

Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, offered a resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution...

Mr. Pickens was glad the resolution did not apply to the present incumbent, as he did not know but that in the course of human events...

After some further conversation the resolution was laid over for one day.

On motion of Mr. Adams, it was Resolved, That so much of the President's message as relates to the African slave trade...

Mr. Pendleton offered a resolution which lies over, setting forth that it is the duty of the house to pass a general bankrupt law...

Mr. Floyd offered the following, which lies over.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform the House whether any officer of the army of the U. S. has, since the 4th of March last, been directed to visit the State of New York...

A resolution was offered by Mr. Pickens, and laid over, calling upon the Secretary of State to inform the House whether any newspaper press has been mortgaged to the department.

A great number of other resolutions were offered and laid over for one day, under the rules.

A long debate then arose on a motion to print a memorial in relation to the tariff.

Pending this debate, Mr. Fillmore moved to adjourn, in order that the committee on ways and means might have a chance to forward the business before them.

In the Senate the bill for the re-charter of the banks of the District, which was ordered to be engrossed (but not finally passed) yesterday, was again called up for consideration.

After some long speeches, the bill was re-committed to the committee by which it was reported, with certain instructions.

The plan of the Secretary of the Treasury for a Fiscal Agent, as modified by the select committee, was then taken up and debated until the Senate went into an executive session.

Thursday, June 21, 1841.

In the House, after the presentation of a few memorials, Mr. Fillmore, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill authorizing the contracting of a loan not to exceed twelve millions of dollars...

After some remarks from Mr. Holmes, of S. C., in defence of Hassler and his system, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. W. C. Johnson, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the States, and to grant pre-emption rights.

On motion of Mr. Winthrop a resolution was adopted, authorizing the purchase for the use of Congress, of all the reports, etc., made to the British House of Commons, on the subject of finance, etc.

Mr. Rosevelt, of New York, then called up a resolution offered by him yesterday, in favour of the passage of such a bankrupt law as should apply to corporations.

Mr. B. made a speech in favor of the resolution, in which he urged the necessity of applying the law to corporate bodies as well as to individuals.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Floyd, asking for information as to whether any military officer was despatched by the government to interfere in the case of McLeod, was taken up.

Mr. Ingersoll followed, and made a long speech, in which he contended that the letter from Mr. Webster was objectionable in the extreme, and that the whole question had been tamely yielded to the British.

Mr. Cushing then took the floor in defence of Mr. Webster, but a motion to adjourn prevailed before he had proceeded far.

In the Senate, after the preliminary business of the morning hour had been disposed of, the "Fiscal Agent" bill was taken up.

Mr. Clay made a long oration in favor of it.

Mr. Calhoun expressing a wish to reply on to-morrow, the bill was on his account laid over.

The House bill for the relief of the widow of the late President, was then taken up and debated with much warmth.

A motion was made to re-commit the bill with instructions to the committee to report the reasons on which the appropriation was asked.

MARYLAND TOBACCO CROP.—Lyford, in his Commercial Journal, states on the most authentic information, that not a tobacco plant has been "set out."

Some nine or ten months ago, says the New York Commercial, we published an account of the arrest of 50 or 60 Americans and Englishmen in California...

News by Mails.

The Ship Charles. The New Orleans papers are still all alive on this subject. The Picayune of the 30th says:

"We are informed by Capt. Butler that he found in the steerage hatch of the ship Charles yesterday, some fearful evidences of crime which had not been discovered. Among the rubbish which had been thrust aside unnoticed was the dress of a female, apparently new, and a very good black coat. There was also the upper portion of a female's dress, which bears the appearance of having been violently torn from the wearer; the skirt entirely missing; the inside part of the right breast of this fragment is dappled with blood, and there is likewise some blood upon the left breast; there is a small incision, which seems to have been made by a dirk or dagger. The garment is of gingham, white with blue stripes. Under all the circumstances there appears to be something in this mute witness which indicates a tale of horror yet to be told.

We are not disposed to give currency to the thousand and one idle stories which are daily circulated, but all properly attested evidence, tending to throw any light upon this melancholy affair, should be laid before the public. We are assured on the best of authority that the dog, found in the boat, belonging to the captain of the Charles, now passes a great portion of his time on that vessel in the place on deck where the greatest quantity of blood was first discovered, demonstrating the most unequivocal and touching distress and sorrow. Those who understand the unerring instinct and faithfulness of these animals know how much importance ought to be attached to this extraordinary occurrence.

The abandonment of this vessel is certainly a singular affair. The New York Sun says: It is impossible to imagine how he and his crew could reconcile to any sense of duty the total abandonment of a lumber-loaded ship, which of course was incapable of sinking, almost within sight of land, and in good weather. The story of the throwing over of 600 bales of cotton, told to Capt. Hubbard, of the American, when he spoke the Ann with Goham and his crew on board, when the Charles had not a single bale on board, is not the least suspicious of the appearances against the affair. Again, when she was first boarded, she was found to have made but little water, (so it is stated in the New Orleans papers,) and did not leak more than vessels often do which are considered sea-worthy.

American prisoners at Van Dieman's Land. The following is an extract of a letter handed us for publication, from one of those unfortunate men, who engaged in the "Patriot War" in Canada, to his parents in Winfield, Herkimer county, N. Y.

VAN DIEMAN'S LAND,) Hobart Town, March 29, 1840.) We came ashore on the 15th February, and were taken to the barracks which were in readiness for us. Our clothes were all taken from us and a suit of convict clothing was furnished for us the same day; on the 17th the Governor came to our station and told us what our fate was to be; "that we were transported to this place for life, and that we were to be put at government work on the road for two years, and then to be put out to mastery for the term of six years and at the expiration of that time if there was no charge of fault recorded against us during that time, that we will be permitted by a ticket of leave to work and shift for ourselves but not to leave the island."

I will now give you a brief detail of our fare and treatment here. In the morning we are all called up by the ringing of the bell, get our tools and are marched to our work on the road; at eight our breakfast is brought to us, which consists of one pint of water gruel, having our bread dealt out to us before we leave the station, supposed to be two pounds of brown coarse bread, which is to last for the day; at twelve we get our dinner consisting of one pound fresh mutton or beef, half a pound of vegetables with the soup which is the only meal we get; at night when we get home to our station we get another pint of water gruel for supper and at dusk we are all locked up in our huts for the night. Sundays we go to church in the forenoon, in the afternoon we generally have a preacher come to our station and preach to us. We have to work five and a half days per week, being exempt Saturday afternoon to wash and repair our clothes. Our clothing consists of (two suits) one leather cap, round-jacket, waistcoat, and pants, two cotton shirts, and three pair of coarse shoes, all of the poorest kind; we have no stockings, handkerchiefs, nor mittens; only one suit of such things as we do get is allowed us at a time, so that we are without a change. If there is christianity in this then I am no judge, but allowing me to be a judge with respect to the proceedings in Canada and the disposition of us and others, I think their proceedings are equal to that which led to the rebellion in Canada.

I do think that if our cases were fully made known to the authorities in England, the way and manner in which the most or all of us got into the expedition, that they, the home government, would take the thing into consideration, and if not grant us a free pardon, that they would allow us the liberty of the Island that we might at least share in some degree some small portion of humanity. Therefore I hope my friends, if I have any, will make every effort in their power for our benefit; now is the time because that it is now we stand in need.

Your dutiful son, ALVIN B. SWEET.

American Prisoners in Mexico. Some nine or ten months ago, says the New York Commercial, we published an account of the arrest of 50 or 60 Americans and Englishmen in California, and their removal to Tepic. The following information concerning them is extracted from a letter in the Brooklyn Star, dated Santa Barbara, Upper California, Nov. 26.

"The principal author of these outrages was one Jose Castro, the prefect, or head police magistrate of California. This Castro

is an old revolutionizer himself, and has for some time, as it is supposed, been ambitious of becoming military commandant of California, ignorantly supposing that his zeal against foreigners would recommend him to the favorable notice of the Mexican Government. The 47 prisoners were put in charge of this Castro, but on his arrival at San Blas, instead of finding himself a great man, as he anticipated, he found himself in jail through the English and American Consuls at that place. After being in jail twenty-two days, he was ordered to Mexico to give an account of himself to the General Government. One of the prisoners, from the State of Mississippi, Nathan Dayly, has been released by death, the other 46 are yet prisoners at Tepic, a city inland from San Blas, where they are provided for by the Consuls, and awaiting their trial. Their acquittal is certain, and heavy damages will unquestionably be obtained from the Mexican Government, if the Governments of the U. S. & England have any regard for the rights of their citizens residing in foreign countries. In consequence of these difficulties, Captain Forrest has ordered Mr Estabrook to remain here for the present as consular agent for the U. S. I expect one of our ships of war will return here during the winter or spring ensuing, when he will probably rejoin the squadron."

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, June 26, 1841.

Removal of the Remains of the late President Harrison.—Funeral of Major General Macomb.

This morning the remains of the late President Harrison were removed from the Congressional Burial Ground, and despatched in the car appropriated for their reception.

The joint committee of both branches of Congress, with the committee appointed by the authorities of Cincinnati, superintended the arrangements. The President, Vice President, heads of Departments, and a great number of spectators attended. The body was placed in a light spring wagon, covered with black velvet bordered with gold fringe. To preserve the coffin from injury, it was placed in a thick mahogany case.

On arriving at the Railroad Depot, the committees of arrangement left the carriages and marched two abreast to the car. The coffin was removed by soldiers of the U. S. Army, several of whom will accompany it the whole of the journey. The greatest order was observed, and men of all parties lost the bitterness of party in the respect for the man.

Although the sepulchre has lost one tenant, on Monday the remains of the lamented Maj. General Macomb will supply the vacancy. What a lesson ought this to teach to the man who thinks of nothing but earthly honors, and the applause of the fickle multitude. Let those who may attend the funeral solemnities pause as they enter the dwelling of death, and listen to the still small voice that whispers.

Ye living men, come view the ground Where you must shortly lie.

Death of General Macomb. Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON CITY, June 25, 1841.

With the most unfeigned sorrow, I announce to you the decease of Major General Alexander Macomb, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States!! In the enjoyment of unusually fine health and spirits, he attended at the War Department yesterday, and during the forenoon sat for his portrait; at 3 P. M. complained of a slight pain in the head, which proved to be a precursor of a violent attack of apoplexy, which terminated his useful life at 15 minutes past two o'clock to-day. He was born in Michigan on the 3d of April, 1782, and was consequently, in the 60th year of his age.

I have only time, now, to inform you that General Macomb was appointed Colonel of Dragoons on the 10th January, 1799; Brigadier General on the 24th January, 1814, and brevetted as Major General on the 11th September, same year, "for distinguished and gallant conduct in defeating the enemy at Plattsburg."

When the army was reduced in 1821, he was appointed Chief Engineer on the first day of June, of that year; and promoted to the distinguished station he filled at the hour of his decease on the 24th May, 1828, as the successor of the late General Brown. As a gallant officer, Gen. Macomb was universally respected; as a citizen he was highly esteemed by our entire community, and his decease has occasioned a vacuum in our society not easily to be filled.

Resolved, That, as a further sense of our regard, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved That the Secretary be requested to furnish the family of the deceased with a copy of the above Preamble and Resolutions, and that the same be published in the Town papers.

(From the Minutes.) A. McLEAN, Jr., Sec'y.

Commercial Record. ARRIVED, on Thursday last, Steamer Cotton Plant, with goods for E. Fish Company, J. Marino, Phoenix Company, George McNeill, R. McRae & Co., W. McIvry, and P. P. Johnson, of this place; and for Salisbury Co., A. Hunt, E. Peony, M. Brown, M. R. Holt, J. S. W. Murphy, Newson & Spencer, G. Books, J. A. Jones, W. W. Elms, of the Interior.

Departed, on Saturday, Steamer Cotton Plant, with produce for H. L. Myrover and others.

POIT OF WILMINGTON. ARRIVED, SINCE 23d ult.

June 2. Brig Franklin, Dyer, New York. 26. Sch. A. F. Thorn, Sandford, New York.

CLEARED. June 25 Brig Cohansay, Moor, New York. Brig Spendid, Freeman, Mayaguez. Brig Foster, Richards, Baltimore.

24. Br. Brig Helen, Chism, Philadelphia. 26. Br. Haidee, Beveridge, Yarmouth, N. S.

Sch. Hzarro, Taylor, New York. 29. Sch. Oregon, Pinney, Baltimore.

"Did it rain to-morrow?" "Yes it was!"

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes a letter from the Pacific which states that the steamers along the Western coast of South America, have resumed their trips, and that the much trumpeted project of a French Company for the construction of a ship Canal across the Isthmus of Panama, has been abandoned; or at least is not likely to be carried into effect. This is much to be regretted.

60,000 BRICK

For Sale for cash only.

25 Casks fresh Calced Plaster. 25 Casks Water Lime and Roman Cement.

150 Casks Thomaston Lime. 200 Bushels of Hair for Plastering use.

I am also prepared to do any job of plastering or brick laying in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms, for any who will favor me with a call, at the old stand.

3 Doors South of the Market House. JOHN E. PATTERSON. Fayetteville, June 29, 1841. 4-123

NOTICE.

A COMPLETE and thorough re-organization of the Patrol System of the Town of Fayetteville is ordered by the Magistrate of Police and Commissioners of the Town. To effect this desired object, it is necessary that every person subject to do Patrol duty be enrolled, and a strict performance of duty enforced. Therefore, this is to notify all persons that I shall proceed to make out such Roll and divide it into Companies of six. (As many Companies have been formed under the old arrangement, I feel unwilling to disturb them, and will consequently afford persons composing them an opportunity of continuing the same, if they will leave a list with me.) It is necessary that Companies be ordered out for Night duty and Sunday duty, and this arrangement will go into operation on the first day of July, 1841.

R. COCHRAN, Jr., Director Patrol. June 29, 1841. 123-31

Splendid LOTTERIES, FOR JULY.

On SATURDAY, 10th July, 1841, the VIRGINIA MONONGALIA LOTTERY, Class G for 1841, Will be drawn at Alexandria, Va. GRAND CAPITALS.

1 PRIZE of \$25,000 " " " 15,000 " " " 10,000 " " " 5,000 " " " 4,000 " " " 3,000 " " " 2,500 " " " 2,500

50 PRIZES of \$1,000 &c. 25 of \$250. 200 of \$200, &c. 75 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots. Tickets only \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2,50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$130 Do do 25 Half do 65 Do do 25 Quart. do 32 50

VIRGINIA MONONGALIA LOTTERY, Class H for 1841, To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on SATURDAY, 17th July, 1841. GRAND CAPITALS.

1 PRIZE of \$30,000 " " " 10,000 " " " 5,000 " " " 3,500 " " " 3,000 " " " 2,500 " " " 1,995 " " " 1,500

2 PRIZES of \$1,000. 50 of \$250. 75 of \$200, &c., &c. 75 Number Lottery—15 Drawn Ballots. Tickets \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2,50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$130 Do do 26 Half do 65 Do do 26 Quart. do 32 50

On SATURDAY 24th July, 1841, the VIRGINIA LEEBURG LOTTERY, Class K for 1841. Will be drawn at Alexandria, Va. BRILLIANT SCHEME: 2 capitals of \$20,000; Amounting to \$40,000!

1 PRIZE of \$5,000 " " " 3,500 " " " 3,070 " " " 3,000 " " " 2,500 " " " 1,500

40 PRIZES of \$50 of \$250. 60 of \$200, &c. 75 Number Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots. Tickets only \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2,50. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$130 Do do 25 Half do 65 Do do 25 Quart. do 32 50

VIRGINIA LEEBURG LOTTERY, Class L for 1841. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on SATURDAY 31st July, 1841. GRAND SCHEME.

1 PRIZE of \$30,000 " " " 10,000 " " " 6,000 " " " 5,000 " " " 4,000 " " " 2,500 " " " 2,000 " " " 1,747 " " " 1,000

25 PRIZES of \$1,000 25 of \$500. 25 of \$300. 200 of \$200, &c. Tickets \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2,50. 75 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots. Certificates of packages of 25 whole tickets \$130 Do do 25 Half do 65 Do do 25 Quart. do 32 50

For Tickets and Shares or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, address J. G. Gregory, & Co., Managers. Washington City, D. C. Drawings sent immediately after they are over, to all who order as above. (123-4tpd)

FOURTH OF JULY!

The Committee appointed to make arrangements for the celebration of the 4th of July, respectfully announce to the public, the following

ORDER OF THE DAY: The Anniversary, this year, falling on Sunday, the celebration will take place on SATURDAY, the 3d Instant.

A federal salute at sunrise will be the signal for displaying the National Flag, on the Town House. At 9 o'clock, a procession will be formed on Rowan street, under the direction of Maj. CHARLES LUTTELOH, Marshall of the day, and proceed from thence through Green and Person streets, to the Presbyterian Church, where the Declaration of Independence will be read by WM. G. BROADFOOT, Esq., and an oration delivered by DUNCAN K. McRAE, Esq.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION. Washington Guards Fayetteville Independent Company. Rifle Corps Clergy Orator & Reader Committee of Arrangements Patriots of the Revolution Officers of the Army & Navy of U. S. Fayetteville Mechanic Benevolent Society High Sheriff and Clerks of the Courts Judges of the United States and State Courts Magistrates Police of the Town Architects & Mechanics U. S. Arsenal Teachers and Students of the Academies Strangers & Citizens

At 1 o'clock a National Salute of 26 guns will be fired at Liberty Point. A gun at sunset will be the signal of lowering the National Flag.

No person will be admitted into the Church (except ladies) until the Procession arrives.

HORSE & SULKEY, For Sale.

A gentleman having a Sulky and Horse, would like to sell them at private sale. The horse works well in gear or makes an excellent saddle horse; is gentle though spirited. It may be considered a great bargain to any one wishing to purchase. TERMS will be made known at this office. Fayetteville, June 5, 1841. 119-17

Arrivals & Departures of the MAILS.

Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

The NORTHERN MAIL arrives daily by 9 o'clock in the morning, is closed at 3, and departs daily at 4 o'clock in the evening.

The SOUTHERN MAIL arrives daily by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, is closed at 9, and departs daily at 9 o'clock in the morning.

The CHARLESTON MAIL arrives at 5 o'clock Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, is closed and departs at 8 o'clock, Sunday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons.

The CAROLINA & SALISBURY MAIL arrives at 12 o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays, is closed and departs at 1 o'clock, on Mondays and Thursdays.

The ELIZABETHTOWN MAIL arrives by 9 o'clock on Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, is closed and departs at 10 o'clock, on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.

The WILMINGTON and CHARLESTON MAIL, via CLINTON and WARSAW, arrives on Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at about 3 a. m., and departs on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The LAURENCEVILLE MAIL arrives by 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, is closed and departs at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The MAIL by McNEEL'S FERRY, BLACK'S STORE and DRAUGHAN'S STORE, arrives at 9 o'clock Monday night, is closed and departs at 5 o'clock on Friday morning.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly for the North Carolinian.

FAYETTEVILLE.

Table listing prices for various goods in Fayetteville, including Brandy, Bacon, Butter, Coffee, Flour, etc.

WILMINGTON.

Table listing prices for various goods in Wilmington, including Bacon, Butter, Coffee, Flour, etc.