

CONGRESS.

Saturday, Jan. 29.

The Senate did not sit. In the House the question of privilege...

The two first amendments of the Senate to the Bill are merely verbal...

The vote on this amendment was a tie, and the amendment was carried by the vote of the Speaker.

The Bill now stands as follows: Be it enacted, &c. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized...

Be it enacted, &c. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause Treasury notes to be issued...

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House...

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this House whether he ever authorized Henry A. Wise to affirm...

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privileges here, I suppose. Mr. Wise. Members have, though. Mr. Stanly. They do not deserve any. This latter remark, underscored by me...

HENRY A. WISE. Hon. EDWARD STANLY. Washington City, Jan. 26, 1842. Sir: Dr. Mallory handed me your note...

EDWARD STANLY. Hon. H. A. WISE. THE TWO TYLER MEN. Mr. Arnold of Tenn. made one of the best speeches which have been delivered...

He would notice some very extraordinary points of coincidence between the aged and venerable gentleman from Massachusetts and the young gentleman from Virginia...

Mr. A. admitted this, but his family were; and what was bred in the bone was hard to get out of the flesh. All his fathers had lived and died Federalists...

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OHIO LEGISLATURE. The joint resolution, urging Congress to refund to General Jackson the \$1,000 fine imposed upon him at New Orleans during the late war, has passed both houses.

shall make a prominent witness in his own case but I shall not be content to rely upon his testimony alone. A question of veracity is thus raised between us...

It will be perceived that I have made a broad, fair and well-defined issue with the Secretary of the Navy—one from which there is no escape, and if I should fail...

The only regret or mortification that I feel in this matter is, that he should have descended to give echo to the foul and slanderous imputation of that dirty, rought up hack of the Madisonian...

As to the silly, conceited, and arrogant pretension set up by the Secretary, of what he supposes to be a superiority, and more elevated associations, I will dismiss it in a few words...

JOHN M. BOTTS. From the National Intelligencer. House of Representatives Jan. 27, 1842. Gentlemen: In the list of yeas and nays...

I feel it due to myself and my constituents, however, to state the circumstances under which that vote was given. The question at first propounded by the Speaker...

Very respectfully yours, W. B. WASHINGTON. The following Correspondence has been handed to the Editors by one of the Members of the House of Representatives...

Washington, Jan. 25, 1842. Sir: The Intelligencer of this morning reports that whilst a question of privilege raised by me was pending yesterday...

Very truly, your friend, HENRY A. WISE. Hon. A. P. UPSHUR. N. B. My intention is to publish this letter and your reply.

placed the subject, so far as I am concerned, upon the true ground. I am greatly surprised that my name should have been thus unceremoniously and unnecessarily introduced into a debate in the House of Representatives...

I will not assert that I have never held a conversation with Mr. Botts. I do not keep a record of the conversations of the Secretary of the Navy...

I can safely say, however, that it is very improbable, to say the least of it, that a conversation such as he describes ever occurred between him and me. There is not upon my memory the slightest trace of any such incident...

I will not pretend to say what Mr. Botts can prove, but I assert, in the most direct and unqualified manner, that he cannot prove the truth of his charge against me, by any witness who is himself a man of truth...

I think it almost certain, although I cannot recall any particular occasion on which it occurred, that I have expressed a decided preference for a dissolution of the Union over the establishment of systems of policy which I regarded as fatal to all true liberty...

Casual expressions, dropped in the course of free and unguarded conversation, are always liable to be misunderstood. They may be heard by those who have not heard the limitations and conditions...

Very truly, your friend, A. P. UPSHUR. Hon. H. A. WISE. From the National Intelligencer. Washington, Jan. 1, 1842. I have two objects in addressing you...

I wish you to publish my letter, because I want all possible publicity given to his flat, positive, and unqualified denial that he ever had been the advocate of an immediate dissolution of the Union...

Very truly, your friend, HENRY A. WISE. Hon. A. P. UPSHUR. N. B. My intention is to publish this letter and your reply. Navy Department, Jan. 25, 1842. Dear Sir: I thank you for your communication of yesterday...

to be left to each person. The wheat product of the United States in 1840 was 73,984,766 bushels. The low price of the potato, considered with reference to its nutritive power, is about equal to that of wheat...

POLITICS OF THE DAY. In connection with the subjects introduced in the Debates of the House of Representatives, the following Correspondence seems to belong to the history of the times...

From the Madisonian of January 31. Washington, Jan. 31, 1842. Dear Sir: I request that you will publish the enclosed correspondence, with no other object whatever than to relieve myself from the responsibility of a denial which I assumed to make...

HENRY A. WISE. To the Editor of the Madisonian. House of Representatives, January 28, 1842.

Dear Sir: In the debate yesterday in the House of Representatives, on the motion of Mr. Marshall to censure Mr. Adams for contempt to the House...

Mr. Botts. Ta about censuring the gentleman from Massachusetts. Look at the other end of this avenue! There they found a man standing at the head of the right arm of the defence of this nation...

Mr. Wise. I deny it. Mr. Botts. What authority have you? Do you keep a record of the conversations of the Secretary of the Navy?

Mr. Wise said he hoped his colleague would not fly into a flame. He did not mean to offend him, but to say that, that he did not believe an man as authority, from conversation, from reading, or any other source...

Mr. Botts said he had been induced, for some time, to regard his colleague as the keeper of the conscience of the King, but had not considered him the keeper of the consciences of all connected with the King...

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These remarks, you will see, deeply involved you personally, and your sentiments and expressions on a most important and delicate subject, and were made under most interesting circumstances...

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Navy Department, Jan. 25, 1842. Dear Sir: I thank you for your communication of yesterday, relative to the charge made against me in the House of Representatives by Mr. Botts...

Very truly, your friend, HENRY A. WISE. Hon. A. P. UPSHUR. N. B. My intention is to publish this letter and your reply.