptive as they contend be ought to be do not think it likely that he will err on the ide of leniency towards his political oppo ents who are in office, but let him pursu what course he may, it will be impose satisfy the rapacious crew that are alread athering rapidly, and who will bear his nat rom this time onward."

Bowdyion Rebuked.

The following just rebuke of Mesers. B ad Giddings is from the New York Herald The country has been again diserneed by an other row in Congress. We allude to the af fray between Giddings and Black, on th floor of the House of Representatives, I which, after abusing each other in terms of ow and vulgar ruffianism, the last m antagonist, and was prevented only by the prompt interference of some of the less from knocking him down. The whole was disgraceful and humiliating in the exlarly painful and disreputable, is the anathy, the cool indifference, with which the of. fair was regarded by the other members. It is really almost incredible that such a degrad. ng outburst of passion and violence can be olerated in the House of Ren A more impressive and instructive proof of as and unfinces of the great tives of the people, could not possibly be atfurded. These are the scenes which weigh down to the dust the spirit of every sincere and intelligent patriot. These are the se wer which the enemies of liberty and this untry exult with fiendish delight. How gare the patriotism and honor of the naion to be so disgraced by the election to plaes of trust and dignity of men who have neither the principle nor the manner of gentlemen-who are fit only to asso into with the vagabonds of the Pive Points?

ries of lows and Florida Into the Usion a few days since, by a vote of 145 to 34.

The Democratic majority in the

ere American says, it is cortain that f en nerced upon. Col. Butter has nied Mr. Polk to the city

THE TELEGRAPH STOPPER.—The Nad elligencer mya: It is with a regret w will, we are sure, be participated in by all Magnetic Telegraph, which has excited iversal an interest through are to be suspended in conaustion of the appropriat gress for continuing the

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILMONS -The n Courier, of the 13th inst. , sure, that " at the adjourned meeting of the Stock the South Carolina Rail Rand Con Southwestern Ruil Road Bank, hald he Act of the Legisla Gudaden to Counden. Atter whi

g gentleman who was stabbed by latch, at the St Louis Ball Room, on Tue ng, is dead. He breathed his last a o clock yesterday moralog. or to morrow, when all the facts inneholy transaction will b

Mr. Palk reached Washington City Thursday evening, the 13 h just. He welcomed to the city by Mr. Radeliff, or the part of the Democratic Association of

Mr. Radeliff having concluded his a Mr. Polk, in substance, replied that he was med to recognise in Mr. Radeliff the cir of the Domicratic Association and of cit of the District of Columbia. Of their as and patriotism, and fidelity, he had alread seard, but too much could not be said of leing efforts in the cause which, under t blessings of Providence, had again triu ed; and he should rejoice if, by his elevation o the Chief, Magistracy, se had been express d, it should result beneficially to the natio a coming to Washington, he resulted his elf in association with old friends and no on, and most happy should be be to ake them again by the hand, and partake o he haspitality, the kindness, and courtesy which had so repeatedly, on former accessors in extended to him; and nothing strument of contributing to their pe

We regret to state, that a majority of the auncil did not meet Governor Graham and Vednesday last, pursuant to summons. This oly members in attendance, were Colly members in attendance, west yers, of Anson; Br. Perry, of France de Col. Louise

We have often expressed the opinion, and ill adhere to it, that the Council should be impose i of genthmen selected from coun-is more convenient to the seas of Govern-

As it turns out, the public interest will no suffer by the failure to convene the Co the object of its assembling not being a ter of pressing importance.—Balera

Since the above was in type, we learn fro the Register that Gov. Graham has ago goned his Council to meet in Rais the 5th of March.

DEATH OF JODGE THOMPSON.-The I 9th inst, at ap advanced age. We stand that the deceased had been it a state of health for some weeks, but considered dangerously ill until a ments before he expired. Judgo T held high and Judicial stations is this many years, which he filled wit ty; and we trust that an appro-will be prepared for the pre-