CONGRESSIONAL.

Tuesday, March 31.

SENATE. Mr. Cass addressed the Senate upon the Oregon question. He d fended himself and those who took the same position that he did. from the charges that had been made against them nad quoted from a speech of Lord Brougham, in the British Parlinment, to show that, on the score of decorum, the debates in Congress would bear a favorable comparison with those of that body .-Mr. Cass then entered into an argument to show that the assumption of the line of 19° as the Northern boundary of our claim was founded upon an erroneous impression, that that line was establish-ed by the treaty of Utrecht and was not new binding upon this country. He also advanced some reasons why the whole territory of Oregon should be held " one and multivisible " and maintained that our claim to the whole of it, was placed upon the very same grounds as those upon which England, herself, now hold many of her Colonial possessions. When it was shown to him that the line of 49° was established by the treaty of Utrecht he would be willing to stop at that line, but until it was, he should march up to the Russian boun-

Mr. Cass then went on to show that the offer of 49° had been four times made and rejected and thrice withdrawn—twice by Mr. Gallatin, who withdrew a proposition made by Mr. Rush, and then one which he had made himself—and that this country was not bound by any proposition which it had ever made in reference to this ques-

Mr. Cass read from a speech which he had made some years since, to show that he then took the same ground that he does now. That he then duclared that our title to Oregon should be maintained at all hazards, and that nothing was to be gained by concession. When he spoke of Or-egon he meant the whole of Oregon, and not one inch of it should ever be yielded to Great Britain

with his consent. Mr. Cass then defended the President from all the charges that had been made against him in reference to his position, said that he hr.d reason to know that the chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs Mr. (Allen) was in daily communion with the President, and enjoyed his fullest confi-

Mr. Cass said that this was not a question of the horrors of war or the blessings of peace; but it was whether peace could be honorably preserved. We must not hall ourselves into fancied secarity. We must not change our swords into plough shares and our spears into pruning hooks. The time had not yet come when the Lion and the Engle could lie down together. He would not cry 'peace, peace, when there was no peace,' and for himself he could not yet see the light dawning upon the horizon. He earnestly urged preparation, and said that the nation that would not go to war to defend its rights, would very soon have no rights to defend.

Mr. Cass said he had heard it sail that " in this enlightened age two great nations could not go to war with each other." This was the strangest sentiment he had ever heard. It would certainly be more honorable for two great nations to go to war with each other, than for two great nations to make war upon a little one, as was now the case in the La Plata. He also adverted to the war now going on between two great armies in India, and the war which had been made by England upon China, and the unrighteous pretexts made for

Mr. Cass spoke for about three hours, and .was

thorities which he had recently met with, that by pondence relative to the Ashburton treaty.

he debate go at that time, and now he felt bound he thought necessary in reply to the allusions to to yield it to the Senator from Michigan, who hav- which he had referred. ing been taken prisoner by the Senator from Mis-

souri, might fairly be considered as on his parole. protesting against British pretensions in peace .- on the merits of the bill. n using the word enemy, in the latter case, of

course, it was only metaphorical.

calamities that could befal him.

stated what he had said in his speech-but it was of little consequence to the main point at issue .the line beyond the Rocky Mountains. It was the will show .- Union. line up to the Mountains and that was exactly the point where all the difficulty began. Mr. Cass on the mind of Mr. Madison and that it might well be a matter of doubt in his (Mr. Cass's) mind. The Senator had spoken of Mr. Madison's lan-

the language of uncertainty was? Mr. Cass said no notice of the fact of the line of 49° having been established by the treaty of

upon the treaty of peace of 1783.

our boundary in Oregon upon the line of 49° ?

Mr. Benton did not answer. Mr. Cass said he should then assume that the

Senator from Mo., did not believe that the boundary was thus settled, and, if so, why his studied speech of yesterday ? If to make him a prisorer upon 49° he had now broken his bonds and was sentence : again free. Our claim to the whole of Oregon was as valid as if the treaty of Utrecht had never

been made.

twenty years standing. Mr. Ashley moved that the previous ordres be suspended, and that the Senate proceed to the take some notice of the matter, and he had asked special order of the day. He said he was somer for the communication of the papers which were what peculiarly situated. He was entitled to the now received from the President. He proposed floor vesterday, and had yielded it to the Senator if the honorable Senator from South Carolina (Mr. and the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of from Missouri, whose remarks extended to sucha McDuffie) should conclude his observations on length as to render the Senate indisposed to have Saturday, to submit to the Senate on Monday what

HOUSE. The House went into Committee of Mr. Cass thanked the Senator from Arkansas the Whole on the Cumberland Road bill, which for his courtesy, and said he had been captured proposes \$150,000 to be equally divided among copies of Cooper, find in the Rotunda a new ob- mand, and after a Berce conflict the Sikh artillery by enemies twice in his life-once while fighting the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Several ject of attraction in the department of Painting.- was taken. The Sikh division having fallen back of wisdom. They were not only admitted in theagainst British pretensions in war, and once while of the Western members addressed the Committee This is a large picture by Mr. J. H. Beard, of on their main body, and the British army been re-

Saturday, April 4. SENATE. Mr. McDuffie made a long speech

self against the position given to him by the Sen- port. He contended that the question ought to the artist to present a graphic description of Emiator from Mo., and if he failed to make out his be adjusted on the basis of 49°, in accordance case in the opinion of a single member in this with the terms offered in 1818, and on several subchamber, he would come down to fight the battles sequent occasions ; and that the only alternative of 49°, which he considered one of the greatest was such a settlement, or war. He was ready to vote for " the notice " in such a form as would native works of the kind have ever commanded, McCaskill, Mr. Cass said the Senator from Mo., had mis- render it subservient to that adjustment .- Union. but by no means beyond their merit, if the present

HOUSE. After adopting a resolution to close The question was, whether the line of 49° was the debate on the Cumberland road bill in two established by the treaty of Utrecht, taking into hours after it shall again have been taken up in up;" the second, " on the road;" the third, an view the Spanish claim, west of the Rocky Moun- Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, "encampment at night;" the fourth, the consumtains? If it was, he should come down to 49° went into Committee of the Whole, on motion of mation of the hopes of the emigran's, representing and yield himself a prisoner for life. The Sena- Mr. Daniel, and took up the private calendar with a family settled, and surrounded with all the comtor from Mo. had no where shown that 49° was what results the report of the day's proceedings forts of life .- National Intelligencer.

Monday, April 6.

SENATE. After the introduction of sundry then went on to show that it was a matter of doubt memorials and reports from various committees. Mr. Webster rose and addressed the Senate in a speech of nearly three hours, in a history and designated "Emigration from North Carolina." defence of the Treaty of Washington of 1842 .- It is very creditable to the artist, and is so much guage as the language of certainty. If it was the Not having concluded his speech at half-past three admired that at all hours of the day crowds are language of certainty he would like to know what o'clock he yielded the floor to Mr. Greene for a seen about it. It is well drawn and finely colored. motion for adjournment and the Senate adjourned. The group of persons and the scenery are exquis-

HOUSE. The committees for the first time, his hand, with his haggard and care-worn counte-Utrecht, had ever been taken by the British gov- during a long period, were called for reports .- nance, seems the very picture of sorrow and desernment, and he went on to show that the claim The House subsequently went into Committee of pair, while he leans his weary limbs against a of the United States to all the territory south of the Whole on the state of the Union, and resum- tree for that support which all other earthly things 49° was based not upon the treaty of Utrecht, but ed, to benches almost entirely deserted, the debate seem to have denied him. His wife is mounted

Mr. Cass then went into an elaborate examina- during the two hours to which its existence had bed, and a few household goods that calamity and tion of authorities, to show the truth of his position, been limited by the resolution of Saturday. The the constable have spared to her. While she and that Mr. Madision had great doubts upon the committee then voted on the amendments offered, guides with one hand the lines (for there is no subject, with all the facts before him, that were and finally reported the bill to the House in the bridle) of the horse, she supports with the other he was allowed a pension of £300 per annum. in possession of the Senator from Missouri. He form of an appropriation of land as proposed by the baby, who is struggling on her bosom to ob. Sis Henry was born in 1785, and is now, conse- wandering from his home, of Mr. las. Foster, an asked the Senator from Missouri, whether he the substitute of Mr. Wick, and not of money as tain that support which nature will doubtless deny quently, in his 61st year. In 1826, he reprehimself believed that the treaty of Utrecht settled contemplated by the original provisions.

[From the Register.

WHO IS IN ERROR!

the Senator from Michigan to say that if the pro-guard and protect such of our citizens as might the boy, with histattered straw-hat, whoseems de-of Belleisle, in the county of Farmamagh, and boards, leaves, &c., with which he had endeavor-

in one hand and a watering pot in the other, can

Louisiana.

"NORTH CAROLINA EMIGRANTS. "

gration, the whole of which series are bespoken on the British side, in killed and wounded, is es- more European colonies can be permitted on this by an opulent gentleman of New York, at a price timated at 3,300, including 50 European officers, we are happy to learn, beyond what any other among whom were Sir Robert Sale and Sir J.

beautiful production is to be considered a fair specimen. The first is to represent the "breaking

From the Intelligencer.]

"EMIGRATION FROM NORTH CAROLINA." There is now exhibited in the Rotundo of the Capitol, a large picture by a Mr. BEARD, of Ohio,

itely-executed. The emigrant, with his rifle in on the Cumberland road bill, which was continued on the old white horse, with the remains of her

rably more powerful than was ever brought into able and moral influences.

the field of Wellington or Napoleon. A division

of 30,000 of the Sikh army with 17 cannon was | PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY .- Washington's Fare-Those lovers of the arts who have not visited met on the 18th Dec. near Moodkee, by the Brit- well Address abounds with the most powerful the Capitol very lately, will now in addition to the ish army under Sir Hugh Gough and Governor appeals to the people of the United States to avoid masterly portraits of Healey, and the beautiful General Sir Henry Hardinge as second in com-Cincinnati, representing a party of humble and inforced, the shock of battle was renewed on the mocracy" has, however, lost sight of them, both hardy emigrants from North Carolina to Ohio. It 21st, and continued on the 22d until the Sikh Mr. Cass said he was going to vindicate him- on the special order, of which we give a full re- is the second of a series of paintings designed by camp was captured with an estimated loss of

> War upon the earth seems to have lost none of its horrors in these modern times.

The New York correspondent of the "Unioa" gives the following account of Sir Henry Har-

corded : lider 1

our progenitors, and for them to deny heroism what right have we to interfere? If we have to the Americans, would be to slander their des- such a right, would it not be well to exercise it cendants.

the Anglo-Saxon spirit still exists-that it fill leads past ? on to conquest.

Sir Henry Hardinge is one of the Dake of Wel- scribe a form of government for Mexico ; but wo ington's old Peninsular officers. De at one time suspect that the principle is now set up that it acted as deputy quartermaster to the Portuguese army. He participated in all the principal events of the Peninsular war, including the battles of this may be the pretext for it.—Pay. Obs. Buseco, Albuera, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Orthes, &c. He was also at the battle of Waterloo, where he last an arm, for which from the wearied mother. She is pictured a most complete companion for the old man. He took sequently sat for the boroughs of St. Germain's, some weeks. He was missed from dinner on complete companion for the old man. He took sequently sat for the boroughs of St. Germain's, her in the commencement of their journey of life Newport, and Launceston. He belonged to the "for better or for worse." She may never have seen any "better." but surely the "worse" has appointed twice chief secretary for Ireland. His seen any "better," but surely the "worse" has appointed twice chief secretary for Ireland. His From the Special Message sent last week to Congress, by Mr. Polk, we take the following sentence: "In my Annual Message, I recommended to the favorable consideration of Congress an increase picture would be melancholy but for the bright- majesty's ship the Tiorenzo, after capturing the of our Naval force, especially of our Steam Navy, eyed and modest girl, who trudges by the side of Piedmontese frigate. He has another brother, Mavily, and on looking round, discovered Mr. the mother, and the open brow and brave face of whe is a clergyman, Sir Charles Hardinge, Bart., Foster, lying near a log, with some bark and brother-in-law to the Marquis of Londonderry ed to protect himself from the rain which had fal-

there is the treaty of Urecht the line of 49° was extended to the Pacific Ocean." The authorities, he said, were old acquaintances of his, of at least monomental emplement allusion during the present de-Empire. The Sikh army crossed the Sutlej to an honorable peace should prevail between us. the British side, to the number of \$0,000 (of which It would be wise to employ their mutual surplus and young. A number of distinguished persons were pres-ent, among whom where the Hon. Henry Clay and the Gamma and Lighternant Governor of

with them as little political connection as possi-ble. Until lately, these were regarded as words theoretically and practically. The late Admin-istration took upon itself to inform Mexico that it was time she had ceased to wage war with Texas. continent. These were not exactly in accordance with Washington's advice. But the government official, the Washington Union, has taken another

plainly marked out. They cannot, without opposition, suffer any standard designated by royalty to be reared in the city of the Montezumas. As they were the first to recognise the independence dinge, and his letter descriptive of the night of of Mexico as a republic, they could scarcely conthe 21st December. A more wonderful instance sent, while there is a shot in the locker, to the of personal fortitude and courage was never re- erection of a monarchy upon its ruins, even though every, crowned head in Europe should marshall their forces to aid in its consummation."

Whatever else Americans and Englishmen may think of each other they have no cause to dis-pute each other's courage. To discredit the brave-ry of the English would be easting reproach op now, for she can scarcely have a worse govern-The late great battle fought in India profes that ment that she now has, and has had for ten years

The truth is, it is none of our business to pre-

From the Favetteville Caroliniane

A feeling of melancholy was produced in our community, on Saturday and Sunday last, by the

the Senator from Michigan to say that if the pro-viso to the projet of 1807 had been stricken out, it would have had no effect west of the Rocky Mountains. The Senator jumped out of the fire. According to a position laid down by the Senator this morning, all our claim to the fire. According to a position laid down by the Senator this morning, all our claim to the fire. According to a position laid down by the Senator this morning, all our claim to the fire. According to a position laid down by the Senator this morning, all our claim to the territory west of the Rocky has the senator this morning, all our claim to the fire. According to a position laid down by the Senator this morning, all our claim to the territory west of the Rocky has the senator this morning, all our claim to the territory west of the Rocky has the senator this morning, all our claim to the territory west of the Rocky has the senator this morning, all our claim to the territory west of the Rocky has the senator this morning, all our claim to the territory west of the Rocky has the senator this morning. All our claim to the fire. According to a position has the senator this morning all our claim to the territory west of the Rocky has the senator this morning. All our claim to the senator this morning all our claim to the territory west of the Rocky has the senator this morning to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Rocky has the senator this morning to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territory west of the Borky Monn claim to the territor

listened to with much attention. When he had concluded Mr. Ashley obtained the floor, and the Senate went into Executive session, and, shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union Mr. Johnson of Va., in the Chair.

Mr. Chipman of Michigan, made an earnest defence of the Sub-Treasury in his own peculiar,

unequalled, style to eloquence. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll of Pa. made an able argument upon the merits of the question, and set forth his views at length.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Holmes, of S. C., C. J. Ingersoll of Pa., and Milon Brown, of Tennessee. Wednesday April 1.

SENATE. After some unimportant business the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day and the Oregon debate

was resumed. Mr. Benton mide a brief and highly interesting speech, pointing out some errors in the speech of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Cass) yesterday, and showing that the line agreed upon by the trea-ty of Utrecht, and that by the acquisition of Louisiana, the United States became a party to that treaty and occupied the place of France. The importance of Mr. B's examination into this point was greatly enhanced, from the fact, that Mr. Cass said yesterday, that ' unless this fact could be established, he should march to the Russian boundary,' and + when it was established, he would be willing to stop at 499,"

From the low tone in which Mr. Benton spoke, rendering the greater part of his remarks inaudible in the gallery, we are unable to give the pro-minent heads of his speech. We hope, however, that he will write them out for publication, and we shall lay them before our readers at the earliest possible moment. It was the most important peach that has ever been delivered on this subject and brings General Cass, by his pledge of yester-

and brings General Cass, by his piedge of yester-day, down to the line of 49°. Mr. Hannegan briefly replied in an impassioned burst of eloquence, in which he denied the posi-tions assumed by the Senator from Missouri, and made the same pledge for himself that had been made yesterday by the Senator from Michigan.-South Carolina, (Mr. Calhoun,) that the antipodes had at last met. His victory in bringing the Sen-ator from Missouri round to his side, was the greatest triumph of his life.

Mr. H. said he had received his lesson upon Oregon from the Senator himself (Mr. Benton) and he thanked God that he could not unteach what he had taught him.

When he had concluded there were manifestations of applause from the galleries which were promptly checked by the presiding officer,

Mr. Webster remarked that such manifestations were highly indecorous, and he gave notice, that upon the first repetition of them he should exercise his privilege, as a Senator, and insist that the galleries be cleared without the exception of a single individual.

HOUSE. Went into Committee of the Whole on the Sub-Treasury bill. The Committee was addressed in opposition to the bill by Grider, of Kentucky, and Hunt, of New York, and Harmanson, of La., Sawyer, of Ohio, Daniel, of N. C., and ordered to be printed. and G. W. Jones, of Tennessee, spoke in favor of the bill.

SENATE. Mr. Benton desired to correct an Mr. McDuffie has the floor for to-morrow. error in the editorial of the Union, in which it Agreeably to resolution the President to

Mr. Benton said that Mr. Jefferson pressed 49° made for the Public defence.' tains, dates subsequent to 1807.

people. Mr. Greenhow must go to work and make another book. The Senator from Michigan can never escape from the position he has taken to Oregon before 1807. Mr. B. concluded with an expression of good

feeling towadrs the Senator from Michigan, which that gentleman cordially reciprocated. Mr. Cass reiterated his pledge as made in his speech of Tuesday.

HOUSE. The debate was renewed at once upon the Sub-Treasury Bill, by Mr. Davis of Kentucky, in opposition to the bill. Mr. D. made that in a country as extended as this, a paper currency convertible into gold and silver is absolutely necessary for the business of the people. A ry system. The Government had lost ten millfrauded the Government. auded the Government. Mr. Davis at the close of his argument put some end, and will not be pursued by hun? And will

bugged by the election of Mr. Polk.

ment could only be kept pure by the abolition of Bank paper. It was argued that there was spe-not daring thus to bring you to an "inevitable war," cie enough in the country to do the business of or a worse alternative. for " All of Oregon or none." the country, and in the world to do the business of the world.

Mr. Dromgoole, called upon his party to resist all Whig amendments to this bill, let its friends pass it and not its enemics.

Mr. Martin, of Tenn., closed the debate, in a brief defence of Mr. Polk for his vote upon the Gordon Resolution in 1834. Mr. Graham, of N. C., offered an amendment to make the Sub-Trensurers personally liable, by

a lien upon their real estate. This amendment was announced as carried. 73 to 66, but a new call having been ordered, it was lost, 81 to 64.

The Committee rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

The specie clause was adopted by the follow-ing vote-Ayes 107, Noes 74. The bill, as amended, was then passed by the

following vote-Aves 123, Noes 67. The House then adjourned.

Friday, April 3. SENATE. The Sub-Treasury bill from the House was referred to the Committee on Finance

Thursday, April 2. to the whole of Oregon.

was said that he insisted, " upon the ground of au- transmitted to the Senate the unpublished corres possesses, but the garden

in his late speech ? For the purpose of proving that the negotiation about Oregon was still under tained, he uses the following strong language :

negotiation, and rashly encounters the hazard or asserting our extreme claims to the whole of Orerron up to 54 40, the United States must either retreat ingloriously from her pretensions or prepare to dislodge Great Britain and to defend her-

self by force of arms ! That I think I have already proved. And yet, oh ! what an OMISSION ! No notice has been given for this necessity to an able argument upon the currency, showing Congress or the people plainly and directly, as it ought to have been. No recommendations to Congress to prepare for our defence, or for the forcible assertion of our rights, are in these "resystem of Banks was safer than this Sub-Treasu- cords!" To prepare now-to day. No estimates have been sent up to us for that object .-ons of dollars by Sub-Treasurers. It was noth- None. Nothing of the kind. The estimates are ing against the Banks that the Sub-Treasurers lowered, not increased ! What is the inference ? ad deposited their money in Banks. It was the What does he mean that you shall understand by individuals and not the institutions that had de- this ! That there is, on his part, no intention to

oungent questions to the dominant party, as to not his friends permit themselves to see, when the manner in which they and their President de-ceived the people in the last Presidential election. they thus misconstrue his Message, that they in-ceived the people in the last Presidential election. The conclusion aimed at by Mr. Davis was that deep for decent utterance? . An inexcusable, the people had been grossly deceived and hum- treacherous, cowardly, criminal concealment of our country's danger; when if in reality there is Mr. Dromgoole, of Virginia, continued the dis- to be no further negotiation on our part, there can cussion, and mainly in examination of the consti- be no excuse-no reason-no pretext-forsilence. tutional question. He argued that under the con- But the construction is false; President Polk stiution there was no currency known but one of would not betray his country thus; depend upon rold and silver, and that the currency of Govern- it, he would have told you plainly and directly of

against your consent, and without notice to prepare for it. That he has not so warned and so informed you plainly, is, to my mind, conclusive."

tor, more extensiely known as "Peter Parley," was recently in New Orleans, on a visit. The But if it pleases North Carolina to indulge in at it in true English style. Gough was on the Warren F Kennedy many marks of respect shown to him by the authorities and people of that city have been of a such subjects, an offensive subject or a " fancy my side, in the centre, about thirty yards in front thorities and people of that city have been of a such subjects an offensive subject or a " fancy my side, in the centre, about thirty yards in front being free heads a subtracter. On the 28th ult, he him a scene stern reality of truth. Let him of the men, to prevent their firing, and we drove sketch," before scene forty years; fancy from the enemy, without a halt, from one extremity free Hennen, Esq., at which a very large num-the greating of the greater of the great speaking of this pleasing scene, saysstories that his books abound with. W speaks inde the Speaker of that distinguished body, the induced in the most warlike in Induced Geo C Mendenhall extract from this gentleman's address the lost House of Representatives; that he afterwards is a *father* to take his son by his side and march forth Henry Merrell Mr. Ashley addressed the Senate for two hours in favor of the motice, and in support of our claims to the whole of Oregon. In the true of a new education and gnarled oak and march to the united States. He will then have the might be used in carrying the works of the crenot." he said, straighten the rand strength he truth for his subject, and, -Agreeably to resolution the President to-day of the forest with all the prith a pruning-knife

claim to the territory west of the Rocky Moun- effect, but that additional provision should be distance. Excellent as is the execution of this London in 1838. The gallantry of Sir Lenry brought to town alive, and restored to his afflicted picture, the able pencil of the artist should have was recently alluded to by Sir Robert Peelwhen family; and hopes are entertained that he will had a worthier subject. It is a slur upon the he had moved a vote of thanks in Parliadent to yet survive. His wound was dressed on the Now, Mr. POLK here declares, that he had re- State of North Carolina; unjust, undeserved, and the officers and men under their command who ground where he was discovered. ed him, and the Senator from Michigan could not commended to Congress to prepare for our defence. Untrue. Had such a picture described Maryland had carried the bloody day of Ferozepre. Sir break him down in the estimation of the American But what does Mr. Haxwood say on this point, or Virginia, it would would have been removed Robert said, "that with my affectionate gard for for several days, and from abstinence for six days. immediately from the Capitol; or, if not, it would that gallant man, (Sir Henry Hardine.) I feel When he was discovered, he asked to be taken have been thrown out. And yet Virginia or Mary- proud to exhibit him during such a right as that home, and seemed to be perfectly rational. land has as much poor land as North Carolina. No of the 21st." To understand what he night of can never escape from the position he has taken to day. He has denied that we had any claim progress, and that no thought of War was enter-one bears with patience to see the nakedness of the 21st was, it is necessary to let S Henry Harhis country exposed ; but, like the sons of Noah, dinge speak for himself. He succeded Lord El-"The President knows that, if he terminates prefers to conceal it with the covering of filial fond- lenborough as governor-general/f India, who ness. Are there not subjects enough for the pain. himself had succeeded Lord puckland. ter's pencil, without portraying miseries or mis- military reputation of a whole 1, won in Spain dead letters. fortunes? And, least of all, should he prostitute and on the field of Waterloo, hyg upon the events W. W. Avery his " divine art" to libel as good and as pure a State as any of our Union? Not to go back to her history, when, in May, 1775, (more than a Sir Henry felt the entire see of his critical and year in advance of the nation,) she declared her responsible situation. 'wis fact is made more independence, and, with the valor and blood of manifest by a private leer written to some memher Davie, Caswell, and Graham, gave proof of ber of his family after he battle and which Sir her patriotism; not to go to the last war, when Robert Peel read in resence of the assembled Mr Robert H Brooks her Førsyth on the field and her Blakeley on the members of Parliarnt. The brief yet interest. Miss Louisa Crump ocean proved their genuine descent; but in this, our day, in the very Capitol, she presents living give entire, with e comments of Sir Robert Peel. Rev John Coe pictures of her worth, her virtue, and her pat-riotism. Where was he born who, for nearly a quarter of a century, has shed a flood of light up-on the councils of the patient of a century of the patient of the patient of a century of the patient quarter of a century, has shed a flood of light up-on the councils of the nation, and of whom it may be said, as was of Goldsmith, "he touches nothing which he does not adorn," (nil tetigit quod non ornavit.) and who, from his firmness amid all the panics and pressures, disasters and distresses of his country, in the eloquence of Sena-tor SEVIER on Wednesday last, was styled "the Cæsar of the Senate?" The Senators from North Carolina themselves, representing, as they do, the two great parties of the country, are fit repret deer spirits." [Great cheeting.] (That is to say, sentatives of a brave and honest State. Ar Sir Henry thardinge spentthe night in coing among sentatives of a brave and honest State. Ar, Sir Henry Hardingespent the night in going among Abigail Frances even Ohio herself, in the person of her Senan the regiments, lying down with them, animating E Forbis who now holds the important post of Chative their spirits; thus insuring, as far as human efof the Committee of Foreign Relations.) is Mis- fort could insure it, the conquest of the coming of the Committee of Foreign Actational, in Mis-North Carolinian. One of the Senators, in the sissippi, well known, and distinguis members old friends of the 29th, 31st, 50th, and 9th, and R G Gilmer history of the country, and also mother States, all in good heart. My answer to all and every Mrs Sally Ann Garland of the House of Representative fe first Senator man was, that we must fight it out, attack the ene- James Gorrel are natives of North Carolina. the nation from my vigorously at daybreak, beat him, or die hon- Rolph H Graves who ever sat in the councils Friday last took orably in the field. The gallant old general-"the lone star of Texas," wingratulations of the kind-hearted and heroically brave-entirely coinformed you plainly, is, to my mind, conclusive." The fone start of rexas, "angratulations of the his seat amid the joy anCarolinian, (General people, is a native Noland that produces such Rusk.) Why, then, libree is known by its fruit." Kind-hearted and heroically orave—entirely com-cided with me. During the night I occasionally elizabeth Howe Peter Isely called upon our brave English soldiers to punish Rusk.) Why, then, libree is known by its fruit."

sons as these ? "Ttaste of the artist and gratiber of children were present. The Picayune, the greabused State, a substantial farmer (not went along, which fired at twenty paces from us, Nath'l Lubertson peaking of this pleasing scene, says-It was amusing to hear, as the children came a plecklenburg, where liberty was declared in drew up in an excellent line, and cheered Gough Deliths Lambeth into the room, the general question, on their part. (9), crossing the bread and beautiful Catawba, and myself as we rode up the line, the regiment-"Ma, where's Peter Parley ?" The blandness in his family, for the State of Tennessee. By al colors lowering to me as on parade. The mournof Peter Parley, or Mr. Goodrich, to the children nis side let him paint a brave and intelligent boy, ful part is the heavy loss I have sustained in my as they were introduced to him, seemed to wyas he has in the present picture, whose active officers. I have had ten aids-de-camp hors du the attention of their young hearts most effects motions and quick eye permits nothing to pass un- combal-five killed and five wounded. The fire Madison Marlow ly, for they listened with as much eagernive noticed or unremembered. Let him then suppose of grape was very heavy from one hundred pieces Jesse Montgomery the address which he spoke to them as thesting that this same boy is afterwards sent to Congress, of cannon., The Sikh army are drilled by French Martha Murphy doubtless often felt while reading the inve one and there wins such golden opinions that he is officers, and the men the most warlike in India."

might be used in carrying the works of the coe-my. The details of the battle of Ferozepore are say they are advertised. A" NORTH CAROLINIAN.

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LIST OF LETTERS R BMAINING in the Post Office at Greensboro' March 31st, 1846, which if not taken out in 3 months will be sent to the General Post Office as. Wm. J. McElroy

William McLean Amanda M Mendenhall Phylip Michel Shedrick Andrew Andrew McBurch Thomas Board Madison Macy Jesse Brown 2 Richard II Napier Squire II Breeding Jacob Owen Dr Robert H Brooks Elisha or Thos. Ozment Phebus Parrish James Pully Hansil Parly W II Poge F Price, of H Howerto Rev William Carter Camillo Pucci George Parsons Wm Pinklinton James A Powel John A Prichet John Pilehard Thomas Rich Absalom Reves Col H L Robards Jesse Reid A P Ren Adam M Rankin William Rickets Addum Saffon Benj E Spencer Marthy Sears 2 Franz Haver Fonbury Solomon Shelter, jun Heary Shofner Patrick Foster Alex Gray, 2 Miss E C Gillam Mrs. Edward Shadrack or Thomas Stanly Willaim Story 2 Mrs Margaret Scarcy Mrs Louisa A Seawell James A Stewart Miss Margarett Hall Mrs Betsey Thornbury Care of Jacob Thomas Alex Hanner John Turner, Erg Hezekiah Howerton Martep Trotter Drury D Tyler Martha A Taylor Weaver Thornberry Reuben Trotter Joseph Waters Edward Kirkman Andrew L Williams John W Walker Rev Alex Wilson A Woodburn Mrs Sarah Woodburn Jonathan Welch Abigail M Welker Wm Wadleton Pleasant Wilson L Lambert, Esq. John Wright, or . James Lile Levi Lewis" Robert A Moody Mrs Jane Lamb Allen Wilson William McKnight Joseph Whittinton Isaac White . Hezekish Whitworth

Anderson H Web Catherine Merit Miss Jane D Wiley Ezekiel Whittington Those Weatherly William Young John F Zunmerman John Zimmerman, Eeq.

interesting in a military point of view. They

WILSON S. HILL, P. M