ALLES, whether he (II iv wood had the authority of the Parsibeyr, der et ar adaret, for dechang that k was his wish to be minute the promising on the parallelof fit degrees.

Mr. Hennegan said it was quite unmateral whether the Senator from North Carolina gave a direct answer to Mr. II.'s inquire or not., The Senator had said that there was no meaning in language. no truth in man, if the President dead any where committed himself to the line of 54 40°, Mr. 11. would say, in turn, that there was neither meaning in language nor truth in man if he had not so committed himself, and that in language strong as that of the holy book itself. Before the Balti more Convention met he stood already committed to the whole of Oregon up to 51° 45 before all the world. Mr. II. would go back to the year 1811, and call the Setator's attention to Mr. Polk's reply to a commattee of the citizens of Cincianati. Their manifies referred to the annexation of Texas; but, in replying, Mr. Polk volunteered opinions in regard to Oregon also and this while he was before the nation as a candidate for the seat he now occupies.

In reply to a question as to the date of the letter. Mr. H. said it was the 23d April, 1841. [Mr. H. here quoted the letter. Here Mr. Polk expressed the opinion that the Union ought never to have been "dismembered" by the separation of Texas. Did the speech of the Senator from North Carolina sustain the principle of this declaration? Mr. H. would leave it to the world to

THe further quoted the letter where it declared we ought to assert and hold our right of dominion over the whole territory of the Republic, Who defined the limits of Dregon ! Did not the President himself? [Mr. II, here quoted the following passage from the President's message :-"The extraordinary and wholly inadmissible the-\* mands of the British Government, and the re-· jection of the proposition made in deference alone to what had been done by my predecessors, and the implied obligation which their acts seemed to impose, afford satisfactory evidence that no compromise which the United States ought to accept can be effected. With this conviction, the proposition of compromise which had been made and rejected was, by my direction, subsequently withdrawn, and our title to \*the whole Oregon territory asserted, and as is · believed, maintained by irrefragable facts and 'nrguments."] What did this language mean? The offer of 49°! What compromise could be make short of the Russian line of 51° 40'? Did he not assert our title to be clear indisputable to the country between 49° and 51° 40°?—Besides, Mr. H. held the language of the Secretary of State to be virtually the language of the President ; and had not Mr. Buchanan claimed the whole territory up to 51° 40? He had. Mr. H. here ead from the closing part of Mr. Buchanan's last etter to Mr. Pakenham. Mr. B. here declared that it was still the opinion of the President that guage.

his, own position; herplanted himsel on 51° 40', and nothing short of that line. Mr. H. well remembered that Mr. Polk had not been his own first choice, nor that of the Senato see that Mr. Polk had won his way so fast in the regard of the Senator as to induce him to volunteer his defence against the attacks of men who

our sitle was the best in the world to the whole

territory. Did not the Secretary here speak for

the President? And did not the President see

this document before it was sent! And did not

the President adopt the language as his own, and

plant himself upon 54° 40° ! It was his own

never made any. But Mr. H. would here say that if the President had betrayed the standard of the Baltimore Convention to its enemies-be would not do as the Senator from North Carolina and threatened to do-turn his back upon hun—the President would care but little if they both turned their backs upon him -but he would denounce him as recreant to bis own avowed principles -recreant to the weighty trust confided to his hands-recreant to the generous confidence of the American people. Mr. H. would not on that account abundon his principles, nor abate one jot or tittle of the demand he set up to the whole of Oregon. He ewould speak of those who did, in the language of with and fearlessness.

The Senator from North Carolina had undertaken to give to the Senate the language of the resolution of the Bultimore Convention on the subject of Oregon. He understood him as pro-fessing to read it as it stood; if that was, what he professed, what he did was unworthy of a Sena-

br. Haywood said that, in reply to this, he would read to the Senator a part of Mr. Breese's speech; and he quoted a passage from that

Mr. Hannegan, resuming, said there was great difference between this, as explained by the Senator, and the resolution as adopted at Balti-more. He would read the resolution as it was,— Mr. H. here rend as follows:
"Resolved, That our title to the whole of Ore-

gon is clear and unquestionable; that an portion of the same ought to be ceded to England or any other Power; and that the re-occupation of Oregon and the re-annexation of Texas, at the earliest practicable period, are great American measures. which this Convention recommends to the confinal support of the Democracy of the Union.

This committed the Democratic party to the whole of Oregon-every foot of it. Let any Senner rise in his place, and tell in what quarter of ne Union the mames of Texas and Oregon had not flown, side by side, upon the Democratic ban- folk Courier of Saturday afternoon says :- " We mers. Wherever Mr. II. had been it was so. - learn that a very respectable resident of the vicin-Texas and Oregou -Oregon and Texas-always

went together. heart. Wah all who had gone for Texas, and (as able to escape." he was told) in Texas itself, the two names floated together on all the Democratic banners. And

to be trampled apon in this way. in favor of taking up the Oregon bill at the close tages for commerce, and to be the most favorable. Mr. Constable having the floor, made a pointed surely and cloquent speech in favor of the bill and of the meself.

language of that bill, and see if it did not, propose to take to session of Oregon up to 51 40; after giving unqualified notice to Great Britain that the In the U. S. Sepan, March S, after Mr. Hav- Convention must cease. At that time we still trust the South on the question of Oregon; there- his sarcasms and denunciations, and charged the sults were now manifesting themselves; and let writer with falsehood of the grossest order. he speech just concluded by the Senator from fied in his distrust. The Senator put language in the President's

mouth which Mr. II. would here undertake to little definite action was had on any of them. deny a not that he appeared here as the champion of the President - he claimed no such position. -He only defended the right; and, personally, he would prefer doing it in behalf of the humbles: that, in the message, there were, here and there, the Senate adjourned. in various parts of it, " stickings in parenthetically, to gratify the ultraisms of the country," but these "stickings in," employed false and hollow motion was made, to lay the Resolution on the ta- charge. words to hide his real motives and purposes .- ble. Agreed to. What was this but deliberately and wilfully decome to light; and then what must be his fate but culated from one end of the land to the other, and so profound, in a damnation so deep that the hand of resurrection could never reach him. A traitor House adjourned. to his country so superlatively base need hope for neither forgiveness from God nor mercy from own responsibility."

Mr. Mangum here called Mr. II. to order. pretful to the Senate, it had not been his intention. He would not knowingly forget for a moment the respect due to the body and what he owed to eration. The Chairman was in favor of the prehimself. He would endeavor to reply in the sent Administration and a warm friend of General spirit which the Senator from North Carolina so Jackson. Mr. Pearce made a very able and long repeatedly professed, declaring that he meant speech, in which he was borne out by the extra-nothing personal while he used the plainest lan-ordinary merits of the memorial. It was appro-

The Senator had told them that the country had been agitated from one end to the other for the sake of "putting small men into large offices." Mr. II. had seen such things before to-day .-. Small men in large offices !" And the country then presented on various subjects, when the prior agitated for an end like this | Mr. H. had seen orders were suspended for the consideration of the small men in large offices. There was an old special order of the day on the Oregon question. and reply, that he had far rather be a small man tice to terminate the existing convention of joint Counterfeiting Coin. tor from North Carolina. Neither of them had seeking a high office, then be a supple subservient preferred him for the office of Chief Magistrate, body bending before the footstool of power and tool, bending before the footstool of power and seeking a high office, than be a supple subservient occupancy. They both preferred another; but he was happy considering it honor enough to run from the back stairs of the palace, on errands to win the favor of

Mr. 11. would be the last to show to Europe which a spectacle as the relinquishment of all Oregon north of 10', and the acceptance of a fine commercial treaty with the bonus of free trade. Free trade, Mr. II. said, he dearly loved, but it never should be bought by him with the territory of his country.

It was outrageous in any-and in a Western Democrat it would be treason-moral treason of the deepest dye. To surrender any part of the soil of an empire destined to stand through all time, was treason. He did not speak for other parts of the Union; but for his own he could speak; and this was its sentiment. - Free trade-with the surrender of Vancouver's Island and the harbor of Nootka-(and be it remembered Britain had never offered to make this a free port-she undestood its value too well)-what did it amount to? Who did not know that the opening of her ports was forced from the British Government by the frantic cries of starving millions ?-And that the haughty aristocracy were compelled to submit to it, to save their lives from the avenging knife of the assassin and their palaces from the torch ! But he was told we must put Oreon and the Tariff together; that the West was o have a market, a vast market, for their breadstuffs and pork and beef. Was she? True it is (said Mr. 11.) we in the West are born in the woods, but there are some among us who know a little, and, amongst other things, know that, long before our supplies could reach the British market the granaries of the Baltic and the Black sea and the Mediterranean would have been poured into it to overflowing.

In conclusion, for he would not longer detain the Senate, he could only say of the whole tone and meaning of the speech of the Senator from North Carolina, that, if it spoke the language and breathed the feelings and purposes of James K. Polk, he had uttered words of falsehood and spoken with the tongue of a serpent.

DREADFUL EFFECTS OF THE STORM .- The Normy of Non's Island, (Currituck county.) N. C. ar-Did the Senator from North Carolina flatter rived in our city this morning, who states that the himself that he could win the applause of the effect of the late storm were most awfully expe-Democratic party, and blind the neves, as he seem- rienced on that part of the coast. He says that ed to think he had tickled their ears, while he | 50 families were drowned on Nott's Island, and withheld from them the substance of what they 1000 head of cattle destroyed. The wild fowl were contending for! If he did, he was greatly suffered most severely-wild goese might be tamistaken. Texas and Oregon were twin mea- ken in almost any quantity-some killed, otherssures, and they dwelt together in every American so much crappled as to be easily seized, being un-

For CALIFORNIA .- The Arkansas Gazette, says | highest confidence in the President and expressed now, when " Texas" was admitted, when they that Mr. Leavitt, has received a large number of his readiness to share any responsibility with him. had stretched forth their hands and seized on one letters with reference to his contemplated expediof the two and secured the prize, did they mean tion to California. It is supposed that from five floor, but it being late, the Senate as usual, adto turn about and say we meant, by "Oregon," hundred to one thousand American emigrants will journed to Monday next. just so much of it as we should afterwards choose start from Fort Smith on the first of April, for the to give you! They little knew the people of the purpose of establishing a colony at San Diego | HOUSE. Several private matters having been West, if they even dramed that they were going buy. That bay is south of San Francisco, and disposed of, the House went again into Commitsituated due-west of the head of the guif of Cali- fee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of Let gentlemen look at their own recorded votes, formia. It is said to possess the greatest advan- the Harbor bill,

## CONGRESSIONAL

Mondey, March 9, 1846. SENATE. After prayer, and the rending of held Texas in our hands; and this was a test the Journal, Mr. Colquist rose in relation to the mestion; and every man in the Senate voted for Editorial in the "Daily Times," published in that The the Senator who can there, (understood to City on Friday evening last, that has made so refer to Mr. McDoffie,) and the peerless Huger. much noise, in and about and afar from the City. And that most excellent Senator (Huger) had af- The article denounced Senators as traitors both to Oregon controversy with Grew United by come terwards told him, that he had voted in the negatific Democratic party and to the country, and was tive because it was suggested to him that unless | more severe on Mr. Colquitt, because he was the he did so the civil and diplomatic bill would fail author of an amendment or substitute that appear which was then pending; but on further conver- ed so obsoxious to the writer of the article, than sation and consideration he wished to move a re- to other Senators-mentioning him by name .consideration of the vote, but his friends would not. The newspaper said, the amendment was the consent that it should be done. In the House of bantling of a secret caucus held by American Sen-Representatives but four out of fifty Southern De- ntors at the house of Mr. Pakenham, the British macrais had voted against the bill. These were minister. Mr. C. was very severe upon the writhe reasons given to him why he should not dis- ter, who if he heard him, must have winced under

> Petitions, memorials, and reports from Commit-North Carolina show whether or not he was justi- tees, in great number and variety, consumed the morning hour. They were of a local or private nature-at least all of any importance-and but

When the hour of the special order on the Oregon notice arrived, Mr. Evans, of Maine took the floor. He stated the position of the question-the light in which it had been viewed by other Senaman in the country than of the greatest. But he tors, and their various arguments—the different would here deny for the President what the Sen- grounds of our title, and the propositions from this ator from North Cafolina imputed to him. If the country and from England in view of a comprostatement of the Senator was true, and the Pres- mise and settlement. His speech was to shew ident meant what the Senator understood him to the insufficiency of our claims north-west of the mean, then he was an infamous man. The gen- 49th degree of north latitude, and the propriety of tleman from North Carolina had told the Senate compromising at that line. He continued until

HOUSE. A resolution was offered to the efwhich he never meant to carry out. The mean- fect that all debate on the Harbor and River Aping of this could only be that the President, in propriation bill shall cease on Friday next. A

The House then went into Committee of the ceiving the country. If this was true it must soon whole, on the Harbor bill, and Messrs. Stanton, Johnson, of Tenn., and Thommasson addressed isgrace! The story of his infamy would be cir- the Committee. At a late hour, the Committee rose and after the introduction of a bill by Mr. his perlideus course would sink him in an infamy McConnell, granting 160 acres of land to the head of every white family who will cultivate it, the

Tuesday, March 10. After prayer, several petitions and memorials man. Mr. II. cared not if the Senator from of no great interest were presented, and one by North Carolina was charged with missives from Mr. Pearce, from citizens of Queen Ann's counthe President; or whether (as he should suspect ty Maryland, without distinction of party, in relafrom the dogmatical style Mr. H. sometimes dis- tion to the Oregon question. It was in favor of played here) he made these assertions "on his compromise and opposed to our claims to the whole of Oregon. According to the excellent speech of Mr. Pearce, the memorial ably argued the title. Mr. Hannegan immediately apologized, say- and that in direct depreciation of ours as derived ng that, if he had used language that was disres- from that of Spain. He knew all the memorialists; they were men of reading and intelligence and whose opinions were entitled to great considpriately referred.

Mr. Fairfield answered him in quite an animated manner, and was replied to by Mr. Pearce very briefly and satisfactorily.

Several other petitions and memorials were

Mr. Evans, of Maine, resumed his Speech from houses should not throw stones : it was true to vesterday, against the title of the United States to the letter. Mr. H. might turn on the Senator the whole of Oregon, and in opposition to the no- &c., &c.,

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, obtained the floor. and with a view of deferring his remarks until tomorrow morning, he moved that the Senate go into Executive session, which was carried.

HOUSE. The stereotyped resolution that all debate on the Harbor bill shall cease on Tuesday to Branding and Whipping. next, was again offered, and on its passage the Year and Nays were ordered, and resulted Year.

The consideration of the Harbor and River bill was then resumed in Committeee of the Whole.

Wednesday, March, 11. SENATE. After the disposal of petitions, the pill to aid in the construction of Michigan and Illinois Canal came up. It was strenuously opposed ov Mr. Niles, advocated by Mr. Cass, and then and aside for the consideration of the Oregon no-

ice Resolutions. Mr. Reverdy Johnson, having the floor, took a reneral review of his predecessors in the debate, nd placed himself upon his own grounds, and those of others upon which he could agree. In the course of his remarks he was particularly hard upon the "Union" which he denounced for its ar-

icles relative to Messrs. Allen and Hannegan. Mr. Breese, by way of rejoinder, quoted some poetry from Shakspeare.

Mr. Johnson said he was very glad that the 54 40 men had such poetic authority for their claims. The remainder of the day was spent in Executive

morials, the Harbor bill was again taken up in committee of the whole. Half a dozen dry political speeches were made, after which a motion to adjourn prevailed. Thursday, March 12. SENATE. Mr. Jarnagin called attention to

HOUSE. After the presentation of some me-

the Editorial articles in the "Times" newspaper. He thought that the grave charges contained therein ought to be investigated. He read from that article which asserts that the Senate dare not go into an investigation of the charges. After further remarks he offered the following Resolution :

Resolved, That a Committee of five members be appointed to inquire and report what measures. if any, are proper to vindicate the character and honor of the Senate against the charges of corruption published in a newspaper printed in Washington City, called the Daily Times, on the 5th. 9th and 10th just,, with power to examine witnesses and to send for persons and papers.

After further remarks, the Resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Committee are Messrs. Jarnagin, Benton, Dickerson, J. M. Clayton and Turney. The Senate then resumed the consideration

Mr. Atkinson, having the floor, made a long speech in favor of the notice. He expressed the

When he concluded, Mr. Calhoun took the

necessity for appropriating sufficient sums for all

the defenceless portions of the country. He was followed by Messrs. Hunt, Collins, Rockwell, Winthrop and others, after which the Committee rose.

Friday, March 13. The Senate was not in session to-day, but the nvestigation Committee relative to the charges of the "Times," were hard at work.

een disposed of, the House ugain resumed the consideration of the Harbor and River bill. Messrs. Thompson, of Pa., Wood, of N. York, Vinton, Severance, Adams, of Mississippi, and others, gave their views.

The following list of Crimes and Punishments, which has been furnished to us by a gentleman of the legal profession, will be read with interest in connexion with the Penitentiary question .- Star.

Crimes punishable with death in North Carolina for a single offence.

Burglary. Arson.

> Robbery on or near a highway. Accessories before the fact in each of these four. The fighter of a duel, and all aiders and abet-

ors where a party is killed. Castration, with malice aforethought.

Rape, or carnal abuse of a female child. Crime against nature. Burning the State House, Court House, Jails, &c.

Stealing a Slave. Conveying or concenling, a Slave, with intent to enable him to escape out of the State. Taking a free negro or person of mixed blood

out of the State, with an intention to sell or dispose Breaking Prison, when confined on a capital

Rebellion or Insurrection by Slaves, &c. Joining a conspiracy or rebellion of Slaves by free persons.

Slaves, who voluntarily return to the State, after being transported by sentence of a Court. Attempting to commit a rape on a white woman, by a person of color.

For second offence. Malicious Maiming. Bigamy. Grand Larceny. Horsestealing. Burning Bridges, &c. Circulating seditious publications among Slaves. Exciting Slaves to sedition by words. Forgery. Manslaughter.

Offences punishable by branding. Manslaughter. Bigamy. Counterfeiting Coin. And all Clergiable felonies, not having a specal punishment provided for them by Statute.

By cutting off ears. Perjury, committed on a trial for a Capital o

By whipping on the bare back. Perjury generally. Malicious maiming. Larceny Grand and Petit. Horse stealing (by Statute.) Circulating seditious publications among Slaves. Exciting Slaves to insurrection by words. Stealing growing corn, &c. &c. Attempting to burn State House, Court Houses,

Having in possession, with fraudulent intent instruments for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin. Counterfeiting Bank Notes.

Cheating with false tokens.

By Pillory. Many of the crimes in the last three classes, are subject to punishment of the Pillory, in addition

Imprisonment, ed, are liable also to long terms of imprisonment in Jail, some by Statute, and others at the Common

likewise punished by whipping for many offences ever he might be, (here Mr. Colquitt looked very not already enumerated.

two to one in the House of Representatives, and land, and if the Editor had a place among the a clear majority in the Senate, after a session of correspondents in the Reporters' gallery, he was more than three months what has it accomplished too great a scoundrel to be permitted to remain ed ? Admitted Texas! Yes-But Texas was among them. He was certain that two thirds of virtually annexed before the present Administra- the democratic members of the Senate were in tion came in, and it had nothing to do, but pass a favor of a compromise short of 54° 40', and yet simple act admitting her into the Union. We this liar, (the Editor of the Times,) backed by repeat the question, what has the Administration a few Western demagogues, were endeavoring done? Has it carried out a single one of its to frighten the "recreant democratic Senators' principles? Has it reduced the Tariff? Has it out of their course. He thought that the Editor established the Sub-treasury? Has it broken should go to the world branded as a liar and a down the manufacturer, turned the industrious scoundrel. He thought the Senate should exoperative to a pauper, deranged the currency, and pel Mr. Robinson and his reporters from the Chambrought wide spread ruin and disaster upon the ber. whole courry? And last-not least-has it obtained the "whole of Oregon?" No-not one of these to the truth of the various statements made by Mr. principles has been carried out .- With a majority | Colquitt, so far as his knowledge of Mr. C.'s sufficient to accomplish any measure, it has ef- course extended, and he thought that in justice to lected nothing. And why ?- Because it is an Senators, every person connected with the Times, administration that obtained power under false should be expelled from the Reporter's gallery. pretences. It purchased its temporary rule by There was no ground for the statement made in mere party deceit-and the materiel that com- that paper, asserting that there was a coalition poses it is as discordant as were the means used between the Whig party, and certain Democratic or its elevation. The Tariff to the North-Tex- Senators, in relation to the settlement of the Oreas and free trade to the South-and the whole of gon difficulty. It is said that the Editor and Re-Oregon to the West. These were the bails thrown porter for the " Times" will, to-morrow morning. His Fall purchase, which he has just received, consists out to catch the people's votes. The natural re- be expelled from the Reporter's gallery. sult has been, what might have been expected, that the party is split into fragments-and with while Mr. Colquitt was speaking upon the Editoall its numerical strength in both Houses, it has rial in their favorite paper. been unable to accomplish any thing. The recent scene in the Senate shows that the breach is a wide one. We have no desire to see it healed. We would rather adopt the " insidious policy.' as the Union terms at, of "folding our arms" and letting our opponents have all the fighting to them- the elephant" in the course of a few weeks-and selves. "It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands" -and we have no desire to interfere with it. In next administration will not be Locofoco-" a the dissensions of the Administration we behold house divided against itself cannot stand." the political salvation of the country.

Alexandria Gazette FATALITY OF SCARLET FEVER .- A letter received from Chilicothe, Ohio, dated 20th ult., states that this dreadful disease, had visited that city. and proved quite fatal. In the space of six weeks over one hundred children have fallen victims to its prevalence, notwithstanding the combined efforts of the most eminent physicians to arrest its

An Irishman seeing his friend lying dead drunk in the cutter, exclaimed. Ah, poor Jammie, an' surely I wish I could take half your disease on

PRESIDENT POLK AND OREGON.-If there be Haywood in the Senate, Mr. Polk is certainly playing a curious game on the subject of Oregon. gaged in a ouer as principal, second, adjustified Messrs. Hannegan, Breese and Allen, while from holding any office, civil or military, in the speaking with apparent confidence of the Presi- State. This disqualification reaches those who dent's "whole of Oregon" notions, must be, judg- leave the State to engage in duels, and those who ing from Mr. Hannegan's hypothetical denun- is also another clause which, touching the duelist's HOUSE. Several unimportant matters having ciations, somewhat distrustful of Mr. Polk's de- purse, may have a good effect, namely, the sur-

> The New York Correspondent of the National Intelligencer, to our mind, seems to have taken a correct view of this subject. He says:

Since the speech of Mr. Hay wood in the Senate, the cliampions for "all of Oregon" or war seems to have fled the field. The impression is almost universal that neither Senators Allen nor Hannegan speak the opinions of Mr. Polk, while a great confides in few : perhaps I might say in no man, the head, and he is a " gone sucker." when he can avoid it.

Leannot make myself better understood, than by stating a supposed case. Mr. Polk has started for a re-election to the Presidency. The attempt to deny this fixed fact is puerile. He has attempted to play the game of non-committalism, but it will not do; and, therefore, instead of non-committal, he is doubty committed. When he conentitled to "the whole" of Oregon ; that our claim is indisputable, &c. When he converses with the friends of peace and compromise, he inquires, Would it not be better, admitting our title to be good, to make some sacrifice rather than plunge the country into a sanguinary war, &c. Thus, without any direct committal to either section of the Locofoco party, making an impression on inducements, either as to terms or price, to be had both that he favors their views. This, I have at the North or elsewhere. no doubt, is Mr. Polk's position, and a most dangerous position it is.

I ask, what is to be the effect upon the President of this state of public affairs ? If he cannot, and that soon, escape from the dilemma in which he has placed himself, he is politically a ruined man. As to the mode and manner, his own friends must advise him. Of one thing I can assure him. The people-a very large majority of the peopleare opposed to a war. They will not support any Administration that says "the whole of Oregon' or war. Nor shall any false delicacy prevent my repeating what I have heretofore said : capitalists will not lend their money, without large interest, to carry on an unnecessary war.

Correspondence of the Petersburg Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1846. The galleries of the Senate Chamber were this morning crowded with people. A rumor had gone forth that Mr. Robinson, the Editor of the Times," would, to-day, be arrested for the publication of an article in that paper, charging certain Democratic Senators with treason, treachery, &c., in their course upon the Oregon Question. This report was all the talk about town this morning; and hundreds flocked to the Senate Chamber to hear what would be said of Mr. Robinson or the writer of the article. Immediately after the reading of the Journal, Mr. CoLquitt rose and read from the "Times" the offensive article. He stated that a charge had been made which required the to make comments upon it. He thought that, Bible has a prominent pla the Presidency. The editorial was too infamous WHAT HAS THE ADMINISTRATION DONE?—The truth. He predicted that the Editor of the "Madi-

Mr. CRITTENDEN of Ky, then rose, and certified

You should have seen the Western Senators, &c.; besides ready made

Mr. Allen looked as pale as a frightened ghost -Hannegan's countenance was as red as bloodand Cass really looked as if he would die for rage. My word for it, you may look out for tun in the Democratic ranks of the Senate. We shall "see no mistake. We will "stake our pile" that the

COMETS. - The comet discovered by Mr. Brown. of Cambridge, Mass, on the 20th ult, was observed by Lieut, Maury, of the U. S. Navy, at the Observatory in Washington, on the 3d, instant. He describes it as a beautiful concentration of whitish light, about one-third the magnitude of Jupiter, with a brilliancy equal to a star of the seventh magnitude.

There are now three comets simultaneously visible in the West, and not far from each other.

LADY SHOKING .- "La, Doctor, how you talk ! for excitement, seeing I have no bully to auss?" these times

Dueling.-The new Constitution of Missourt any authority for the revelations made by Mr. provides that any person who shall, after the ratification of the Constitution by the people, be engaged in a duel as principal, second, surgeon, acvivor in a duel is required to support the widow and children of the man he has murdered. These fundamental laws, if carried out by future legislation, and by the action of judges and juries, will have a salutary effect in restraining a practice which originated in a barbarrous age, and is a disgrace to an age which boasts of so high a degree of civilization .- Orthopolitan.

A FISH TRAY .-- The New Haven Register gives majority of the people seem to think that Mr. an account of the latest Yankee notion, in the Haywood speaks by authorny. I know Mr. Polk shape of a patent spring-hook. By a very deliwell. I, too, have an opinion of my own, and, cate but ingenious machine, as soon as a fish atwith your permission, will express it. Mr. Polk tempts to nibble the bait on the hook, a second is what is termed "a close-mouthed man." He hook comes down and catches him on the back of

> WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE OF Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Palm-leaf Hats, &c.

> No. 71, Main St., Richmond, Va. SPRING ARRIVALS, 1846. J. D. HOOVER is now receiving from Boston and the Eastern markets, his Spring Stock of the a-

ove articles, consisting of 800 cases Boots, Shoes, &c. of all varieties,

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interist to call and examine my stock. Purchasing direct from the Manufactures. I can offer the same

J. D. HOOVER, No. 71 Main street, a few doors East of Wadsworth, Turners & Co. Feb. 20, 1846.

BOOKS AT NEW YORK COST THE following list of School Books will be sold at the annexed prices—precisely New York cost. Those wishing a bargain in Books will flut it to their

ventange to call and purchase. Donnegan's Greek and English Lexicon \$3.75 advantange to call and purchase. Leverett's Latin Lexicon 1.50 Ainsworth's Dictionary Grove's Greek and English Dictionary 1.75 Anthon's Horace Cooper's Virgil 1.37 1-2 Andrews' Sallust 62 1 2 Gould's Ovid Cesar Greek Testament 62 1 2 Gummere's Surveying Pierce's Curves, Fractions, &c. Worcester's Geography and Atlas Ballions' Greek Grammar

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D. P. WEIR.

Homer's Itiada \*\*

REV. B. CRAVEN, PRINCIPAL TEXHIS INSTITUTION is located in the North-West corner of Randolph county, N. C. Its healthy situation shields it, from the prominent evils of a city of village Institution. The Institute is not attention of the Senate; and he then proceeded denominational, but it has been well said that "the notwithstanding the remarks came out as an editorial, it might not have been written by the responsible editor, but he did not know. The article ponsible editor, but he did not know. The article had not one word of truth in it, and the ideas it embodied were never conceived but by a stounderer's pension one could have written but by a standerer's pension one could have written it who had one virtuous feeling, and he who wrote it would acquire an infamous notoriety. The article had been averaged for the historical and practical parts of the Bible, also regular Sabbath School. The course of instruction is inferior only to the University. The data of instruction is inferior only to the University. The article had been averaged for the Bible, also regular Sabbath School. The course of instruction is inferior only to the University. The article had been averaged for the Bible, also regular Sabbath School. The course of instruction is inferior only to the University. The object of the Institute is to discipline the mind for the duty of life, to cultivate the moral powers, to instruct the young men of this country sufficiently for any profession, to give them a thorough Classical Education. infamous notoriety. The article had been writtucation or to prepare them for any class in College," ten for the purpose of president-making; but no Occasional lectures are delivered by the Principal ten for the purpose of president-making; but no man of sense would publish such a tirade to accommend the such a tirade to accommend the such a tirade to accommend the such as the such a tirade to accommend the such as the Persons of color, whether Slaves or Free, are to be read any where, and the writer of it, who- the public. There has been some difficulty in procubut arrangements are now made to accommodate sharply at Mr. Hannegan and Mr. Breese,) was any number. The literary character of the PRIN-CIPAL is well known, having had charge of the In-WHAT HAS THE ADMINISTRATION DONE?—The Administration of James K. Polk has been in power more than a year. With a majority of two to one in the House of Representatives, and if the Editor had a place among the land, and if the Editor had a place among the lastitute four years, during which time that the istitute four years, during which time that the its present prosperous condition. The Assistants are well prepared for their station. The exceeding low-ness of terms is not intended to disparage any other land, and if the Editor had a place among the a good education in reach of every young man in the

> 85 00 per session l'uition in any and all branches 5 00 per month Board and Washing 1.00 per session Contingencies Vocal Music, Vocal Gymnastica Extra.

> and Gesturing, Students may enter or leave at any time, paying for what time they remain.
>
> N. B. All who intend to enter should be present at the regular commencement.
>
> AND ROBBINS. JOSEPH JOHNSON,

March, 6, 1846. The Salisbury Watchman will please copy 2 weeks

JAMES LEACH.

WARMCLOTHING FOR WINTER. WILLIAM S. GILMER IS prepared to accom-

modate his old customers, and others, with every variety of material for Fall and Winter Clothing.

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Work made to order at this extablishment, in the latest style, and on accommodating terms.
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THE Guilford county Bible Society having made a deposite of Bibles and Testaments with the subscriber he is prepared to furnish all who wish to pur chase at the Society's prices, and those who are not able to buy, will be supplied gratuitously. Call D. P. WEIR the Drug Store.

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JUST received a supply of Dead Shot, a sale and valuable worm medicine for children D P. WEIR

1500 PAIR OF BOOTS & SHOES. JUST receiving and on hand good broguns for 75 cents. Good Boots for S1 75 and other shees

Suppose I should quit smoking, what should I do preportion. Call and see what bargains, just to suit for excitement, seeing I have no baby to mass?" these times