

FROM WASHINGTON.

The fourth month of the Session. We have arrived at the middle of the fourth month of the Session of Congress without any one of the great questions...

It is somewhat surprising that the proprieties of Note-writing should be so little regarded in this country, when we consider that it is an important branch of general education...

This debate has, as far as it has gone on afforded food enough for comment, in no merry vein, and yet in some of its aspects, in its connections and its conjunctions...

The French Revolution.

We have long been accustomed to consider this as the most infernal transaction in the history of crime. It has appeared to us in the dim regions of the past like a dark cloud...

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—H. B. M. schooner Hornet, at Jamaica from Caracas, brings accounts of a great battle between the Bolivians under Gen. Bolivar...

some days ago, and is now lying upon the table. Upon that motion, and the sort of opposition that has been offered to it...

WASHINGTON, March 10. The rumors of a disruption in the ranks of the Locos are not without foundation. The movement of the radicals in behalf of Col. Johnson for the Presidency has produced a serious fracas among the friends...

The nomination of Mr. Graham for the P. O. of your city is becoming daily more popular here, and I sincerely hope it will be confirmed without much opposition.

A few unimportant appointments were confirmed this morning. Yours, LEON.

AT FAULT AGAIN.—In Mr. Henry's late speech, he had a good deal to say about the Bank investigations, instituted at the last session of our Legislature...

INSURRECTION IN SANTA MARTHA.—The following particulars in connection with this outbreak we derive from Captain J. D. Williams, late commander of the steamer Union...

THE BEDFORD MURDER.—The man who was discovered murdered on Thursday near the Railroad, is ascertained to be Jacob Grasley, of 90 Ridge street, New York...

A KNOWING ONE.—"Is Jonathan Dumphy here?" asked a rather country looking fellow, bolting into a printing office.

"I don't know such a man," said the foreman. "Don't know him," said he, "why he is courting our Sally."

THE MESSENGER. D. R. MANALLY & J. ROBERTS, EDITORS. ASHEVILLE, N. C. Friday, April 1, 1849.

Mr. Henry's Letter.

The editor of the Lincoln Republican having accepted our terms, we shall publish the letter of Hon. L. D. Henry accepting the nomination as a candidate for Governor, next week.

We believe that a National Bank, a Protective Tariff, one Presidential Term, a Restriction of the Veto Power, a Lessening of Executive Patronage, and a Curtailing of many of the Public Expenses...

In conclusion we would just say, that we are satisfied with the exposition of Mr. H's views on National politics, and are fully satisfied that they are impolitic and unsafe.

FIRES. There has lately been a destructive fire at Columbus, Ga. One hundred thousand dollars worth of property was consumed.

BANKRUPTCY. The last Rutherford Intelligence contains a notice of seven persons in that county who have filed their petition, praying to be declared bankrupts.

Another very destructive fire lately occurred in New Orleans. The loss of property was immense.

FORGERS. A man calling himself Shepperd, lately forged a check on the Branch Bank of the State at Wilmington, for six thousand dollars.

A free negro was lately condemned to be hung at Tarboro', in this State, for forcibly entering a house and stealing a decanter of whiskey.

A NEW WISCONSIN SENATOR. Charles M. Conrad has been elected United States Senator from Wisconsin, in place of Alexander Mouton, resigned.

Invasion of Texas by the Mexicans.

By reference to the news articles in another part of this week's paper, it will be seen that Texas has been invaded by a large Mexican force.

Meetings have been called already in different parts of the Southern States, having for their object the collecting of volunteers, to aid the Texans.

Agricultural Societies.

GENTLEMEN: I noticed an appeal of yours some time since, suggesting the importance of, and the advantages to be derived from the formation of such societies in the Western counties of this State.

From a conversation with our friend, Mr. Thomas S. Dickens, whose practical knowledge of farming is equal to that of any gentleman with whom we are acquainted, we derive the following hints for the management of new grounds.

A shock for the West!

We have already recorded the decisive vote by which the British House of Commons has sustained Sir Robert Peel in repulsing any modification of the Corn-Laws which shall operate in our behalf as a practical amelioration of the present restrictive policy.

But this is not all. The policy of Great Britain does not stop here, but strikes a new and fatal blow at the lucrative Canadian Trade of our Northern frontier.

The principal exemption from duty he proposes to remove, were those of grain and wheat flour, and salt meat provisions. He believed that it was the general desire of the people of Canada, that a law should be imposed upon all provisions coming in from America, especially those kinds already mentioned.

"He would, therefore, propose a duty of 2s. a barrel upon fish, dried or salted, 3s. upon pickled fish, upon butter 6s. per cwt., upon cheese 5s. per cwt., &c."

"We are not sure that this duty of 3s. per quarter (nine cents a bushel) on wheat will suffice to stop its flowing down the St. Lawrence, though we seriously hope it may."

"Never," "never," "never," said Mr. Calhoun. "The Senator from South Carolina certainly did," responded Mr. Simmons. "I have seen the record!"

"Never," "never," returned Mr. Calhoun. "I believed the provision unconstitutional."

"Well," said Mr. Simmons, "I will not misrepresent the Senator. 'Let us see the Record.' Mr. Calhoun. 'Bring it Mr. Secretary!'"

New grounds.

From a conversation with our friend, Mr. Thomas S. Dickens, whose practical knowledge of farming is equal to that of any gentleman with whom we are acquainted, we derive the following hints for the management of new grounds.

Here, again, is the cover afforded to the land for two years producing extraordinary effects. Mr. Dicken gave no credit to this fact; but we are satisfied that the office of covering and sheltering alone which the trash had performed for two years, would have been worth more than any benefits that could have been obtained by burning.

FROM TEXAS.

Advices from Galveston to the 24th of February have been received at New Orleans. In the vessel that brought them came passengers James Hamilton, Esq. and Hon. Mr. Dangerfield, Secretary of the Texas Treasury.