NORTH CAROLINA SENTINEL.

CONGRESS

DEBATE IN THE SENATE, ON THE NO-MINATION OF MR. VAN BUREN.

MR. FORSTYH'S SPEECH IN REPLY TO MR. MILLER.

Mr. President: We were told by the Senator fulfillment of this intention.

Of the long list of offences committed by Mr. | sons. Van Buren, it was natural that the Senator ren, and he tells us of his own zeal and devo- against the tariff; and what seemed to have adting up causes for a divorce.

-and this is another of his crimes. Now, sir, place.

ensure every thing that is right.

sullied integrity, in whose hands the best and shall be judged by his own rule .- Then God dearest interests of the people may be safely help the Senators friend's; for they are beyond confided. And are 'such men office seekers, all human aid and so are those who patronize and interested devotees to existing power in and support, in times of high party strife, a tho-paper of to-morrow (if practicable) to the en-South Carolina? If so, what are the patriots? rough-bred partizan newspaper. Leaving to closed statement, and you will greatly oblige structed to enquire into the expediency of They must be angels. They cannot be men. others to adopt or reject the rule, and to apply The Senator may eulogize his friends to the it or not to the patrons and supporters of the utmost of his power, exalt them in the scale of Journal and the Telegraph, and to the former who has just concluded, in the beginning of his talent and integrity to the highest pitch : I ven- patrons of the Washington Republican, the extraordinary speech, that he intended to pub- ture to place his opponents by their side, and Washington City Gazette and Federal Repub- and reported in the Intelligencer of the 30th entry from any British American possession: lish his remarks for his own vindication. No challenge comparison without fearing or intend- lican, I deny, explicitly, Mr. Van Buren's res- January last, that gentleman stated. "It (the whenever he shall have been officially informed friend of Mr. Van Buren will complain of the ing to depreciate in the slightest degree the ho- ponsibility for any article of the Globe. If the bill for meeting the British act of Parliament) that American vessels and their cargoes are in

and his friends by the artifices of Mr. Van Bu- have been Secretary of War, but for his violence where. tion to the hero of New Orleans; and read ex- ded venom to the sting, South Carolina was not tracts from his own speech at the Waxaws, only passed over, but an Attorney General was tor to reflect upon the irreconcileable contrathe General's "local attachments." How does is difficult to please. He liked not the first, President with his present friends and the peoin his theory; "the philosophy of nature" was red; he did not desire it. In this, and in all the union of the States. He was, as described not so strong a guaranty as he imagined. But, other things, he is incapable of deceit. Passing by the Senator, all that was good and great, though the Senator seems to be earnestly hun- professional attainments and talents, admitted the good or the bad of this description. Judge

The radical party in South Carolina-the would have been selected by Mr. Van Buren; friends, by the Senator's, or by the President's Unionists-have, the Senator says, given in and sure I am, Mr. Van Buren is the last man enemies, and the part allotted to Mr. Van Butheir adhesion from interested motives to Mr. on earth to whose influence the late Attorney ren could not have been played here. What, Van Buren for the succession to the Presidency General would have been willing to owe his Sir, this pure patriot, this great public bene-

I do not know that it is true that they desire Considered as the originator and the fosterer ing lion, to be a wet rag in any man's hands; the succession for Mr. Van Buren; certainly of the disagreement between the first and se- a nose of wax to be pinched into any and eve- "the then Secretary of State (Mr. Clay,) with ted. they might go further and fare worse, and fare cond officers of the government, Mr. Van Bu- ry shape by Mr. Van Buren's fingers! If the "a request that he would correct it if necessary. touch worse and not go quite so far. For this ren is to bear the extremity of the Senator's Senator will calmly reflect, he will be compel- "He replied in writting, to this effect: "that NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT supposed interested adhesion, they are stigma- wrath. On this subject, Mr. President, I can led to acknowledge that he is or has been great- 'the bill was drafted to meet my object, that it tised here by one of their Senators. I am tread- only refer the Senate to the explicit and prompt | ly mistaken. The President is not what he ' was so doubtful whether it were best, to act ing, Mr. President, upon almost forbidden denial of the justice of the charge by the party declared him to be-what his friends or his 'by a law, or by negotiation, that it was in

nor of any of South Carolina's distinguished Senator will produce satisfactory proof that he was brought before Congress in the session of like manner admitted into the British American

has been instrumental in cstablishing a press 1825-6, not at the instance of the American colonial free ports." The arrangement of the first cabinet did not here or elsewhere, for the purpose of dragging Executive, but upon the spontaneous, and ill Some days afterwards, I received from your should begin with those at home. He says please the senator. South Carolina was neg- down by calumnies any good man's name, my judged motion of the gentleman from Maryland, note of Mr. CLAY's which he had requested you General Jackson has been separated from him lected. Governor Hamilton was told he might vote shall damn him here-my voice every (Mr. SMITH,)" &c.

In the spirit of manly kindness, not in the spirit of this discussion, I appeul to the Senawhen he assured his auditors that "the philoso- looked for in Georgia; and all this was the work diction between all his conclusions to Mr. Van "relation to the act of Parliament of July, 1825. but through favoring the latter course, it was a phy of nature" was "a sufficient guaranty" for of the Dom Daniel of New York. The senator Buren's prejudice, and the character of the "I first saw a copy of that act in Baltimore, and doubtful question, and if Congress should legis. it appear that Mr. Van Buren produced the and likes less the second cabinet. But how ple, but according to his own conceptions of "he had the act in his possession, and handed never heard, at the time, any objection made to dreadful separation? No evidence of it is ex- was the fact in regard to Governor Hamilton? that character before the President had the "it to me. I asked him, whether the terms of the act of Parliament-the only hibited; and, with due deference to the Sena- If my memory deceives me not, he has publicly misfortune to think that the Senator and his "proposed were satisfactory. He said that he question then was, whether the trade, according tor, I would suggest that he was only mistaken declared he might have had office, had he desi- friends were pursuing a policy dangerous to "considered they were all we could ask. I then to the stipulations of the act, should be secured is what is insinuated, fact? Has General Jack- over the unpardonable offence of going to Geor- and performed with the purest patriotism, more "replied, that he would prefer negotiation. I rescinding the restrictions of the act of March. son forgotten his local attachments, the land of gia for a member of the first cabinet, does the important services than any man since the days "asked, -why? for what will you negotiate?- 1823, would have been immediately followed his birth and of his earliest affections, where Senator really suppose the choice of the late of Washington. His known firmness has been "We have nothing to do, but to give our assent, by such an order in Council as was required by he has somany devoted & disinterested friends ? Attorney General was the work of Mr. Van Bu- called obstinate self-will, by his adversaries, "and the trade is at once opened. I had the such an order in Council as was required by No sir; it is not possible; General Jackson has ren? (Mr. Miller nodded an assent.) The Se- and he has been held up by his enemics as a "act printed, and handed a copy to Mr. Adams, the act of Parliament, upon opening this trade to not separated from South Carolina, nor has nator never committed a more eggregious mis- roaring lion, requiring implicit obedience from "who had never seen it before. He agreed the countries not possessing Colonies. South Carolina yet withdrawn from him, al- take. Of all the men of the day, his equals in all who ventured to approach his den. Take "that the terms were satisfactory. I then pres-"sed him to issue his proclamation, and told to be great, I think he is the last man who this matter by the opinion of the President's "him that if he did not, I should be compelled

factor, this self-willed, obstinate man, this roar-

From the National Intelligence. TO THE EDITORS.

GENTLEMEN: Please to give a place in your resolution:

Your obededient servant. S. SMITH, 12th February, 1832.

"That the Committee on Commorce be in.

amending the act of March 1st, 1923, so as to at. thorize the President of the United States to remove the discriminating duties now imposed In a speech of Mr. CLAY's made in the Senate on British vessels and their cargoes, upon their

with the views of the Administration, I submit.

ted, on the 25th January, 1826, the following

to shew me, stating, according to my recollec. In my reply, I made the following remarks: tion, that when he had conferred with me, he "Before I finish my remarks, Mr. President, had expressed an opinion in favor of legis. "I will notice what passed between the then lation-that, upon reflection, he thought it would Secretary of State, (Mr. Clay,) and myself, in be best to secure this trade by negotiation_ "mentioned it to the Secretary. He said that late, the Government ought to acquiese. "observed, why not issue a proclamation un- by negotiation or by legislation. My impres-'der our acts, and thus open the trade? He sion was, that an act of Congress promptly

C. C. CAMBRELENG. I am, &c. Hon. S. SMITH, of Maryland.

It might have been added in my remarks. 'to introduce a bill. He remarked, that he that the "motion" was not spontaneous on my wished I would do so, and that he would not part, but was the necessary consequence of a "only sign it, but sign it with pleasure. I did highly respectable portion of my constituents " prepare a bill, under the order of the Senate, which memorial was ultimately, on motion of and, doubtful whether it might be correctly Mr. MAZELWELL, referred to the Committee "drawn, so as to effect my object, I sent it to of Finance, by whose order the bill was repor-S. S.

CORRECTED EVERY TUESDAY.

act		-	
ndif-	BEESWAX, lb	17	18
	BUTTER, do	20	22
fol-	CANDLES, do	12	18
Mr.	COFFEE, do	13	14
fthe	CORN, bbl. quantity, -	1 75	2
i the	CORN MEAL, bushel, -	14	60
1 . 1	CORDAGE, cwt	14 8 40	16
shed	COTTON, do	8 40 14	8 65
it in	COTTON BAGGING, Hemp, yd.	12	18
n	FLAX, lb Flax, do.	8	15
pro-		7 00	9 7 50
t of	PLOUR, Rochester, bbl Baltimore, do.	6 50	7 30
at I	, North Carolina, do.	5	5 50
ould	IRON,-Bar, American, Ib.	5	0.00
that	Russia & Swedes, do.	51	G
and	LARD, Ib	8	9
erms	LEATHER, Sole, lb	25	
ask.	Dressed, Neats do.	1 50	9
For,	Calf Skins, dozen,	22 00	30
	LUMBER, Flooring, 11 inch, M.	12	14
s not	Inch boards, - do.	8	10
s) to	Scantling, - do.	8	0
d to	Square Timber, do.	17	2)
freat	Shingles, Cypress, do.	1 25	1 85
ipon	Staves, w. o. hhd. do.	18	10
That	Do. RED OAK, do. do.	8	10
ered	A Do. w. o. bbl. do.	18	10
wed	Heading, hhd. do. Do. bbl. do.		10
n'we	The second se	25	10 BJ
ocity	MOLASSES, gallon, -	8	9
ves-	NAILS, Cut, all sizes above 4d. lb 4d. and 3d do.	9	0
have	wrought, $-$ do.	15	
nited	NAVAL STORES, Tar, bbl.	90	
5.0	Turpentine, do.	0.	1 50
own,	Pitch, do.	1	1 55
obe,	Rosin, do.	1 50	
part	Spirits Turpentine, gall.	30	
tain.	Varnish, - do.	25	Ρ. Y.
itho-	OIL, Sperm do.	90	-
lions	Whale & Porpoise, do.	35	57
sing	Linseed, do.	1 00	1 20
em-	PAINTS, Red Lead, lb.	15	10
d na-	White Lead, ground in oil, cwt.	15	18
not,	PROVISIONS, Bacon, lb.	6	61
nator	Hams, do.	8	9
ened.	, Deel, Dill.	8	1 1
ritish		12	
		10	1.1
rma-			50
very			
rates		40	
lana-	SHOT, cwt	7 50	8
	SPIRITS, Brandy, French, gall.	1 75	
o the	Apple Brandy, do.	45	5)
mpa-	Peach do. do.	70	
him,		1 20	
pub.		90	1
epre-		40	45
epie	Gin, Holland, do.	1 25	
and the second sec	Do Amorican do	45	50
s no	. Whishow do	- 38	40
have	STEEL, German, - 10,	15	18
rport	English blistered do.	12	
give	SUGAR, Loaf, - do.	16	18
		1 14	15
note	Lump do.	14	0
note of the	Lump, do. Brown, do. TEA,Imperial, do.	2	9

ground; travelling into a neighboring State to accused, long since publicly made, and never enemies believe him to be,-or else flagarant 'ferent which course should be adopted.' wingle in its party strife; but I feel for these yet impeached by any one having a claim to injustice has been done to Mr. Van Buren. I In answer to these, there appeared the Radicals-these Unionists; we acted together character. The facts before the public prove will not quarrel with the Senator's choice. He lowing note, appended to a speech of in by-gone times; we think alike still; and if I that the charge is the coinage of a distempered may take either branch of the alternative. He CLAY, and published in the Intelligencer of were not to say a word in their behalf, as the brain, baseless as the fabrics of a vision. If the cannot hold both.

two Senators from the State are of the party Senator has any desire to enter into further in- The formidable array of facts in support of "There is a statement in the publis opposed to them at home, they might chance quiry, I repeat here this explicit and positive his charge of corrupt management against Mr. "speech of Gen. Smith, which if he made to be condemned for the want of the plea of denial, in the name of an absent friend ; and if Van Buren, reminds me of an occurrence said to "the Senate, did not attract my attention not guilty to the charge exhibited against them. he ventures upon the investigation, I pledge have happened in France. There is it seems "He says he asked me whether the terms Under these circumstances, I stand bound to myself to satisfy even his pre-occupied mind, such a thing as an action to recover damages "posed by the British act of Parliament repel the imputations cast upon the anti-nulli- that not a shadow of suspicion can rest upon for seduction, which may be brought by an "July, 1825, were satisfactory; and that fiers of South Carolina, and taking up the evi- Mr. Van Buren's fame. I speak on the high- unfortunate lady who has listened too credul- "said I 'considered they were all we co dence, shall prove that they are unjustly char- est authority, when I state to the Senate, that ously to a flattering tongue. A pretty lady ""ask.' Now, I am perfectly confident ged. What is this evidence? The Senator his deportment in relation to that controversy, who had quaralled and parted with her lover "the Senator's recollection is inaccurate, who makes the charge on the question of the deserves the respect and admiration of every called on an advocate to bring a suit for the "that I never did say to him that the te Seminole war, stood by the General with firm- honorable and delicate mind.

Senator scems to imagine that true patriotism led the government paper. Mr. Van Buren duction. How to convey this, without offending "is, if we had accepted the terms as tende consists in favor of one's friends, in ceasing to and the government being previously identified. the fair one was the difficulty. All Frenchmen, " on the face of the act, we would have allow discriminate between truth and error. Such is I must not be misunderstood, as defending the of all professions, avoid that as the deadliest of "British vessels all the privileges which not our theory-for violated laws, we hold all editorial management of the Globe. I see with sins. The advocate managed it with the prover- " have granted by our treaties of recipro responsible, friends and foes. Recent develop-ments have shewn that General Jackson had that ought not to be brought before the public. Madam, it would give me infinite pleasure to "sels of Great Britain, therefore, would have shewn that General Jackson had that ought not to be brought before the public. means of defence he disdained to use, but if I detest all investigation of the private transac- obey your wishes and punish the ingrate "been at liberty to import into the Un there is one Georgian, one radical, who regrets tions, all malignant scrutiny into the every day who has separated himself from so much "States, on an equal footing with our o the part he took on that transaction, I thank business of political aspirants. Their private beauty; but I am obliged to tell you that "the productions of any part of the gl God, to me, he is unknown. I trust, sir, that characters are known to the people; and so far the facts are not sufficient to support an action. " without a corresponding privilege on the to atone for his own error in defending what he as character should operate to their prejudice, This seemed very strange to the lady, as she "of our vessels, in the ports of Great Brit now insiguates was wrong, he does not, under it will be weighed. Even the defensive recri- had been very minute in her detail of all the "It is true that the King in Council was au the power of some master feeling, intend to minations of the Globe deserve censure. But, facts. Pouting and petulant she left the advo- "rized to dispense with some of the condition

Mr. Cobb and Mr. Crawford have been named administration, is responsible for the lighter of- was forgotten by him; but in the course of a "colonies. But whether the condition, by the Senator. Mr. Cobb is no longer among fences much less the enormities of any news- few days the lady burst triupmhantly into his "bracing the principle of the most favored 13 to answer. He did his duty, according to paper writer-even for the Globe, which, black room, exclaiming with joyful eagerness, another "tion, would have been dispensed with or his conception of that duty, in this and every as the gentleman may consider it, is as pure as fact, he seduced me again this morning. And "was unknown to me at the time the Sen other act of his public life. His friends know this unsullied sheet, compared with the jour- so it is with the Senator. His facts, like the "states the conversation to have happen that his conduct was open, and his motives pure. nals that are published by its side. But does lady's, do not go to the point he must reach to "And, long after, Mr. Vaughan, the Bri The ground he stood upon here, he never aban- the Senator mean to assert that every one who effect his purpose. Each one is like unto the doned while he lived. Mr. Crawford, I am aids in the establishment of a newspaper, is res- other, and all like the seduction of that morsurprised the Senator should think,-(Mr. Mil- ponsible for its enormities? Will the Senator ning. lor) said he alluded to Mr. Crawford (Joel) a consent that his friends and all his opponents

member of the house of representatives when shall be judged by the same rule? I ask him the Seminary question was agitated. I am to glance his eye back over the history of the remarks, adjured parties not to pursue this disglad to be corrected. Mr. Joel Crawford acted press in this District for a few past years. Does cussion: it could lead to no good. Every "Senator, which he says he received accord with his friends and is guilty of the charge of heremember the Federal Republican, the Wash- one's mind was no doubt made up. Let us "nying the draft of the bill introduced by having voted for enquiry into the Seminole war. ington City Gazette, the Washington Republi- vote, and avoid any further irritation, already "it would be more satisfactory if he would He lives to remember, not to regret that act. | can? Does he know any thing of the National too great on this subject.

This Union party, which seems to haunt his Journal and the United States Telegraph ?-imagination, if I am not strangely mistaken, Has he present to his recollection the atrocious remarks, adjured parties not to pursue this had the honour, a short time since, to number calumnies by which they have been pollutedhim as a member of it, (Mr. Miller denied that their dark insinuations and open falsehoods, by one's mind was no doubt made up. Let us preserved the note alluded to, and the pur he had ever been.) Well, sir, the Senator ought which the reputation of the virtuous of both vote, and avoid any further irritation, alredy or "effect" of which, I had undertaken to to know: but in this fact, I cannot be mistaken sexes has been wantonly and grossly assailed ! too great on this subject. -the Senator was a candidate, brought forward Slander has flown-still flies to all corners of by that party, for the state government-and our country, as if borne on the wings of the

damages she had sustained. She described the "proposed by the act were all we could ness and zeal; defended him right or wrong.- The Globe! the Globe! the official paper, origin and progress of the liason, the happiness "It is impossible I should have said so." The radicals were among his consurers, and has abused the Senator and his friends. The enjoyed while it lasted, and the time of its dura- " by the terms of the act, to entitle Powers the question is emphatically asked, where was editor was brought here by Mr. Van Buren, and tion, and then its fatal end. The advocate listened " colonial (and of course the United States Georgia then ? Georgia then was where she is he is accountable for all it contains : all that is with profound attention to the story, & saw that "its privileges, those Powers are required now, and where I trust she will ever be found, bad, I mean-he gets credit for no good, ap- it was one of those cases in which it was difficult " place the commerce and navigation of G by the side of the Unionists, standing up for pear where it may. the right and reprehending the wrong. The This charge is made because the Globe is cal-the right and reprehending the wrong. The This charge is made because the Globe is cal-and that an action could not be maintained for se-"the footing of the most favored nation." to say who was in fault, the gentleman or the lady, "Britain (European as well as colonial) u

Sir, I do not admit that Mr. Van Buren or the cate to his books and briefs. . The whole affair " of the act, in behalf of Powers not possed

Mr. Brown, on the conclusion of Mr. Hayne's "tion, if not negotiation.

Mr. Brown, on the conclusion of Mr. Hayne's "sents to be an extract. discussion: it could lead to no good. Every been in my power to ascertain whether I

Mr. Forsyth said, I am aware of the propriety to Mr. CAMBRELENG, who was a member of of the suggestion of the gentleman from North Carolina, and do not rise to continue the disthe cause of postponing for two years the ele- wind. If all these things are present to his Carolina, and do not rise to continue the discussion. The gentleman who has just taken his seat (Mr. Hayne) has expressed his opinion -he will of course act upon it-that is his affair-he has founded it on sources within his reach; these sources are not disclosed-we cannot speak of them. No evidence other than that already before the public has been referred to by him. We cannot examine what we do not see. All this is for the judgment of others. The honorable Senator has said, that the course he has taken in coming to his conclusion, was sugges- 1825. ted by the friends of Mr. V. B. This I must made by the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. politically or personally. Although believing investigation unnecessary, we have stood ready, at all times, to vote for it in any form not disto abide by the result. POST-OFFICE,

9th instant:

"Minister, was unable to afford any infor "tion as to the act of Parliament. That "authority, vested in the King, demonst "the necessity there was for further expl

"With respect to the note from me to "lish the note itself, instead of what he re H. C All my papers being in Baltimore, it has from memory. I therefore addressed a

vation of the accomplished gentleman who now view, will he admit that those who patronised stands at the helm of her affairs. The recol- these journals were participators of those hatelection of that fact should have prevented a ful crimes? Can we trust the reputation and charge against them of selfish motives, honor of his friends to the application of his love of office, devoted to the dominant own rule? (The Vice President asked, if the power: following like the sun-flower, the mo- Senator from Georgia had any allusion to the vions of the risen sun. To this last charge, I occupant of the chair? Mr. Forsyth. By what to not plead for them, not guilty-they do fol- authority, Sir, do you ask that question? The low, like the sun-flower-the sun-flower does Vice President said the allusion appeared to be not change its attitude for the rising, or the me- so direct, he had a right to ask the question .ridian, or the setting sun. Elevating its broad Mr. Forsyth. I deny the right, and if it is conface to the light of heaven, it stands unchanged, sidered as a question of order, I appeal to the and is found when he sets in the western, as it judgment of the Senate. The Vice President stood when he rose in the castern sky. Poeti- said if the allusion was directed to him, there cally understood, as Ovid describes the helio- was no foundation for it. Mr. Miller rose and trope, the Senator is right (what is good in poet- addressed the Chair. Mr. Forsyth claimed the ry is not always good in prose,) and the charge floor, which he said he was in some danger of is, that for interest sake, the South Carolinians, loosing between the Chair and the Senator.unfriendly to the Senator, know no will but The Vice President said the Senator from Georthe President's, and are obedient to his whistle. gia is entitled to the floor. Mr. Forsyth. That

seeking as the rewards of devotion, honors and to the Senator for any explanation he may detrusts, foreign missions, &c. &c., one of them sire to make.) being already before us, as the avant-courier of a the Senator himself speaks highly of his charac-

We are taught to expect shoals of them here, being understood, I give way with pleasure to

[Mr. MILLER explained, and concluded by thousand more! No allusion could have been saying-as to the rule by which he judged othmore unfortunate. Who and what is the gen- ers in relation to the official press, he was wil-

minded man, of extensive information and un- the Senator consents that he and his friends on Friday.

written, with Mr. CLAY, on the subject. The TALLOW, following is his answer, which, as it appears to WINE, Madeira, me, clearly, fully, and substantially sustains the statements made by me, from recollection: WASHINGTON, 11 Feb. 1832. Dear Sir: I have your note of this date inquiring whether I had any written communica- Rice, prime. . . tion with Mr. CLAY, when Secretary of State. on the subject of the act of parliament of July, After the passage of that act, the Comptroller deny. The suggestion of that course was of the Customs of Hallifax, Nova Scota, construed its provisions as applicable to vessels of Tar-Wilmington Webster) who is not to be numbered among the United States in that trade, and I had octhe friends of the person nominated, either casion to call Mr. CLAY's attention to that fact. That construction was afterwards overruled, by an order of the Colonial Government of the 23d of January, 1826. Having brought the graceful to the Senate. The whole question act of Parliament to the consideration of Mr. will soon be before the public, and we are ready CLAY, I suggested the propriety of reciprocating its provisions, in order to prevent the interdiction of our commerce with the British West Indies. I stated to him my intention of moving a resolution upon the subject, unless it should tleman at whom this arrow has been cast, the ling that it should be applied to himself and his THE Horse Mail between Trenton and ment. I understood Mr. CLAY as assenting to Newbern, 15th Feb. 1832. (Newbern having been discontinued, the the property and necessity of adopting some Mr. FORSYTH replied to an argument as ex- Mails for Duplin and Sampson counties will in reciprocal measure, and as expressing a desire ter. Described by his colleague, he is a high plained, and then said, as to the public press, future be forwarded by the Wilmington Stage that Congress would act upon the subject. Be-T. WATSON, P. M lieving that I was acting entirely in accordance

