w. F. Dancz e North Carolina Standard. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION OF THE STATES .- THEY "MUST BE PRESERVED." VOLUME XII.-NUMBER 592. WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, TERMS-SS PER ANNUM. RAEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1846. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. can serve upon her, and tell her of our determin- must again come up with all its usual concomit- they may be, of their political hallucinations. fidence in the enterprise and prowess of our wes- Inish the pecuniary and physical material for pros-TERMS. ation to appropriate the whole country? And if ants of panics and depressions. Is it not the part We can then certainly make our own cotton, our tern citizens whose invaluable services as hardy ecuting it. It is from no desire to shun any just she is determined to retain any portion of it, will of wisdom to put an end to such a state of things? own wool, our own meat and bread, our own pioneers, both in possessing themselves of the responsibility of his position that he refers the THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD she is determined to retain any portion of it at once, at the point of the Do we not owe it to ourselves, and to those who clothes, and our own gold and silver. Yes, sir, country, and in the rapid population of it, was so matter to Congress. Whatever of responsibility IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT bayonet and the cannon's mouth? To expect come after us, to arrest this political earthquake, our own gold and silver; for who can tell of the graphically described by the honorable member is to attach to the giving of the notice, he has bold THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM-IN ADVANCE. Those persons who remit by Mail (postage paid) Five anything else, is to calculate largely upon the bold in the bosom of hor mount of the notice, he has bold in the bosom of hor mount of the notice of the country by rebedded in the bosom of her mountains. For her faithfully represents on this floor. I never can cording, under the solemnity of his constitutional blindness or tame submission of that haughty valuable in society? or two years' subscription to the Standard-one copower. The gentlemen appear, themselves, to ave some apprehension after all that their plan ave not work so peacefully and quietly; and before the country are the leader of these who ave not work so peacefully and quietly; and before the country are the leader of these who before the country are the leader of these who before the country are the leader of these who before the country are the leader of these who before the country are the leader of these who before the country are the leader of these who before the country are the leader of these who before the country are the leader of these who before the country are the leader of these who before the country are the leader of these who py two years, or two copies one year. For four copies, : " ten they attempt to prepare and reconcile us to the up before the country as the leader of those who But it is in regard to the commercial importance the country in the beginning, there never can be are now most ready to brand the President with a " Inventy " Any person procuring and forwarding five subscribers with the cash (\$15,) will be entitled to the Stand-bers with the cash (\$15,) will be entitled to the Stand-us that it will make Great Britain the aggressor: us that it will make Great Britain the aggressor; gence of the committee whilst I make a few re- tured her most amazing speculation. It is in this If Great Britain should expel our people from the would, if the notice had been given by him and bers with the cash (\$15,) will be entitled to the Stand-ard one year free of charge. ard one year free of charge. by ERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines, will be inserted one time for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; --those of great-er length, in proportion. Court Orders and Judici-er length, in proportion. Court Order and one year free of charge. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines, will al Advertisements will be charged twenty-five per cent higher than the above rates. A deduction of the voresy, whether it be of a warlike or other troversy, whether it be of a warlike or other Viscing rates and and a warlike or other the percentatives of the base of the toversy, whether it be of a warlike or other sales the book rates. A deduction of sales to ner. But, if we should unfor-the year. (3) If the number of insertions be not mark-ed on them, they will be continued until ordered out. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage, or they may not be attended to. Toversy, whether it be of a warlike or other sales to me that no wark-ed on them, they will be continued until ordered out. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage, or they may not be attended to. Toversy, whether it be of a warlike or other sales to me that no wark-ed on them, they will be continued until ordered out. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage, or they may not be attended to. Toversy, whether it be of a warlike or other they seem to me that no wark-shall follow no lead, and I shall follow no lead but that of my constituents. The postage, or they they seem to me that no wark-shall follow no lead but that of my constituents. The postage, or they the postage, or they they seem to me that no wark-the postage, or they they seem to me that no more free of postage, or they they seem to the aggressive party. Even if the notice is they seem to the notice is they seem to me that no wark-the postage, or they they seem to the motion of the east true to the motion which be the aggressive party. Even if the notice is they seem the postage of the securities to me that no motion is the notice is they seem the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securities to me that no the postage of the securi may not be attended to. given, and war should ensue, she must begin it. and promptly. But, sir, if the gentleman from petitors for the glittering prize, and they were suc-All will admit that we can populate that country Massachusetts happens to coincide with me in cessively the masters of the eign relations, "to ask nothing but what is right, I understand as an infringement of any power, is SPEECH OF MR. CLARKE, OF NORTH CAROLINA, a the House of Representatives, February 6, isident to give the notice for the termination of the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory. Secure by our majorities the control of the co In the House of Representatives, February 6, try, what more do we ask? What is there to in order to drive me into that very position into she stands confessedly the master power of the wealth, its commerce, and the achievements of its Congress should not interfere in the giving this no-[CONCLUDED] But, sir, even among those who are agreed as fight for? Nothing, certainly, on our part. Our which, above all others, he would most desire to world. To secure this trade by the only practi- arts and industry; and we are bid to look upon tice, but that the whole of it should be left with but, sir, even among mose who are agreed as ag to our right to the whole of Oregon, there is a di-versity of opinion as to the best manner of assert-therefore, as the question of war is concerned, the pricty can it be said that the honorable member chants are compelled to traverse an ocean way of the immediate cause of this, I am ready to admit. Ity by those very gentlemen who, for the last four versity of opinion as to the best manner of assert- increative of all those who some tens of thousands miles, and requiring for But there is a class of causes, called remote causes, or five years, have been inveighing with the most ng and securing our rights there. Whilst one practical results of both plans would seen to the notice? I had thought that an average voyage some five or six months. and they are frequently entitled to more weight, violent denunciation against the already overportion of its friends are decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided in the opinion to be the same. The one may oring it on a fine decided or one weight, violent decided in the opinion against the already overthat we should come boldly out-declare our more speeding than the other, war is as machy to the executive, as claims before the world and prepare to defend it follow the one as the other, and in either case ter. I had thought that their delegates in con- a railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific shall causes which are seemingly more direct and man- they were pleased to term it. It certainly was vention had declared our title to the whole of ever be realized and realized it will be-that ifest. And among the remote causes, which hardly to have been expected that, in so short a if necessary with the strong might of the country's Great Britain must begin it. if necessary with the strong might of the country's arm—there is another portion who are for leav-ing it to time and emigration quietly and peace-fully to effect the same result. It appears to me fully to effect the same result. It appears to me that time and emigration have been looked to session of some portion of that territory-to en- sisted by the gentleman from Massachusetts, and become the thoroughfare of this great trade, and uitled to no little weight and consideration. The sion, must almost necessarily lead to war. that time and emigration have been looked to session of some portion of that territory lead to war.

Twenty-five or thirty years ago, this same matter make permanent and exclusive settlements, and to after the gentleman, with all his might and main, cr, which, in all ages that are past, has given such us existence as a free confederacy of States. And mark or so upon the amendment of the honorable was left to the arbitrament of time, and it may be extend our laws and institutions over them. This resisted the election of the only candidate that was controlling moral and physical influence to its the second gave our people a name for valor and gentleman from Alabama, [Mr. Hillight] His was left to the arbitrament of time, and it may be asked, what is now the state of the case? Why, sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further from a decision of it than sir, we are now further for the sire decision of the case? sir, we are now further from a decision of it than when it was first submitted to that tribunal. The two governments are actually getting further and two governments are actually getti further apart all the while in their efforts to bring faith rid ourselves of our obligations to Great to know, that the democratic party in surrendering it as a barren waste. I am aware mercial prosperity. Let us forfeit that by any tion has stated to this House and to the country about a satisfactory adjustment of that matter. Britain. And this course is as necessary for those have adopted their principles, not from a spirit of of the attempts made at times to depreciate and surrender of our just and proper rights, and these his belief that the notice should be given note-

ple went there is an important inquiry in this con- territory-to the south as well as to the north of time past, professed to have been governed.

umbia, and thus will give to Great Britain all with it the appearance of an effort to deceive-an lead to the discovery of other and still larger the usurper. revolutionary fathers tried both, and the result of and to break them in act and in deed, is unbecom- lamette, and the Walla Walla have, from time to the history of the world. Statements like these hold? Inactivity but brought upon them an accumu- the more completely deceive and betray.

The only difference between us is, that we pro-way with him," more appropriate and pressing gives employment to the husbandman. But in all to expel any force which Great Britain can send that contributes to the necessaries of life and disting an interval and the Senate, these con-"Yes," was the reply. "The editor of the Tripose to notify Great Britain of our intentions— they propose to do the same thing without any let us profit by it. The notice is all-important and to the support of manufacturing establish-they propose to do the same thing without any let us profit by it. The notice is all-important and to the support of manufacturing establish-they propose to do the same thing without any let us profit by it. The notice is all-important and to the support of manufacturing establishbune ?" "Yes," "Well, then, I'm going to have notice. Well, how do they propose to take pos- as leading irresistibly to a settlement of this mat- ments, Oregon bids fair to stand unrivalled on this And as to her Indian allies, very little is to be is doubt as to the question, whether any power is satisfaction out of you. You said I was a drunkard, a black guard, and a disgrace to the House." session? Why, by erecting forts, by establishing ter in some way. post offices and post routes, and by extending our There is still another consideration influencing her very mountains produce spontaneously and in defenceless women and children. Great Britain of the legislative authority of the government, northern continent. Her valleys, her hills, and dreaded from them, except in their attacks upon properly to be exercised by a part or by the whole "Yes. Mae., I did say so; and you know it is true-you know you are drunk now." "That's laws over our emigrants, and by encouraging my mind in favor of the notice, growing out of abundance the most nourishing grasses, adapt- managed in both our wars to get them upon her that construction ought to prevail which refers it to a fact," said Mac. And you know Mac," said laws over our ensigrants, and by encouraging my minu in layor of the note, growing side, but we were an overmatch for both of them, the whole, as being more safe and more in unison a fact," said Mac. And you know mac, said the the make permanent settlements in the countries to the growing side, but we were an overmatch for both of them, the whole, as being more safe and more in unison a fact," said Mac. And you know mac, said the the make permanent settlements in the countries to the growing side, but we were an overmatch for both of them, the whole, as being more safe and more in unison a fact," said Mac. And you know mac, said the the make permanent settlements in the countries to the growing side, but we were an overmatch for both of them, the whole, as being more safe and more in unison a fact," said Mac. And you know mac, said the transfer to the growing in the countries to the growing side, but we were an overmatch for both of them, the whole, as being more safe and more in unison a fact," said Mac. And you know mac, said the transfer to the growing it the countries to the growing it to the growing it is the countries to the growing it is the coun try, and to reduce and cultivate the earth. And this question was brought up for negotiation and of wool-a commodity for which we are now so and that, too, when the Indians were much more with the spirit of our institutions. Regarding it. a respectable man, but that you disgrace the all this is to be done throughout the whole 'ex- compromise; and so intimately connected with largely dependent upon importations from abroad. numerous and powerful than they are at this time, therefore, as a question of doubt, the President House and yourself by getting drunk and playing tent from 49 deg. to 54 deg. 40 min. To limit the peace of the two countries was it then regard- And though her rivers and water courses are and when we were far less so, and the Indians certainly acted with prodence in conceding the the blackguard." " Its a fact, "aid Mac." " I know these establishments to the Columbia, or by the ed, that its agitation was attended with the most broken by falls and compressed in places into were far more formidable than the half-brute power to Congress conjointly with himself, and the 49 deg, is at once to admit that you intend to injurious effects upon the commerce, upon the narrow defiles, offering no safety on their bosoms creatures which bear that name on the west of the people will commend him for his prudence. its all true, and you're a clever fellow and ain't 49 deg. is at once to admit that you intend to injurious effects upon the commend him for his prudence, upon the strange of the territory. Can credit, and indeed upon all the various pursuits to the vessel or the steamship, these very deformi-Great Britain fail to see in all this a determina- and interests of our people. In 1827, its agita- tics, if I may so express myself, make them inafraid to speak the truth, by 1 Come, ht's go liquor." N. Y. Paper. go liquor." Great Britain fail to see in all the near the second of th blind that she cannot see-so dear that she cannot see-so dear that she cannot understand? Think been brought up for renewed discussion in the been pressing upon the country the unspeakable regular battles. In all such engagements, the been brought up for renewed discussion in the advantages of making everything within ourselves, you that our actions will not speak to her louder year 1846; and if we are to credit those who proyou that our actions will not speak to her louder than any words we could employ? Will not our forts, and our militia, and our farms, and our than what we can put into any written notice we than what we can put into any written notice we

And pray, sir, what has emigration done all the who think our claim docs not extend beyond the opposition to others, but because of their connex- underrate it. I know that it is represented by monuments of our enterprise and adventure, to should be given at once-and that without delay. while? It too has been tardy and inefficient, and 49 deg. as for those who would be satisfied with ion with the prosperity and glory of our common some as a desert waste, in which mountain is piled which we now refer with so much, and with such To authorize him, therefore, to give the notice, is now altogether hopeless. It is true, that there nothing less than the whole. For the subjects of country. By such an intimation, the honorable upon mountain in wild sterile confusion, fit only just pride, will be humbled and levelled in the dust. when he shall think it best to do so, is to authorize are now in Oregon some seven thousand Ameri- Great Britain have the rights of ingress and gentlemen depreciate the moral influence of the to be the abode of the murderous savage, and the And, I would ask, if Great Britain stakes nothing him to do it now; and that is precisely what the are now in Oregen some seven thousand Ameri-cans, but the time when these seven thousand peo-egress and of trade into every portion of the political principles by which they have, for some prowling wild beast. But, sir, I must confess in this conflict? Where are her wealth, her original resolution, reported by the Committee on that I like the country for the very wildness of its prosperity, her commerce, and the achievements Foreign Relations, proposes to do. And, sir, for nexion. I would ask, if it be not true that they 49 deg. and to the south as well as to the north But some gentlemen who have preceded me in mountains. Mountainous countries are the nurse- of her arts and her industry? Where are the us to adopt the amendment of the gentleman from nexion. I would ask, if it be not true that they have nearly or quite all of them gone there since the spring of 1844, when the democratic party in convention at Baltimore diclared our title to the whole of Oregon ? and if it be not true, that yet a sult, cannot justly be done without first putting but that those rights are of sufficient value and a cold, selfish, and calculating attachment. Point war, will be thrown out of employment, and re- is very much like saying to him, we know you larger portion of these have gone there since the an end to the treaty of 1827. And 1 very much importance to justify a resort to that dreadful al- out to him a place where his interest will be duced to beggary and starvation? Where are have told us in your message that, in your opinions people of this country, in the great popular elec- doubt whether we shall be able to get the signa- ternative. This will lead me to trouble the compeople of this country, in the great popular elec-tion of 1844, ratified and confirmed this d-clara-tion ? Mr. Greenhow states, in his History of or remote effect of which would be to exclude Oregon; and in this connexion I will consider it tion? Mr. Greenhow states, in his History of or remote effect of which would be to exclude or egon, and in the very heart of her king-or gon, that so late as the fall of 1843 there were bit four hundred Americans in the whole territo ry. These, then, are the assurances that have ry. These, then, are the assurances that have with the force and ling to confess that at first blush, and as appears part from any country which it has once blessed Affghan, who, in the rude mountains of his native ty, or that it is the desire of a majority of this carried them there-assurances that the country stitution of the country stitution of the country stitution of the desire of a majority of this was ours, that it was to be taken under our own name of laws, and by that same instrument the from the very imperfect accounts from the pordominion, and that they would be protected by President is bound by his oath to see that the laws tions of that territory which have been yet ex. are to be seen in the defiles and recesses of its wave of British power, as at each returning wave that we are unwilling to share with him any resour laws. Refuse now to give the notice, and are faithfully is the word-- plored, the prospects are not so encouraging, so mountains. And when our country shall have it seeks to overrun his own, his native land? ponsibility whatever of the consequences which thereby manifest a distrust of our title, or a back- according to their direction, their spirit, their let- far as agriculture is concerned, as is to be found reached the meridian of its glory, and, in obedi- Where are her numerous colonies and settle- may follow the notice. The first inference would in other portions of the habitable globe. It has ence to that law which nature has impressed all ments, scattered throughout the habitable globe, be unjust to that officer; the second would be con-

wardness in adopting measures to maintain it, and you will not only, in my opinion, effectually aryou will not only, in my opinion, electuary arwho have already gone there will return to the the territory, to proceed with the notice is more that the parts of it already explored do hold out word followers, will, in the rude mountains of yoke of her exactions and oppressions? Where Executive the responsibility of the notice and the States. Or if emigration shall be continued, it open and above board. For us to attempt secret- very considerable inducements to the agriculturist, Oregon, stay for a while our downward course, are all those nations of the world, who, accord- consequences to which it may lead, is exceedingly states. Or it emigration shall be continued, it open and above board, if open and above board, if open and above board, which it may read, is exceedingly will be limited entirely to the south of the Col- ly to get possession of the country, would carry and that a more thorough examination may yet and drive back for a time the mercenary forces of ing to the honorable gentleman from Virginia, unkind in his political friends, and looks very [Mr. Hunter,] are standing by, panting for her much like turning the " cold shoul ler " when one's

that she desires. I must confess, that I have no attempt secretly to undermine, which could really tracts suited to the same desirable purposes, is far I will now proceed to answer some of the overthrow, and ready to gather up the spoils of friend is in a crisis, and that, too, a crisis, into that she desires. I must comess, that I have no attempt secretly to under the spons of mend is in a crisis, and that, too, a crisis, into confidence in the wonder-working-effects of "in- decrive no one, and which is equally against good from being without the range of human proba- statements made on this floor by gentlemen on the her dissolution? Is it true that we have every- which those very friends have been instrumental activity," whether it be called wise and masterly, faith and fair dealing. Oar country should al- bility. Of late, every year is rewarding the toil other side. Some of them tell us that we are not thing to discourage, and she everything to prompt in bringing him. The democratic friends of or stupid and bungling. It never has done any- ways remember to fulfil, with scrupulous exact- of the hardy pioneer with the discovery of some prepared for a conflict? If the sympathy the President made the assertion of our title to thing either for nations or for individuals. Ac- ness, all her obligations-her contracts-all the new valley vieing in richness of scenery-in fer- we have no fortifications deserving the name; no of mankind be the platform on which we are Oregon one of the cardinal doctrines to which thing citner for nations of for individuals. Ac- ness, an ner origin one of the chainar doctrines to which the place ourselves in order to ensure success, they pledged him before the people; and now; tivity is the main spring of success and prosperi-ty in all our undertakings. According to the gentleman from South Carolina, [Mr. Rhett,] our mercial privileges. To keep them to the promise world. The valley of the Umpqua, of the Wil-never before seen in the hards of any power in the unit of any power in the unit of noney, to territorial tights, or to com-when he comes forward to take the first step ne-world. The valley of the Umpqua, of the Wil-never before seen in the hards of any power in the unit of noney, to territorial tights, or to com-when he comes forward to take the first step ne-world. The valley of the Umpqua, of the Wil-never before seen in the hards of any power in the unit of the unit of the promise the promise seen in the hards of any power in the unit of the unit of the unit of the promise the promise the people; and now, where the people is the are called upon to turn their backs upon him, and

their experiment is a glorious commentary upon the superiority of determination-of firmness, of To proclaim the inviolability of treaties at the er, and rewarded, from time to time, his daring activity. We are told by him that they endured same time that we are secretly and tollsome wanderings. But, sir, when we re- have been opposed to war. They are considera- es, as well as shades of opinion-1 say there is a and we had rather have as little to do with it as for ten years the hardships, and oppressions, and exactions of the mother country, before they with personal impunity, if I may so speak of a took up arms to redress themselves; and we are government, is very near akin to that faith which single to the furnishing of furs; and when it is ty, and eloquence, and seeming propriety which that authority, as the treaty-making power, and predictions made on this floor that the President admonished to imitate their patient forbearance. has been ingloriously immortalized as punica further remembered that those portions of any they are opposed to what they consider unnecessa- friends and all, will back out from this whole But what did this forbearance effect for them? fides-Judas-like, it salutes with a kiss that it may country which are most inviting to the foot of the carried with them little or no force then, and they ry and unauthorized legislation. It is true that matter? For these reasons I am opposed to the traveller are the least adapted to the products of can carry with them still less now, when the President and Senate have the power to make amendment of the honorable gentleman from

lation of wrongs, an increase of exactions, Again: I am in favor of the notice, because 1 agriculture, the wonder perhaps is, not that so few, result of both those wars, but especially of the lat- treatics by the constitution. But that the power Alabama. It is but right and sale that we whare and an addition of hardships. It was activity—a believe that the giving of it now holds out the only for the here the between the found which are hereafter to gladden the heart resources, in our material for ready preparation, regard and a determined effort to maintain them-that worked out a two countries. The postponement of the notice and reward the toil of the husbandman. Much, and in the indomitable spirit of our people, rather are cases in which they may destroy a former the government will give the notice a moral invindication of their rights, and a redress of all from 1827 to this time has increased and multi- too, that at first sight would seem to be unsuited than in any extended previous preparation. To treaty, by making a later one, whose provisions fluence for good that it could not carry with it their grievances. Let us imitate them in their plied the difficulties with which the controversy to cultivation may, by dint of industry and enterlast resolve-let us declare our right not merely was originally surrounded. And it is difficult to prise, become the abode of the quiet and independ- by any possibility, will lead to war, until we are on quence of their power to make. But that they authority.

to establish forts and post-routes, but our right to see what else could have been anticipated. For ent farmer. To the eye of the pilgrim as it, wan- an equality in point of preparation with the power may of their own mere notion, by way of notice. the territory, to the soil-and by the time we the interests of Great Britain have been and are dering over the surrounding country for the first which it may be supposed we will offend, is to proclamation, or otherwise, put an end to a sub- desire is, that whatever turn this matter may take. need them, we shall have fifty thousand people in now daily increasing in extent and permanency, time, from the rock of Plymouth, how dreary and argue against the ad-sisting treaty, when the terms of the treaty confer it may result in the preservation of the peace of Oregon. Instead of seven thousand men, women making all the while stronger and stronger ap- desolate the scenery. Nor did a further progress vocacy of any measure which, however remotely, no such power on either, may well be question- the country; but, at all events in the maintenance and children, we shall have twice that number peals to her pride and avarice to maintain them. into the interior destroy or even weaken for a long may operate to produce hostilities. For the sense ed.

Mr. Chairman, I am done, and my concluding of our just rights in the Oregon country.

of fighting-men-men of nerve and skill in the At first, she had but the moving tent and the tem- time the startling features of the picture as it first of our people, the spirit of our institutions is op- And when reference is had to another clause of MacConnell and Greeley. MacConnell, the use of the deadly rifle-ready and on the spot porary stockade. Now, she has the permanent presented itself to his vision. But Massachusetts posed to large standing armies, to expensive na- the constitution, which gives to treaties, when prodrunken and disorderly Member of Congress, is a to defend their homes and their firesides. But dwelling and the bristling fortifications. At first, is now a great and powerful State-great in her vies, and to extensive fortifications, so that our perly concluded, the force, and power, and name perfect half horse and half alligator. We alluded those gentlemen who promise to get for us the she had but the roaming hunter, as wild and un- population, in her wealth, in her commerce, in preparations are always made after war is declar- of a law, this view of the case would appear to whole of Oregon if we will not pass the notice, settled as the game he pursued. Now, she has the intelligence and enterprise of her citizens, and ed, or considered inevitable. to his discreditable course a few days since. His receive additional strength. This clause would tell us that their plan will not lead to war. Theirs the fixed agriculturist and the settled farmer. Now, great in her revolutionary reminiscences. By the Other gentlemen tell us that the certain effect seem to bring treaties, when once made, under the disgraceful conduct was once spoken of in just is the pacific policy, if we would trust to their she has there a scattered population. In a few industry of her people, by their economy and pru- of a war for Oregon will be to lose the whole of control of the law-making power, which embraces terms of reprehension, in the Tribune. Mac. skill in prophecy. But let us analyze their plan years this population will be doubled, adding con- dence, her snow-capped mountains have been con- it for a while, at least, and that its probable effect the President and both liouses of Congress. If was very indignant at this liberty taken with him, and see how it is to work in practice. They, stantly and daily to the difficulties of a satisfacto- verted into fruitful gardens, and her very rocks will be to lose it to us altogether. But, sir, I these considerations, which would seem to confer and swore he would whip Greeley the first time and see how it is to work in practice. They, stanting and daily to the united and using to the united and using to the united and using the saw him. Soon after Mr. Greeley was in like us, advocate our rights to the whole, and that ry and peaceable adjustment. Never was the aphe saw him. Soon after Mr. Greeley was in