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## The Western Carolinian.

BY ASHBEL SMITH & JOSEPH W. HAMPTON

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CONGRESS-SCENES IN THE TWO HOUSES. -LETTER WRITERS.

Houses of Congress, we have copied below from the Washington Correspondence of various Public Journals, These Letter Writers, though they often exaggerate, are a kind of condensation of the most interesting scenes and able speeches made in Congress; sketched in a more pleasing manner than that in which the proceedings of the same bodies are reported to the Washington papers. The style of the sorrespondent of the Baltimore Patriot is peculiarly felicitous, and his statements are generally born out by the subsequent reports of the proceedings and debates.

The "Spy in Washington," who writes for the New-York Courier and Enquirer, is already favorably known throughout the Union for his faithful and accurate, as well as for the prophet-like fulfillment of all his predictions in regard to the course of events at Washington.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot, WASHINGTON, January 26, 1836.

In the Senate to-day we had at first under discussion, the question as to whether the Senate should receive the petitions from the sovereign State of Michigan which have been sent under some such title. I heard some remarks from Governor and it passed with great unanimity. Davis, Mr. Niles and Mr. Ewing. Others I believe spoke, but I did not hear them. The first and last gentleman I have named and no objection to receiving the petitions provided they did not pur- cating the Senate and himself individually, for the ting with certain members of this House to defeat mission on the subject; and that out of this misport to be from the State of Michigan. To receive vote, by which the Three Million Appropriation the Fortification Bill, them as such would be tantamount to an acknowledgement that the petitioners had a right to all finished, Mr. Buchanan took the floor for to-morrow, and with a great deal of meaning in his looks,) I will, therefore, resign his ministerial functions. their Territory or State, &c. Mr. Niles thought and then the Senate adjourned, the petitions ought to be received because they came from a whole people and prayed for political rights, and they had no representatives upon that floor. He thought the title they assumed ought not to shut out their petitions, &c. My friend Mr. Niles, I assure you, grows better in my estimation. He wears better than I expected. Thus far he has confine himself to a justification of himself and his appeared as a plain, still, sensible man. There is course of conduct in relation to the Bill, from the matter in him I do believe,

I am much pleased with the personal appearance of General Ewing, the new Senator from Illinois. He may be a Van Buren man, possibly, but really I can see no Van Burenism in his looks,

After the Michigan question was disposed of Mr, Benton's resolutions came up again, when Mr. took the floor and resumed and concuded his masterly argument. I got into the Senate just before he closed; and a more impressive and eloquent peroration I know not I have ever heard. Samuel L. Southard is a powerful and eloquent as well as an honest man. He is second only to Clay; Web-

In the House, Mr. Mason, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, offered a Resolution to have the House devote an hour each day, except channels of communication.

from Pennsylvania—and I have been much puzzled perceptibly by the object at whom it was aimed, pleasure, that Bynum had been giving it to Wise would grant their requests? What, then, is their ing the House from the charge—he was upholding to know what he was sent to Congress for-under. After Mr. Reed had concluded Mr. Hardin took in good earnest, or something to that effect. took to call him to order. "Old Ben" liked that the floor for to-morrow, and the House, on his mo-Miller in Kentucky style. He paid him a huge compliment for his extensive learning and great House was in a roar of laughter. Miller was re- the House of Representatives in attending to pri- which had arived at Norfolk, from Falmouth .- their conduct fanatical and absurd.

This was a poser! It was a thing he knew nothing | terday, however and another to-day, both of which | ces of the British Government, as a mediator be- | to the Baltimore Chronicle of the presentation of business in this small war for some time past; I give you some account of. hope now he will be content to read newspapers or It was expected yesterday, that Mr. Adams' re- subject. The train band of the administration ap- the stern and vigilant patriot, Senator Calhoun.

management of the whole House to rest upon his be spectators of the scene. Atlas shoulders. He not only wishes to superin- Well, the time came round, and the resolution probably, decides the question of peace or war .-tend the direction of his Committee of Ways and came up, and up also came Mr. Jesse A. Bynum. On the evening of the 26th, the British minister those Senators," responded Mr. Calhoun, "would Foreign Relations, Many of the party say he is tleman; but is said to have shot at his man, as tents, so far as they related to our foreign affairs, the South, to receive petitions containing foul and Wise, because it increases his notoriety.

speech-that he would not attack the House or the powers that be,'

certain Senator and the entire Senate even! A made in that body or any other body. God forbid whether they do not feel self-mortification, if not refuse petitions upon improper subjects, or express.

To second it 113 Vanites, every one of them, I be-lieve in the House, sprung upon their feet. What own part, I should not have been surprised had the great body of them are treated as if they were abama, would the Senator from Alabama vote to

sed an inquiry of the Speaker. The latter declar-being anti-democratic, and unconstitutional. For people should be informed, as to the question wheth-ed it was not in order at that stage of the procee-really, if the gentleman would deprecate political er Great Britain had, or had not offered to mediate. dings to make an inquiry of the Chair. Mr. Vin- speeches in any body whatsoever, he would not al- But the people are not to be trusted. Favorites no question of constitutional right, but exclusively ton, of Ohio, appealed from the decision of the low even a "National Convention" to be entertain must first have an opportunity to make their ar- a question of propriety and expediency " That our readers may have a more extended and ge- Chair. The Speaker explained and took back his ned by them; that is, if in his opinion such a Con- rangementsneral view of the proceedings and debates in the two assertion. Mr. Vinton then withdrew his appeal, vention would be a "a body;" and as for the sup-The House passed the resolution of Mr. Mason,

House, appropriating \$500,000 to defray the ex- stitution, in a certain contingency, makes it the du- a certain Secretary,) "to mediate about," Anothmen to proceed immediately to the scene of war to peach or "unmake" a President. Adam's remarks, He's a " screamer."

POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1836.

In the House, Mr. Cambreleng has been making the Senator in the outset, saying that he should specified. 'A tale, told by an idiot,-

Full of sound and fury, signifying nothing,' Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, next addressed the House. He is a venerable old gentleman, of very made a sally against Wise for denouncing the mahigh standing in his own State, has had many year's jority of that House as a train band, when he himexperience as a legislator, and is always listened to self had not long ago been one of the number. with great respect. He began with the averment | Wise: Once for all, Mr. Speaker, let me beg that the loss of the much mooted bill was attribut- the gentleman not to accuse me of having been one met, it was confidently predicted and believed that able not to the Senate, nor to the House as such, of that train band. I never belonged to it. but to the President of the United States, and a Mr. Bynum continued a few minutes longer, Friday and Saturday, in preference to all other bu- majority of the House acting under his influence when, on motion of Mr. Ashely, the House resumsiness, to the consideration of the subject of fitting and direction. He paid particular attention to what ed the orders of the day. up the Navy, Portifications &c. Upon this reso. Mr. Cambreleng had said, and destroyed the fairy I have not taken down this short skirmish so fution a long and very animated debate ensued, in frost work of his fanciful defence, by a single touch correctly as I might have done, had Mr. Byoum's Cambreleng, Howard, Thompson of South Caroli- by the mover of the Resolution under discussion, and loud, and at the next too low to be heard disna, Hardin, and I believe one or two others parti- his colleague, J. Q. Adams he was pointed, cutting, tinetly ten feet from him. cipated. The Vanites were for going all lengths and severe. This is the first time they have ever In point of ability, he is not the man to be pitfor any amount of appropriations. The others were been placed in hostile attitude upon any political ted against Henry A. Wise; and as it regards nation of those concerned in getting the petitions for prudence but firmness. None were for keep- question, and the revengeful old partizan must have nerve and courage, certainly can gian nothing in up, that ought to call forth the public press on the ing back any reasonable amount of appropriations keenly felt every word that fell upon this occasion comparison with Mr. Wise.

about. This Mr. Miller has driven a pretty brisk seeing there is not much else to write about, I will tween France and the United States." Rumors one of these petitions in the Senate, says :-

do something else than make motions for a week solution about the "Lost Bill" would come up, and pear to be at fault. If they never felt that they Mr. Bynum of N. C., would inflict a speech upon were but mere automatons, this case may serve Cambreleng is getting a great deal too much in the House. It has also been rumored-from what them as demonstration. The chieftains of the flated for his ballast-so one of the knowing ones cause I know not-that he intended to be personal Kitchen Cabinet are well advised. They can say, of the party told me in the House to-day; and so I towards Mr. Wise. This caused a large number not only whether despatches have, or have not been myself have long thought. He is anxious for the of persons to make their way into the galleries to received, but if received, what are their contents.

Means, but that also of Mr. John Y. Mason's, on He is a short, slim, cadaverous, sickly looking gen- resident here, received his despatches. Their con- it be respectful to my constituents, to the people of delighted with the flaggellation given him by Mr. well as the fiery Wise, and to be a man of nerve were known that night to Mr. Van Buren and Mr. calumnious imputations upon their character and and courage. It has been moreover said that if it Forsyth. This remark is not made on slight His speech to-day was merely a piece of inflated were so to fall out that he should get into a person- grounds. During the subsequent days, the 27th, pemposity. In it he alluded to the speech he had al rencounter with the brave, fearless, and talent. 28th and 29th, the echoes of the Kitchen Cabinet consideration." yet to make in self justification, upon Mr. Adams' ed Wise, it would have the effect to gain for him have remained silent. They compare notes (in resolution. He promised that it should be a short no mean portion of the grateful thanks of "the small coteries) of what they have heard from their

simply his own conduct. He however thought the by declaring that a sense of duty compelled him mediation has been offered, because every body be- grant violation of the constitution, and of the right appropriations ought now to be attended to before much against his will, to address the House. He lieves it. They know nothing. They are kept in to petition," looking after the lost Bill of the last session. Sou- had he said, individual rights upon the floor-he ignorance and they will be kebt until the word of therland thought so too, and so argued in his speech. had political rights upon that floor. He was not command is given-" Forward-March." Now, doctrine. I do not propose to pass a law to restrain Now how is this! On Friday and Saturday Mr. going to make a political speech. No, he said, I appeal to each and every of these gentlemen, who the right to petition, which the constitution inhibits, Cambreleng was furious for blowing "sky high" a God forbid that any political speech should ever be are under the discipline of the party, and I ask but I asssert the right and duty of the Senate to spell seems to have come over the spirit of his that any President should ever be made or unmade self-abasement at the position in which they stand? ed in language improper or disrespectful. Suppose by that House,

some of the members who were part and parcel of dough-babies; and this too, on an occasion where receive it. Mr. Philips of Massachusetts at the time propo- the Baltimore Convention, called him to order for there should be no secrecy; an occasion where the

of an investigation of the causes of the loss of the diation of Great Britain?

made no such charge!

Bynum: I am glad to hear it. But the gentlehis promised defence, against the attacks of Mr. man did declare (and here Mr. Bynum made up correctly, that the Presieent of the United States Wise and that 'stat nominis umnra,' that incognito another face of more meaning than beauty,) that has accepted the mediation of Great Britain. That Senator,' whom he said in his forthcoming remarks the President wanted the three millions appropriahe should endeavor 'to reach,' But he abandoned tion more for electioneering than for the objects

Here Mr. Wise rose up again, and returning sour look for sour look, grin for grin, and doubled grounds already assumed, viz: that there was no fist for doubled fist, he declared, with great emphaquorum at the only time when he could have re- sis, that what he said was, that the Executive made ported the Bill,-and that that situation of the known, privately, that he wanted the \$3,000,000, House arose from the fact that members had con- to the then Chairman of the Committee of Ways convulsed our country for the last twelve months. | talk about the glories and the blessings of this Union. scientious scruples against voting after 12 o'clock and Means-to you, sir, (pointing to the Speaker,) Southard, who did not finish his speech yesterday, point declared in the orator's manifesto, and was like cannot be denied. No, it has been proved! I hope of New York. the gentleman understands me now.

> Mr. Bynum said he hoped the gentleman would keep his temper. He then went, and pretty soon

and of Mr. Webster particularly, against his at. the Vanites, at what took place. They will be tory papers in the first instance, there would have The speech of Old Ben Hardin, of Kentucky, tacks, must have gone home to his feelings, if he pleased if they think they can but worry the Samp- been an end of them. As it is, advantage is taken ill disguise; the book from which he occasionally was the most interesting, keen, cutting, able, now have any. Mr. Reed retorted finely on Mr. Adams son who makes them shake in their shoes. I my. of the doubt and delay to force in fresh supplies. read, trembled like a leaf in the tempest, as he graspwandering and now directly to the point, of any of the fling at the tendency to man-worship manifest. self heard a fat, reverend gentleman of the party, What do these people imagine can be effected by ped it—ever and anon he would scream like the Eathem. In the course of his hits at the Administra- ed in certain quarters of the House, by giving a who had come into the Ladies' Gallery to "see their impudent officiousness? Do they suppose gle as he hovers over his prey, and now he would tion, Miller, a milk-and-water man of the party very significant hint at self-worship, which was felt the fight," declare, with apparently a great deal of that even those who would receive their petitions lower his voice almost to a whisper—he was defend-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30, 1836,

without number, have been in circulation on the

Here is a case of great national importance, It

plication against the House of Representatives ma- if the mediation has been offered, it will not be ac- Senator to perceive his position, and compelled him After this, a bill was reported and passed by the king and unmaking Presidents, I believe the Con- cepted, as there is nothing (to use the language of to abandon it, penses of the Government in suppressing the war ty of the House to elect a President, or rather to er portion assert that Mr. Van Buren's policy is in Florida, with an amendment offered by Mr. " make" a President; and also, in another contin- peaceful, and that his influence must and will pre- of Representatives, on the Memorial for the Abolition White, of Florida, raising one thousand mounted gency, the duty devolves upon the House to im- vail. The President has spoken in the most violent of Slavery in the District of Columbia, presented by terms of all those who were " seduced by the Syren Mr. Jervis of Maine, Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina, arrest its further ravages. Mr. White made a brief, Mr. Bynum most probably, however, did not say song of peace." On another occasion he has debut very able speech upon the subject, in which he precisely what he meant. He was thinking about clared that all our difficulties would be adjusted in of the Van Buren party, North and South, on this vital set forth with great clearness the situation of af- Mr. Wise. He went on, and pretty soon alluded six months, Thus much for conflicting opinions, question, and the tricks and shackles of that party in fairs in Florida. Mr. Adam Huntsman, of Ten- to that part of Wise's speech, in which the latter if not duplicity and double dealing. Why has the nessee, and General Ashley of Missouri, made had said something in allusion to a remark former. Globe preserved a sullen silence in relation to the ome remarks upon the subject. I have not time by made by Mr. Bynum, and hoped that that gen- despatches recently received? Why has it not honat this moment, or I would give you a sketch of tleman had thrown no stumbling block in the way estly stated that a tender has been made of the me-

stood the remarks of Mr. Wise, who instantly rose the case, as I understand it. Previous to the arri- rations-by the distribution of office, and the power and upon his feet, and with a determined and resolute val of the Brig Pantaloon, the administration were terror of perfect organization, for the open purpose of tone put the gentleman right. Mr. Bynum pro- advised, through Mr. Rothchild, if not through an- swaying the political destinies of the country. Sir, I The Senate have to-day passed the Seminole Ap- ceeded. In a minute or two he stated something other channel, that the British Government had propriation Bill of \$500,000 which was passed in else as having been uttered by Mr. Wise. The determined to tender their mediation. I am inthe House yesterday, Mr. Webster advocated it latter set him right again. Well, said Mr. Bynum, formed, and I believe correctly, that the proposiwarmly, as Chairman of the Committee of Finance, (and he now raised his voice to its greatest tension, tion being made to the king of France, he indicatdoubled his fist, rose upon his toes, made a terrible et his disposition to accept the offer; but that the Judge White has been speaking upon the resolu- face, turned his body half round towards Wise, and Duke de Broglie did not agree in opinion with his terrible inquisition. I appeal to the minority from that tion of Mr. Benton, appropriating the Surplus Re-venue to National Defences. He has been vindi-ged the President of the United States with plot-Sebastiani proceeded to England, charged with a sion has arisen the tender of Great Britain as mewas lost, at the last session. Judge White having Wise: Sir, (addressing the Chair, resolutely, diator. It is supposed that the duke de Broglie

It now only remains for me to add the pleasing intelligence that I am informed, and I have no doubt cant duplicity and profligacy of modern times. it has been done in the most courteous terms .-That the disavowal to insult or menace France has been reiterated to the British minister; and that while the honor and dignity of the country is is ill calculated for popularity in this country; but I protected, in the form in which the mediation is speak the truth as I believe it to exist, and ask no faaccepted, yet that its tone is peaceful, and such as vors of any man or set of men living, save my own conseems to render certain an adjustment of all those stituents, difficulties with France, which have agitated and

on the last night of the Session. The whole thing and that you secretly told it to certain members forthwith, by the British gun brig at Norfolk, and need no feeble voice of mine to hold them up to the adwas weak, vapid, and inflated. It did not reach the upon this floor; and that the fact has not been, and by the packet of the first Pebruary from the city miration of the world. But, let me hear say to gentle-

THE SPY IN WASHINGTON.

From the Alexandria Gasette.

Congress is flooded with Abolition Memorials,-These petitions are, we verily believe, concocted in the worst possible spirit, and sent on in the mere and loathsome from its leaprosy; blood-shotten and blonwantonness of evil propensities. Before Congress not one of these petitions would be presented. As soon as the ice was broken however, and one found Union which springs from truth and virtue-fair and its way within the walls of the Capitol, the mis- comely in its form-in a bending attitude, with an outchief makers started at the game in good earnest, stretched arm, to raise the feeble and protect the weak and have kept it up. We believe a great number of the signatures to these petitions are false and which Messrs. Mason, Bell, Southard, Patton, Reed, of plain common sense. As to the course taken voice not been at one moment so very boisterous fictitious names. It is known that many of them are signed exclusively by women and children. It is not, then, the pretended number of the petitioners so much, as it is the perseverance and determioccasion. Had the House of Representatives promptwhen asked for through the legitimate and proper from his colleague, whose defence of the Sepate, There were many smiling faces, however, among ly refused to receive these seditious and inflammapresent conduct to be attributed to? Simply, as we the purity of President Jackson-it was the Hehave said before, a spirit of mischief. We do not brew selling his inheritance for a mess of pottage game much, He lost no time in scoring up the tion adjourned, More on this subject in my next. Correspondence of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer. helieve in their honesty and sincerity. We see -the inheritance of his life, of toil and of fame." no reason to believe in them. They are knaves I wrote you a few lines in the evening of the for the most part. Let both Houses of Congress 26th expressing my opinion that despatches had then, at once, come to the conclusion not to to rediscern the nicest departure from order! The Yesterday and to-day have been chiefly spent by just been received by the armed brig Pantaloon, ceive their petitions, and pass resolutions declaring states, that "A Brig arrived yesterday from Mar-

quested to reduce the point of order to writing, vate bills. There was a little flurry of debate yes- That their purport was " a tender of the kind off- A Washington letter writer, giving an account rived-15 sail."

"I move that the petition be not received," says

"Mr. President," says Senator Wright, " not to receive the petitions would be disrespectful to the petitioners; only receive the petitions and we will instantly vote to reject them without consideration." "That is precisely what I propose," says Senator Buchanan.

"If not to receive the petitions would be so disrespectful to the petitioners and the constituents of institutions? And what mighty difference is there between not receiving, and voting to reject without

"Mr. President," says Senator King of Alabama, "we have no constitutional right to vote not respective file leaders; but still they find them- to receive the petitions. The constitution is im-Senate or any member of either; but would defend Be this as it may, Mr. Bynum began his speech selves in doubt and uncertainty. They believe the perative. The vote not to receive would be a fla-

"That," says Mr. Calhoun, "is an extraordinary Let each man answer for himself. A few of the a petition should be presented here, calling the ci-Vanderpool moved the previous question to-day. These as near as I can recollect, were the pre. faithful are initiated into the mysteries and secrets tizens of Alabama "dealers and butchers in human

Senator King, "By no means."
"Then," says Mr. Calhoun, "the Senator surrenders the whole ground. He must see that it is

And thus a few scintillations from the brilliant,

Abolition Debate .- During the Debate in the House made a most powerful speech. In alluding to the cause general, Mr. P. concludes his remarks in the following sarcastic style. Letter writers say it produced a most powerful effect in the House. Mr. Pickens said:

" Look, for instance, to the State of New York as things now exist there. We find an artful, profligate, Fortification Bill, &c. In doing this, he misunder- Let me now give you, very briefly, a history of and daring party, leagued together by moneyed corposolemnly believe that, for baseness of purpose and in degrading means, no party has ever risen in any civilized country to equal it, since the Jacobinic clubs of France held their midnight meetings; when no man dare whisper the secrets of his heart, even to the partner of his bosom, without being arraigned under their State, on this floor, to know if they do not live under a system of political vasalage, in which the dominant party openly spread out upon their banners "booty-booty!" " the spoils of victory belong to the conquerere!" and under this vile standard call upon their mercenary bands to gather in the plunder of a sacked camp. Sir, they preach democracy and universal equality to us, and practise political despotism at home. This is the

Mr. Speaker: I owe perhaps an apology to this House for speaking so plain; but, sir, I have been taught from my father's board to disguise no sentiment I entertain, I know I have uttered sentiments little calculated to please those interests that now hold the destinies of the country in their hands. I know that what I have said

Sir, it may be said that what I have uttered tends to disunion. I did not come here, demagogue like, to This acceptance will be transmitted to England These stand recorded in the history of the country, and men from the slaveholding race, Beware! beware! unless in your generous and patriotic attachment to this Union you should find yourselves finally dragged down and kneeling in idolatrous worship before some idol made by human hands of the present day.

That Union which springs from ambition and fanaticism -an unnatural offspring, begotten in sin and iniquity, foul ted from revelling in spoils plundered from o her-I scorn to love. Raise not up this monster god, and call upon me to bow down and worship at its unholy and unhallowed shrine. I disdain to do it. Give me that -dispensing equal political favors, and imposing equal burdens on all sections—give me the Union under the Constitution-give me the Union that has borne our stars and our stripes to the remotest quarters of the habitable globe-give me the Union that our fathers gave us, and I will pledge the last drop of blood in my veins to vindicate and defend it-but no other Union.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle, in alluding to the fatal course of Mr. Ad-

ams in denouncing the Senate, says: "His voice quivered with anger, which he could

Arrival of the French Fleet in the West Indies! -A letter from Wilmington, dated Monday last,