fecting Reuben M. Whitney- the personal relations between him and that individual having long been such as to make it the duty of Mr. question effecting his personal rights.

Mr. A fam asked that this statement might be entered on the journal ; to which the Speaker replied that it would, as a matter of course, be entered on the journal.

And the question was then taken on the adoption of the multified resolution of Mr Lincoln. and decided in the affirmative-Yeas 100, nays

So the preamble and resolution were adopted Mr. Lane moved to reconsider the vote by which the first of the two resolutions in the day.

Mr. Boon moved to postpone the further conmotion prevailed - Ayes 91, noes not counted. And, on motion of Mr Rencher, The House adj mrned.

From the N. Y. Daily Express, Feb 9. TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ATTEMPT UPON THE KING'S LIFE -OPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAM BER OF DEPUTIES SPEECH OF THE KING-CONDITION OF FRANCE -SEVERE STORM THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITIAN -- IN PERESTING FROM SPAIN-MISCELLANEOUS NEWS -COTTON-MONEY AF.

are placed in possession of much valuable informatten

The Markets in Liverpool are highly favorahle to the American Merchant - By the yearly r-turns it appears the Ametican are the favorite Cottons, and are a tvancing in price. Grain, it will be seen, is advancing both in England and the Continent. In Havre Colton was dull, But finde doing to Rice, Hops or Ashes.

The Money Market in London was decidedly ensur. Consols, the great taroneeer of the E.g. lish market, has risen to 90.3-9, and Excorpact little had advanced.

The news of the attempted assassination of cerved were most enthusiastic. Cheers and loud the King of the French will be read, with deep, shouts, of Vive le Roi we e.e. nimest for several, INTERES.

The King and Royal Family assisted in the chapel of the Puleries, on Phursday Jast, at a Meanter.

A letter from Burgos, dated the 17th alt. staconnenced its march for the North to remforce. Espartero

Great Fire in Edinburg .- The greatest five ever seen in Edinburg suce the great fire in 1524 broke out upon the list Tuesday of Loreantor. Fifty families, ananiming to about 200 proteni as £2 per annum.

The Gazette de Fran + contains a letter from Durango, dated the 22d ub., which states that the English vessels which had on the prezeduig over the bridge of issues near to the rougalete, kept no a brist fire against the Catlist line ; but in. i the latter returned their his with such ettext, that it had marky concelled a Brush to k his seat in a Council of War held by the lated shouts of Vice le Kon - Galignani's Mes-

Benger. Storm - The English papers Great Suon

prinee.

ting upon this and every question of privilege af- noticed last year on the occasion of the Royal Sitting. A fauteuil of crimson velvel, raised as before on an elevated estrade had been disposed for his majesty, and on each, side were two Adams to decline acting as his judge upon any smaller seats, also of crimson, velvet. Above mount d with numerous tri-colored flags. A few injustes after ten u'clock, when admittance had been given te such as had obtained tickets for the reserved galleries, all the tribunes were speedily filled, especially by the ladies, who, being of coarse seated on the front beaches, ap-

peared to form the impority of the assemblage. The day being intensely cold, most of the fair spectators were hermetically enveloped in cloaks. boas, shawis and tippets, with the usual appen dates of muffs, comforters, and other auxilcase of Mr. Adams had been rejected on yester area against the chilling influence of a December being intended to bring our legislation to perfecday This wintry girb gave a less animated tion.

sideration of the motion until to morrow; which we have heretofore accorved in more genial sca-BITTER

> Up to half past 19 o'clock, but few Deputies had taken their seats in the body of the Chamber; in fact, all that hour we counted only some 50 or 60 Deputies of the centre, who secured disposed to take the field much earlier than he members of the cole gauche, and of the cole drofts. In less than a quarter of an hour, however a considerable augmentation had taken place. in the many right force of the D-puties in attendance, anomest whom we noticed M Dupin, (the Prest tent of the Chamber.) M. Thists, and Messrs Berryer, Lafitte, Outlion, Barrot, Garnuct Pages, De Sade, Sec. Sec. At about a quar ter to one o'clock the Peers, headed by Baron

The Liverpain packet ship England, Captain Pasquer, the President of the Upper Chamber, Wate, arrived yesterday pringing the Editors of made their appearance by the door on the right the New York Daily Express Locaton dates of of the confoir, and were almost immediately folthe 21 January, Laverpool of the dur, and later bawed by the members of the Connell of State. news from the Continent B, this arrival we who, as well as the Peers, were in their usual official costume The Peers took their seats, & the Council of state stood in groups under the elevated estrade.

At ten many expessione o'clock, the Queen and Madame Adelaide entered the Chamber amidst loud acclamations of Vive le Reine ! and took their seats in the corner tribune, ready for them. At half past one precisely the King was announced, and in a low seconds entired by the

door on the left of the contair At the moment of the King's appearance, the Peers, Deputies, and the whole of the auditory stood up, and the acclamations with which his Migesty was re-

minutes. His Majesty was evidently deeply of

fected by this loyal and animated welcome, which he acknowledged by repeatedly bowing to the Te Down in Thinksgiving for His Migesty's | suditory, at the same time laying his hand up of providencial escape from the artic of the assassin his heart, and speaking his thanks with the em-

not the his, can give atterance. We feel the ted that the Portuguesse division had actually most sincere gratification at being enabled to observe that the King, though rather pale, boked, on the whole, extremely well. He ascended the steps with remarkable firmness, and, we had almost said, with the vigor and elasticity of younger min. Their Royal Highnesses, the Dike of Orleans and the Prince de Jomville, the dividuals, were barnt out; some paying as low a latter dressed to a naval uniform, took their sents on his right, and the Dake de Nemours his left. Lumediate'y after his Majesty commenced the reading of the Royal Speech in a

firm tone of votes, which he retained to the conday carered the passage of Equatora's army classic of the document, except to the delivery of the passages which referred to the disastrous apodition to Constantina, and has own proviouncal escape from assassination. In alluding to these events, his Majesty's accepts assumed and datter to run ashore. Gomes visited the 1 the tremot, not of feebreness, but of deep feeling has in front of Bilds a so the 21st. He was re and emotion. The allusion in his own escape e-jved with great distinction by the Infante Don | was tunned to bely after its, delivery, received by Security, and General's Egots and Villateal, & the whole of the assemblage with bond and reit-

Mr. Adams requested to be excused from vo and decorations were precisely those which we courage their audavity. Time has already calme and his accomplices were ill dressed and June or the first of July, that the specie or dence has not supplied, inasmuel, to ed many animonities, and daily ediens the duties each of them appear to be about 22 or 23 der issued on the 1 ith of July was under has no means of knowing whether p which encumstances have imposed on my Govyears old.

eroment. " I have been enabled to follow the desire of my heart in pardoning men struck by the arm rose a canopy of the same material, and sur- of the law. I have been occupied only with those who have acknowledged its empire, I: is, thus I have thought myself at liberty to exercise the most precious right conferred upon me by antees of order, any of the principles of our legislation.

" Independence of the laws which have been already presented to you, and which will again be submitted to your deliberations, you will have to on-py yourselves with several bills,

aspect to the interner of the Chamber than "Our finances are in the most satisfactory state. The public revenue will exceed the ofdinary expenses of the State. Measures conformable to the wish manifested during the last sesston will be proposed to you as suon as the return man was also broken, whether by a third of the abundance of capital will permit my Gov- ball or a fragment, or whether by the one ernment la do so.

The commercial embarrassments which have been felt in other countries have exercised bat a teeble influence on our internal prosperity. We have to deplore, in some localities, sufferings which we are endeavoring to assurge. I have reason to hope that they will be but momentary. To the Editor of the New York Courier: and that an increase of wealth will every where ensure the welfare of the population.

"To arrive more expeditionaly at this happy result; and to endow France with the advantages promised to her by the progress of the sciences and of the national prosperity, I have given ofders that an important mass of public works to be undertaken shall be submitted for your delib. ration. Already the sums which you have voted tute such inquiry; and as it has been settled for the improvements of the roads in the west have changed the aspect of that country, and destroyed the germ of civil discord. In the course of this session the roads remaining to be ormed, the navigation of rivers, the establishment of cauals, ports and rail roads, will be the uader these several decisions, the public money is not exclusively under the control objects of important propositions, as well as those monuments and public institutions which attest of the Prestorat, without check or guard? and still further augment the greatness of France. And whether it is beyond the power of Con-"Let us continue, Gentlemen, in the same course : it is thus that we shall succeed in formding, upon a solid basis, the happines of our coun municate? ity Sustained by your loyal support I have been

snabled to preserve France from new revolutions, and to save our institution, confided to me as a sacred dopesit. Let us give increased union toour efforts, and we shall from day to day wit ness the extent and the consolidation of order. confidence, and prosperity : we shall obtain all the benefits which a free country, dwelling in phatic elogience to which the heart alone, and peace, has a right to expect under the agis of a national government "

The delivery of the above address occupied not more than six minutes. Immediately on its conclusion several Deputies, who had been elected or re-elected since the last session, took the usual oaths. The opening of the session of 1837 was then announced in the customary form, and his Majesty having bowed repeatedly to the auditory, retired amidst renewed acclamations of " Vive le Roi," with the Princes, by the door through which they had entered.

Lord Henry Rossell and Captain Turer, R. N., who are at Paris on their way o Lisbon, were lately refused passports,to enter Spain, by direction of Count Mole. The alledged ground for this was, that they bore dispatches for Don Carlos. Both posite banks in Baltimore, in Pinladelphia, gentlemen gave their pledges of honour that and in New York, and yet he receives from this was not the case. But with regard to most of these banks at the rate of five hun-

consideration.

Now, does not this single case demon-strate how completely hoodwinked the The assassin's name is Mennier. He is the son of a carriage-maker, residing at La Villette, a suburb of Pauls on the St. Dents Western Jackson men are by the knowing and. His motive for attempting to take ones at Washington ? Here is an order in the life of the King, was, it seems, to rid the contemplation, affecting most vitally the inworld of one of the Orleans branch of the terest of the Western States, so far as their the Charter, without weakening any of the guar- Bourbons, for which he says he had, while currency and their exchanges are concernstill a boy; conceived an implacable hatred. ed Congress is in session not a member still a boy; conceived an implacable natred. ed Congress is in search non a person other than an or by some by some The pistol which he made use of contained representing that district is cousulted, and person other than an or General Scott; without either two balls, of which one was divided yet Mr Whitney is informed of the whole specifying in what such delay consisted, when into two, or else one ball cut into three, movement, and notifics those banks that After entering the side window of the car- deem it expedient to employ bim of this fact, some of which concern my family, the others riage, a fragment of the ball went through and they reap a glorious barvest out of the the front window, unmediately behind the idear Western people ? Oh tempora.

THE SPY IN WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT AND THE ARMY. OFF !CIAL .- From the Globe

which traversed the front window, is not The opinion of the President on that part now sutting at Frederick, which relates to given below. The proceedings of the paigns under Generals Games and Scott, and the command, and the propriety or impropriety gainst the Seminoles, so far as regards the of the conduct of General Jesup in writing the subject as served upon them They gener-ally if not uniformly, protest against the submitted to the President; but we under- Court as subjects of inquiry. The Court itself stand that, in consequence of the pecessary to their situation. They admit the right connexion between the cases of the two commanders, the President has suspended his examination of proceedings in respect

retary, in all matters relating to the public received the proceedings in the case of Mamoney, is bound by the instructions of the jor General Games, when the whole subject President disapproves the opinion of the Cont. President, I should like to know, whether will be taken up and disposed of.

OPINION OF THE PRESIDENT On the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry from such further evidence as shall be taken ordered to investigate the causes of the (in case the Court shall deem it necessary a delay in the campaign against the Creck take further evidence.) may ascertain and tene Indians.

The President has carefully examined the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry recenty held at the city of Frederick, by virtue of Orders Nos. 65 and 68, so far as the same paign; and touching the delay, if any there was relate to the causes of delay in opening and in the opening or prosecuting of said campage, prosecuting the campaign in Georgia and Alabama against the hostile Creek Indians, in the year 1836; and has maturely considered the opinion of the Court on this part of the subject referred to.

The order constituting the Court directs it, among other things, " to inquire and examine into the causes of the delay in opening and prosecuting the campaign in Georgia and Alabamba against the hostile Creek Indians, in the year 1836, and into every subject connected with the military operations of the campaign aforesaid ; and, after fully investigating the same, to report the facts, together with its opinion on the whole subject, for the information of the President "

It appears from the proceedings, that, fter the testimony of nine witnesses had been received by the Court, and after more than one hundred documents, bearing on the subject, had also been produced in evidence, and after Major General Scott had conclusions drawn by him from the en

dence agree with those of the Court. "The opinion of the Court is also argumentat and wanting in requisitive precision, lines. as it states that "no delay, which if muspra-ti cable to have avoided uses made by Major Gen eral Scott, in opening the campaign against the Creek Indians," &e: Sce. ; thus leaving it to a inferred, but not distinctly finding, that then was some delay, and that it was made by some it occurred, how I my it continued, nor by whom it was occasioned. Had the Court found a state of facts, as required by the order constituting of the uncertainty now existing in this part of the optnion would have been obviated and the justin of the opinion itself ready determined.

The part of the opinion of the Court which animadverts on the letter addressed by Mile General Jesup to F. P Blair, Esq. bearing the dite 20th of Jone 1836, and which presents its same as a subject demanding investigation, as pears to the President to be whully unauthe ized by the order constituting the Court, and in of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, with hits jurisdiction was confined to an inquir into the causes of the delay in opening and pas the campaign against the Creek Indians, is centing the campaign against the Hostile Cine and into such subjects as were connected an Court, in respect to the failure of the cam- causes of the recall of Major General Scott from the military operations in that campaign. The appears to have been of this opinion, inssnuch as no notice was given to General Jesup of the pen dency of the proceedings, nor had he any opportouity to cross-examine and interrogate they nesses ; nor to be heard in respect to his conduct to Major General Scott, until he shall have in the matter remarked on by the Court.

For the several reasons above assigned, the and remits to it the proceedings in quistion, to the end that the Court may resume the consider ation of the evidence; and from the same ma with distinctness and precision-especially as in time, place, distances, and other circumstances -all the facts touching the opening and proscutting of the campaign in Georgia and Alabama against the hostile Creek Indians, in the year 1836, and the military operations in said emand the causes of such delay; and to the end. also, that the Court, whilst confining its opinion to the subject-matters submitted to H, may fully and distinctly express its opinion on these matters for the information of the President.

The Sectetary of War ad interim will cause the proceedings of the Court, on the subject of the compaign against the Creek Indians, with the documentory eveldence referred to therein, and a copy of the foregoing opinion, to be transmitted to Major General Alexander Macomb, President of the Court, for the proper action thereon.

ANDREW JACKSON. WASHINGTON, FEB. 14, 1837.

From the Richmond Whig. THE DALLAS AND INGERSOLL DOC. TRINES.

In an article this morning, you say " this organizing doctrines of Dallas and Ingena have found champions, &c ;" that " the Seat has been discussing for several days pasta propositions to tax specially the stock of morporated companies, and to tender the charen subject to repeal, alteration or amendment." apprehend you are not well acquainted wi distrines of Dallas and Ingersoll, or you would not blend them together, they being distinct, and in their mest essential points opposite. Mr Dallas holds that charters are contracts, but bundant testimony taken in the foregoing that that they may be annulled by the people in Convention. Mr Ingersoll, on the contary, holds, and with him generally the party are with, that charters are not contracts, but grass of privilege, made for the public good, that me b molthed or taken away when the public good requires The application of what is seem to consider these doctrines, that of the begislature retaining the right to alter or aneal charters, has acted upon for some years by m Legistature of Pennsylvania ; so much si that no charter has been granted, but that to the United States Bank, for the last five year, out stated and the Bank of Pennsylvania, when the action of the Legislature at any time. need not say that this revocation of righthe not affected the value of the stock ; a reference to the Philadelphia Stock. List will show that stocks of Banks with this reservation are equi in value to those without it, and in some instance their stock is fifty per cent higher. All the Canal Companies, Rail Road Companies, &c. excepting those chartered aume years ago, have this reservation on them, and yet in no place have improvements been pushed farther, of stocks been taken with greater promptness. Feb. 8, 1837.

are ided won accounts of one of the severest snow storms of which we ever temenner to have read. The Storn began on the 24 h D camber, and it continued for several days. It created it complete paratysis in Logland - The made were all stopped and the roads were more impressible. -Vessels were thrown out of their contsolated the damage to shipping was great. Business was at a staud and an communication between the cities and the condity ous ducted. The storm raged furiously for sevent ways, and the made ware not all open when the Eagl and left. Cap tain Watte informs us that when he left Laver pool the London papers of the 3d Jan, had not arrived on account of the storm.

Bayonue - Accounts from Bayonne of the date of the 25m of December state that an enand the Queen's troops in front of B-loos on the 23d, and that General Espartero tailed in an attempt to force the Carlist lines. The action at was expected, would be renewed on the 21.h. if the extreme severity of the weather do not cause the suspension of all military operations.

FRANCE.

OPENING OF THE CHAMBER-AT. TEMPT ON THE KING'S LIFE.

This being the day fixed for the opening of the Legislature Chambers, the usual prepara tions were made for his Majesty's progress to the Palias Bourbon. Bodies of military were in attendance, as on former similar occasions; but the seventy of the weather was such that the ordinary crowd of spectators at the cavalcade was diminished to a much smaller number than we have previously remarked at this ceremonv

Within a few seconds of the Royal cortege leaving the Tuilleries, by the gate leading to the Pout Royal, and whilst the crowd assembled on the quay were cheering the appearance of his Majesty, a young man, rather genteely dressed, made an attempt on the King's life, by firing a cross, and when she is reduced to the paintal pistol at him, which happily did not take effect. The assassin, it is said, was so close to the carriage, in which were the King and Dukes d'Orleans and Nemours, that his Majesty had a full battle. view of his person, and was enabled to point him We have experienced painful losses in Atout to the National Goards, who immediately arrested him, and conveyed hun to the guardattempt to save himself by flight. excited among the troops and National Guards which the ball directed against his Maj sty shire piete scourty ered to atoms. During this scene the King exhibited the greatest coolness and courage; and idence has averted the blow directed against were Madame Adelaide and the Princesses,pres | Rog!") ceded that of the King.

were in attendance on the Pont Royal, and the tion.) approaches to the Gramber to seep off he growd. "The impotence of so many guilty efforts , be-

The following is the text of the Royal Speech: "GENTLEMEN OF THE CHAMBER OF PRERS AND THE UNAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

"France reaps the fruit of her courage and her vision. Her institutions are becoming strengthened, her prosperity is increasing, and in assem along you this day, I have but to congratulate ayself and you on the success of our cilotts for the happiness of our country.

"I receive from all foreign powers, the most pacific assurances. The peace of the world appears for a long time secure from every at-

" Our diplomatic relations with the United States of America have been resumed. Threaly of the 4th of July 1831, is in exemition and I have reason to expect that nothing will gramment took piace between the Carlis istees further trouble the excellent harmony which has so long and so happily subsisted between the two nations.

" A momentary difference had arisen between France and Switzerland. Satisfactory explanations have been given to us, and that intimate triendship by which the two countries have been onited for so many centuries is, at this moment, re established.

" The Pennsula is still disturbed by fatal dissensions - Serious events have shaken the institutions of Madrid and Lisbon, and Spain has seen meessantly desolated by civil war. Sul! etsely sunted with the K ng of Great Britian, 1. continue to cause the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance to be executed with religious fidelity, and in comformity to the spirit in which it has been ductated. "Lentertain the most sincere desire for the

consolidation of the throne of I-abelia II., and I trust that the constitutional monarchy will triunph over the p-rds, with which it is threatened. Buil applaud myself for having preserved France from the sacrifices, the extent of which cannot be appreciated, and from the incalculable consequences, of any armed intervention in the internal affairs of the Peninsula. France reserves the blood of her children for her own necessary of summoning them to shed that blood in her defence, it is only under our own glorious colours that the soldiers of France march 19

rica. They have deeply afflicted my heart. My second son has shared the soflerings and dangers house of the chateau, without his making any jol out brave subduces, as his profiler had done be-The feeling fore tim. If success has not attended the efforts of our soldiers, at least their valour, their perwas such that the wreached youth was nearly, superance and their monitoble resignation, face sacrificed on the spat which he had selected for worthily sustained the honour of our banner. the execution of his diabalical purpose. The You will beel disposed, with me, to insure to our Dakes of Orleans and Neuronts were both slight atons in Atrica the preponderance which ought ly wounded by the glass of the carriage window, to belong to them, and to our possession com-

" An at us pt has treatened my life. Provthe procession immediately after the arrest of the me. The testimonies of affection with which assassin, continued its route to the Chamber with- France any surrounded me are the most preont any other event marking its progress. Her clous reward for my labours and my devotion. Majesty's carriage, in which, besides the Queen, (Lond and repeated acclamation of " Vive le

From an early hour the usual preparationshad and criminal for a few moments astonished a been made to preserve order in the immediate greaterry, whose repose, ho vever, was not disneighbordood of the Pales Bourson, and the cus- turbed by the event. It has served only to distomary military force consisting of Municipal , play the fidelity of our brave army, and the good and National Guards, and troop of the line, spirit of the population. (Renewed acclama-

In the interior of the Chamber the arrangements gine at length to weary the passion and to dis-

aptain Turner, the Count was inexorable. dred dollars per annum, and from the Manlow Lord Henry Russel a passport. This druple treaty.

FRANCE. AN ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE

THE KING

The road was lined on one side by the National Guards, & on the other by troops of the Lune. On the Quaides Tuilleries a lew paces beyond the iron gate leading into the garden, nearly opposite the Pont Royal, a postol was fired at the carriage, just at the moment when his majesty was saluting the crowd assembled to witness his passage. The assassin, it appears, took advantage of a slight opening in the troops by whom the king was surrounded, to approach within a lew paces of the Royal carriage. The King was not struck. The ball broke the glass, passed between the heads of the Dukes of Orleans and Nemours, and looged in the upper part of the carriage. The pistol was of specie, and then proceeds to recommend fired by an individual who formed one of a the importation of gold. Having done this, group of three young men, placed immedi- he refers to a draft for thirty thousand dolately behind the National Guards. One only fired. At the moment the report was he says must be paid in gold, &c. Now, heard, another of the party had his arm ex- how came Mr. Whitney in possession of tended, and was on the point of pulling the the letter from the Bank of America to Mr trigger of a second pistol when a by stander struck down his arm. The third had

also a pistol in his hand, but had not presstopped suddenly.

Ins Majesty put his head out of the window, spoke to several of the Generals who formed his escort, and assured the people The President and cashier of the Girard that he was not hurt. Some splinters of Bank of Philadelphia have both stated that the glass, however, struck the faces of the an agent at Washington is not necessary, but Dukes of Orleans and Nemours The expedient, and therefore they employ Mr. bourible act, Gen Jaquemmot rode on at The cashier says he availed himself of Mr pinion of the Court, be investigated. full gallop, to prevent the Queen, who had Whitney's presence in Washington to efpreceded His Majesty to the Falais Boubon, feet certain objects at the Treasury. What ied by any report on the facts in the case as ment which might have been circulated im- es to furnish the correspondence. The mediately after the attempt. The three as- committee decided against pressing the sassing were immediately arrested, and ta- demand for this correspondence by a vote ry evidence contained in the proceedings; ken first to the post where the colors of the of 5 to 4. National Guards are deposited, thence to Mr Woodbury has sworn that he did not that of the Commandant of the Palace, inform Mr Whitney of the contemplated where the Prefect of the Police arrived Treasury order of the 11th July, 1836.

With difficulty he was prevailed upon to al- hatten and Mechanics' Bank, and Bank of America, in New York, at the rate of one looks as if the French Government was a- thousand dollars each per annum. All bout to be in earnest in observing the qua- these banks. I believe, without an exception state-expressly, that they correspond direct-

coachman. Another fragment entered the

cushion, and was found there, not two inch-

es from where the Duc de Jourvelle was sit-

ting. The lactern to the left of the coach-

COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION.

None of the officers of the deposite

banks have arrived here in pursuance of the

right of Congress to institute an inquiry in-

of the Secretary of the Treasury to insti-

by the present administration that the Sec-

gress, really to know any thing respecting it,

except what the President pleases to com-

The ground assumed by many of those

who have spoken so freely of Mr. Whitney's

agency at Washington, is, that the banks, for

the purpose of conferring with the Govern-

ment, in relation to the public business, do

not require an agent; or, in other words,

that he is not necessary. Assuming this for

a fact they have argued that he is a mere

political agent of the party in power, and

that, by their granting him special favors at

the Treasury, and confiding to hun, in oth-

er departments of the Government, state se-

crets, the banks find it expedient to pay

him liberally for those secrets. This has

been the allegation, and this the argument.

The question presents itself, is there any

I believe I am correct when I say, that

more than three-fourths of all the banks

which have replied to the inquiry, as to Me

Whitney's agency, have declared that he is

not necessary for the convenient manage-

ment of their business with the Treasury

Department, that they doen it expedient to

employ him This is the remark of the de-

testimony to sustain the affegation?

Washington, 8th Feb. 1837

certain.

ly with the Treasury Department, and not through Mr Whitney. Well, if his services are not necessary.

has he special favors granted at the Treasuw? Mr Woodbury has sworn that he did not, knowingly, frank Mr Whitney's letters except in two or three instances. The State Bank of North Carolina says that they had not answered them, and consequently refused to pay him.

Has Mr Wintney any other facilities? Has he access to paper or letters in the Treasury Department? The Bank of America carry on their own correspondence with the Secretary direct, and not through Mr Whitney ; and yet, in a letter of his, (Whitney's) addressed to the President of that bank, and dated in March 1836, he savs: I see in your letter, addressed to the Secretary, you propose to import one million lars drawn on them by the Treasury, which Woodbury, announcing the determination to import specie? Or of a knowledge of the draft for \$0,000 dollars ? And by what ented it. The report threw the procession authority did he direct its payment in gold? into some disorder. The King's carriage received several letters from Mr Whitney, all

franked by Mr Woodbury ; but that they But allow me to go a little more into de-

addressed the Court on the subject, the Court proceeded to pronounce its opinion, as follows :

"Upon a careful examination of the acase, the Court is of opinion that no delay which it was practicable to have avoided, was made by Major General Scott, in opening the campaign against the Creek Indians On the contrary, it appears that he took the earliest measures to provide arms, munitions, and provisions for his forces, who were found almost wholly destitute ; and as soon as arms could be put into the hands of the volunteers, they were, in succession, detached and placed in pos- has not this right to alter, as one of its section ition, to prevent the enemy from retiring I believe all the Banks, except the one said upon Florida, and whence they could move against the main body of the enemy, as was chartered some years past, are all subjects soon as equipped for offensive operations.

"From the testimony of the Governor of Georgia of Major General Sandford, commander of the Georgia volunteers, and many other witnesses of high rank and standing, who are acquainted with the topography of the country, and the position and strength of the enemy, the Court is of opinion that the plan of campaign adopted by Major General Scott was well calculated to lead to successful results, and that it was prosecuted by him, as far as practicable, with zeal and ability, until recalled from the command, upon representations made by Major General Jesup, his second in command, from Fort Mitchell, in a letter bearing date the 20th of June, 1836, addressed to F. P. Blair, Esq., at Washington, marked "private," containing a request that it should be shown to the Pretail, and the case will be better understood. brought to light by the dignified and magnanimous act of the President, in causing Committee thereupon took his conduct under it to be placed on file in the Department of War, as an official document, and which sisting of six Turies and three Whigs) directed Prince Royal was burt below the right ear, Whitney at the rate of five bundred dollars Document No. 214.) Conduct so extraand the wound bled profusely. The Duke per annum. In addition to which they have, ordinany and inexplicable on the part of de Nemours escaped with a few scratches on two different occasions, given him, as a Major General Jesup, in reference to the

required by the order constituting the Court on the contrary, the facts are left to be gathand thus a most important part of the duty

assigned to the Court remains unexecuted. Had the Court stated the facts of the case shortly afterwards and interrogated them Now mark dates Congress adjourned on dence before it, the President, on compared that they had acted of their own free ney, before the adjournment of Congress, with its opinion, would have distinctly uned that they had acted of their names, know that this order was in contemplation? derstood the views entertained by the and had even taken the precaution of obint- If he did, and the Secretary of the Treasu- Court in respect to the degree of promptierating the marks of their lineo. It is said ry did not inform him of the faci, from tude & energy which ought to be displaythat no other avowal could be obtained from what other source, than the President, could ed in a campaign against Indians-a point the perpetrator of this attorious attempt ex- he have derived this information? The manifestly indispensible to a correct apcept a declaration that he belonged to the cashier of the Girard Bank states that he preciation of the opinion, and one, which

R. M. WHITNEY.

We are compelled for want of space, to defet the proceedings of Congress on Friday. O that day, the House of Representatives was the gaged in the consideration of a resolution free Mr. Wise's Committee, relating to Reubes M Whitney.

This notorious individual was summoned ore that Committee a few days since. In1 long letter published in the Globe, he peremptaily refused to appear, and substantially set at defiance both the Committee and the House. The their Chairman to report him to the House. After much debate the following was adopted, yeas 100, nays 85-

" Resolved, That whereas the select committee of this House, acting, by the authority of an character of said letter, should, in the o- tee of this House, acting, by the authority ninitian of the 17th of January House under a resolution of the 17th of January last, has reported that R. M. Whitney perrup torily refused to give evidence in obedience summons duly issued by said committee, and has addressed to committee the letter reported by said committee to the House. Therefore, Resolved, That the Speaker of this House issue his warrant, directed to the Sergeant st arms to take into custody the body of Reuber M. Whitney, that he may be brought to the bar of the House to answer for an alleged cortempt of this House."

Neither the Committee nor the House were permitted by their honor to avoid the course best adopted against this contomacious miscreant But does not General Jackson occupy the sum position or even a worse one ? Has not heservant of the People, defied the Represent investigate the condition of the Executive De Societies of des Families. The principal was apprized by Mr Whitney, the last of the President's examination of the evi- iy and privileges? Would it not have partments? Was it not equally or more incas bent upon Congress to resent the insult and of rage which he has perpetrated upon their diget