

Mr. Webster's Letter.

Mr. Webster to Mr. Everett. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, January 29, 1842. EDWARD EVERETT, Esq. &c. &c. Sir,—I regret to be obliged to acquaint you with a very serious occurrence which recently took place in a port of the Bahama Islands.

M's Government is of opinion that the rule by which these claims should be decided, is that those claimants must be entitled to compensation who were lawfully in possession of their slaves within the British territory, and who were disturbed in their legal possession of those slaves by functionaries of the British Government.

caps passing from one part of the United States to another, within the reach of British authority only for the moment, and this only by force and violence. To seek to give either to persons or property thus brought within such an English character, or to impart to either English privileges, or to subject either to English burdens or liabilities, cannot, in the opinion of the Government of the United States, be justified.

most expedient, the substance of this despatch; and you will receive further instructions respecting the case of the Creole, unless it shall become the subject of discussion at Washington.

THE MESSENGER. D. R. MANALLY & J. ROBERTS, EDITORS. ASHEVILLE, N. C. Friday, March 18, 1842. Congress. From a few short extracts given in this paper, form the National Intelligencer and Charleston Courier, some ideas may be gathered as to what is doing in Congress.

News of the Week. In Ireland, Daniel O'Connell is still agitating. The last accounts from that country say that there was lately a grand muster of his friends and admirers, to whom he made two inflammatory speeches, and talked loudly of a Parliament of their own and a House of Commons on College Green.