TWENTY NINTH CONGRESS.

THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK. dence which has characterized the open- so claiming it. When, we ask, did ever a ing proceedings of this memorable Twen- Texan enter Santa Fe as a conqueror, ty-ninth Congress. The debate of Wed- when the Republic of Texas existed ?nesday, following as it did, hard upon the The attempt made to conquer the Pro-Message of Tuesday, and so totally un- vince failed, and those who participated like the President's speech, was one of the in it failed also, and were made prisoners most brilliant off-hand discussions ever of war. Mr. Seddon, of Va., exhorts Conheard in the House of Representatives .- gress to preserve its rights from Executive the Regiment would be retarded by this neglect, We are encouraged by it to hope that no encroachment, and yet goes as far as he Executive will hereafter attempt to die- who goes farthest in abandoning the spetate to Congress the latitude of debate con- cial rights of the National Legislature .sistent with his notions of propriety,-or His theory is good enough, but his defence if the rebuke was meant for the People of the practice as bad as the Executive and the Press, we think that the Repre- could wish for his support. Mr. Woodsentatives of the People, to whom this ward, of S. C., says to his party, gentlespeech from the throne was addressed, men, don't put the President upon a ground be secured by making a slight, a very slight ahave timely and fittingly spoken in their where he cannot stand-don't defend him | mendment, to the Preamble. There was a word behalf. Mr. Polk will find his attempts in false principles—don't put him in the or two in that, which he thought might very it therefore follow that the statement is untrue agree to strike out the preamble, and allow them to frighten Congress or the Press into si- wrong and then straigh-way defend his properly be stricken out, without marring the that this Republic is engaged in a foreign war to pass the Resolution unanimously. If ever a lence, as abortive as other attempts he greatest enormities. This man all through Resolution itself. He arranged his spectacles by the action of the Executive ! Both may War was a righteons and holy War, this was has made, to win success for his party and runs away with the principle, and the and smiled blandly, as he read the objectionable stand together. Both may be true. Whether one. And he called upon all parties to give it his measures, by corresponding declara- "one man power" is defended as if there tions of his own virtue and other people's was no such thing as a Country and a Wrong. A man, proving himself so good Constitution. The debate must be renew- be sure, and might be harmless; but as a mat- Mr. Polk almost admits this in his last Mes- dent-and awfully squinted at the aid and coma patriot, and so wise a man, as Mr. Polk ed upon this Resolution on Monday. pretends to be, will never, like Mr. Polk, The other proceedings of the House, be Jound either traducing his opponents during the week, have not been of much or praising himself. The justice of his importance. In both Houses the annual measures will vindicate the purity of his Reports have been submitted, and they motives. It is certain that Mr. Polk's own will present much matter of comment and friends in Congress have not, at the pre- reference for some days to come. In both sent session, shown any remarkable at- Houses notices have been given of bills sed to be erased, rather seemed to cast a shall. In the language of Lawyers, he you will counsel and procure to be done an ac- the Whigs were so disp tachment to his person or his intolerable which are to be brought forward for the dow of censure upon the President which he "confesses and avoids." His friends here take knowledged wrong ! I dare you to take that doctrine against free discussion, by impu- purpose of increasing the pay and subsistting treason to those who dare consider ence of Volunteers. Gentlemen who re- his hand very high evidence that the President of Mr. Wapperl, in reply, was sorry to see the and comment upon his acts. One of the ceive eight dollars for every twenty miles Representatives of his party, Mr. Holmes, of travel, ought to be willing to allow of S. C., has denounced the Proclamations something more than fifty cents for the of Captain Stockton and General Kear- same distance. The monthly pay is also ney, as in utter violation of every princi- less than it should be, and the clothing ple of international law. He has said, and subsistence provided in a manner, too, that the Executive could have had and at an expense, which makes the Volno knowledge of the law of nations, and unteer service more onerous than the serno very correct understanding of the Con- vice in the regular army. stitution of the United States, to have The Vice-President has received a re- well Mr. Polk had acted. With an air of great lina. Those who might think, from Mr. Gil- used to such threats-"they pass by, as the idle sanctioned such acts of official misconduct buke in the Senate, in the refusal of the courtesy, Mr. Wilson suggested that these few MER's placid, smiling face, that he is a harmless wind." Whigs cannot be frightened from their on the part of the President's officers, - majority of that body to entrust the ap- small words-inadvertently placed there, per- adversary, have grievously mistaken the man. propriety thus. Where they know their duty subject of the war, says: Another member from South Carolina, pointment of the Standing Committees to haps-had better be dropped, and then the Re- Some gentlemen were evidently mistaken on they do it, and leave the consequences to Hea- the Country in a state of (Mr. Rhett.) hoped to excuse the whole the presiding officer. This is well. The solution would pass, he presumed, without a dismatter, by declaring that the President's man who would defraud his Country and senting vote. officers,-men like Kearney, Sloat and State, as Mr. Dallas has done, by profess-Stockton, could not be expected to have ing sentiments he did not believe in, or any very critical acquaintance with the making promises he did not mean to keep. Constitution, and the reason was, that this deserves to be held up to public reprobagentleman, who has recently visited Lon- tion. don, found very intelligent merchants who We hope that Congress, to whom all could not comprehend the nature of our eyes are now turned, will not forget that Government! We doubt, if the officers, much is to be done, as well as said, during whose acts are meant to be defended by this unusually short session. There are act of Mexico," which they knew to be false, who have fallen in battle-whose blood had truth for what another Democrat, Mr. Holmes, this flimsy shield, would thank Mr. Rhett hundreds of bills which ought to be pass- or they must take the odious position, of seem- fattened the Mexican soil-of those who had of S. C., declared before his God was "a lie" for any such appeal in their behalf. We ed upon, besides the great public ques- ing to vote against supplies for the Army. An shown everywhere the greatest alacrity in rally- -or vote against supplies for the War? Has take it for granted that they have issued tions which press upon the attention of unscrupulous Democratic majority had resolved ing around the standard of our country-are not the Senator in his harangues before the peotheir extrordinary Proclamations, under Members .- New York Express. the advice of the President; and we come to this conclusion, because they are at least silently sanctioned by the Adminisnation, and openly defended by Congress some of the mad-caps of party, as patand proper acts. When Mr. Polk wers the Resolution of Mr. Davis, however we shall know more of the instructions given to our military and naval officers, upon the subject of the establishment of Civil Government in foreign Pro- ALSO-4000 ACRES OF LAND vinces, and whether the Executive sanctions what is done. Mr. Rhett regards nothing as ill done, because nothing has been fully consummated. Because the Californias and New Mexico are not prac- we will sell at public auction, at the Court-House in Saltically annexed to the Union, and cannot isbury, on THURSDAY the 4th day of February, 1847, GILMER traced the history of the War, and of loaded arms, whenever he pleased. He might We do not ask him even to censure the Presibe without an act of Congress, no mischief has been done! Besides, military 80 very likely NEGRUES, leaders are naturally despots, and the country is not responsible for all they do This is the strangest logic we ever heard, and positively amusing when we remember, that a disciple of Strict Construction terest. and of the States Right School of politics is the author of it. We are not sure, however, that it is not the best loop-hole through which the President is to make his escape, and we presume that if well advised by shrewd men, he will say that he either meant nothing, or meant no harm, and thus shift the burden of wrong noon the shoulders of those whom he has instructed. It is very like Mr. Polk to do

There are those, however, who have both the above places have fine DWELLING HOUS defended, and as it in blind devotion to power and to error, all that has been done in the institution of Civil Governments in Mexico. We hope, however, that very many of the party in power will pause before following in the footsteps of such men. Party attachments should not be so strong as to wink at acts of usurpation like those complained of, and least of all should they be quietly tolerated by those who, as part of the national Legislature, Agent. Also, the east half of have had their own legislative rights infringed upon by another department of

the Government.

In the first day's discussions upon this Resolution the Administration lost ground, purchasers, and may be treated for privately by applying. who gave a long and some what tedious history and during the second day, the Speaker, to the Trustees previous to the sale not very fairly, gave the floor to hone but the friends of the Administration. Mr. Darragh, of Pa., had the floor for the morning, and thrust home upon the Executive and his friends some important truths, the effect of which could not be escaped. The law of nations, it was demonstrated, had been violated by the institution of Civil Governments in the conquered Provinces. Who can doubt it? Another point was made in reference to the claims of our citizens. They were brought up for the first time in the annual Message as a cause of war. The conviction of his mind was, and we have been assured that it is the deliberate judgment of the suffering claimants, that the claims were kept back purposely by our Government, in order to make a new cause of war. It is certain that Mexico agreed to a new Convention for the settlement of our claims, and that it was amended by the Senate in 1843, and returned back to Mexico. It is certain that from that time to the present, until the appearance of the Message, the claimants have had hardly the appearance of an argument put forth in their behalf.

The debate in the House on Thursday was spiced with a good deal of satire and novelty. Mr. Stanton, of Tenn., could not regard Santa Fe as in Texas; but the We like much the spirit of indepen- President was defended, nevertheless, for

AND

EXECUTOR'S SALE

NEGROES.

AND TOWN PROPERTY.

Y virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to us b B William Chambers, for purposes therein mentioned.

and GIRLS. worthy the attention of persons wishing to purchase for

ALSO-all that Tract of LAND in Davidson Coun ty with a small piece in Rowan, to include the Ferry and known as the "BRICK HOUSE PLACE," con

1300 ACRES. -ALSO-The Plantation

on the Yadkin River, and known as the "WHITE HOUSE PLAN-TATION, containing about 1300 ACRES.

ES, and a quantity of RIVER BOTTOM AND MEADOW. Also, the Tract of LAND near Salis-

SPRING HILL PLANTATION,"

containing about Eleven hundred ACRES. on which is a quantity of meadow, and a valuable Tan-

Yard, not now in use. Also, THE HOUSE AND LOT, in the South square of the Town of Salisbury, near the

LOT Number 13,

ining the Bank Lot. The Real Estate will be sold on a credit, and conditions made known on day of sales .-The lands can be divided into convenient parcels to suit J. F. CHAMBERS. Trustees. P. B. CHAMBERS, (

Salisbury, December 11, 1846.

COM AND STATE OF THE STATE OF T T the same time and place the Executor of William Chambers, will sell about

FORTY VALUABLE NEGROES and other property on a credit. Conditions will be made Salisbury, December 10, 1846.-7w33

20 DOLLARRS REWARD. ANAWAY from the subscriber, at Mount Mourne, Iredell county, N. C., on the 17th November last, a negro boy named LONDON, 25 or 30 years old, black, five feet eight inches high, of good appearance and manners. He may be in the neighbornood or may be aiming to get to a free State. The aboyd reward of twenty dollars will be paid to secure him RUFUS REID. so that I get him again.

December 11, 1846-4w33 FOR SALE. DEING desirous of selling my House

now resides, I shall, if not privately sold before that day, offer the place at Public Sale, on the 1st. January, 1847. Any person wishing to buy a desirable property can do so on accommodating terms

From the Raleigh Register, Dec. 25. SENATE'S DEBATES.

On Saturday last, the Resolution to appropri ate \$10,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Regiment of Volunteers, until their arrival at the place of rendezvous, came up for discussion in the Senate.

Dr. GILLIAM, who introduced the Resolution, advocated its passage in a short Speech, in which he maintained the pressing necessity of the appropriation. Congress had made no pro- the Mexicans of Point Isabel, Santiago, Santa about to peril their lives for us, are in wantvision for these expenses, and the formation of if not wholly prevented, unless the State should place funds in the hands of the Executive to meet the emergency. He urged immediate action, and hoped the Resolution would pass im-mediately, and by acclamation. Mr. WILSON of Edgecomb, said he desired

that the Resolution should pass, and pass upaniwords, across which he proposed that the pen the Rio Grande be the boundary or not, the a hearty support. He spoke of the want of pashould be drawn. They were insignificant, to war was begun by the action of the Executive? triotism in thus insidiously attacking the Presiter of taste, he would prefer their omission .- sage to Congress, about two-thirds of which is fort Whigs might give the enemy. Turning to a Preamble, asserting that The Resolution reads thus : "Where as, by the taken up in a labored argument to prove that Mr. WADDELL, he conjured him to allow the be false, or be branded by L action of the Executive, and the subsequent he was right in doing that very thing. Where Resolution to pass, without the obnoxious Presanction of Congress, this Republic is involved was the use of that long argument, which the amble. You say that you were served in the in a foreign War," &c. He proposed to strike Senator from Edgecomb has both read and same way once under similar circumstances. out a few words after "Whereas," so that it marked, to justify himself for a course which his You complain of it as a great wrong. I ask if should read-"Whereas this Republic is involv- friends here wish to say that he did not pursue? it was wrong then, can it be right now. I dare the passage of the Reso ed in a foreign War," &c. The words propo. He understands it rather better than his friends you to come out and say boldly and openly that present but five, both Loc did not deserve. In fact, he (Mr. W.) had in a shorter cut, and stoutly deny. The argument position, &c., &c. had been right in this unfortunate matter. The as a Lawyer and Senator. It was pointed, Senator from Wake, so decomposed. It was President's own Message was before him, and logical, well spoken, and sometimes eloquent. only a change of circumstances. He used to the Regiment, but they will he had marked several passages in it, which he Mr. GILMER was called up again by some laugh when he was in a majority, and we had would not read then, but which clearly excul- things which had fallen from Senators on the to take the physic. Let the Senator have more pated the President from all blame. No one other side. His effort on Saturday, was a play- philosophy. Let him nerve himself like a man. how little censure properly belonged to the Ex- old Guilford, that Gibralter of Whig principles, to school ourselves to these reverses. It is no ecutive-and the passages which he had taken and has much of the air and manner of him sport to the Senator now. He deems it cruel the trouble to mark with his pencil, and might who is so dear to the Whigs, and who has been to force this physic upon them, and threatens us article of complaint against read hereafter, would prove beyond cavil, how styled the "Rough and Ready" of North Caro- with due retribution, unless we desist. We are

cant, nor without much meaning. Neither were bout giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and a truth, what Mr. Calhoun declared his own truth; and it being the truth, why should the with which he challenged the Democracy to possible, that the one might be done-it was bered that not long ago, in Congress, Whigs will not soon be forgotten. He spoke of those Did the Senator groun over the poor insulted were made to say-that War existed "by the who now lead our Armies in Mexico-of those, Whigs, when his party forced them to vouch as they dread the dose? They must take It. It dignant, denial in their own hearts blood. About 120 LIKELY AND VALUABLE will do them good. Besides, it cannot nause. Mr. Ehringhaus addressed the Senate, and he has over and often approved and applauded. Consisting of MEN, WOMEN, BOYS those who echo his peculiar notions of what con- carry arms in this way, and nobody would have he himself, justifies, at large in his late Message.

> was more anxious than he, that the war should just cause of complaint. Such an act, of itself, ter disposing of these few preliminaries. Mr. be conducted with vigor, until it could be hon- would provoke resistance, even aggression, &c. WADDELL turned upon the Senator of Wake, orably closed. But because he would vote Dr. GILLIAM advised his friends on the oth- and such a torrent of indignant eloquence pourmeans to carry on the war, must be seal his er side, to make up their minds to take the pill. ed at, over, and all around, the cowering Senalips as to the abominable usurpations of him It would not hurt them. It had been carefully tor, about that charge of treason, made against to be true ? He thanked God that liberty of He cautioned them that it would be unbecom- ing some of the bursts, one Whig at least held K. Polk has lately applied to those who speak had once prepared for the Whigs. against him in this matter, language which de- Mr. Hogan said, that the pill had been pre- found was his silence. The chain was broken, ration millions of Traitors in the United States-trai- example. tors, because they have dared to make mouths at " His Majesty "?

remarked that both the matter and manner of He sincerely doubted whether the pills of his delivered by Messrs. Waddell, Francis, and the Senator from Guilford required a reply - brother of Bertie were not drugged with poi- GILMER, on the Whig side, and by Messrs. and he desired to notice his Speech, but felt too son. He advised his friend from Randolph Ashe, Thompson and Cameron, on the oppounwell at that time. On his motion, the mat- "to throw all such physic to the dogs," and site. Of these speeches, we will give an acter was postponed until Monday.

Monday, Dec. 21.

The debate was renewed by Dr. CAMERON, of Texas and its Western boundaries, which So he should even take the dose on his own rewas intended to prove that we were not engag. ed in a foreign war "by the action of the Ex- et. ecutive, subsequently sanctioned by Congress." The Doctor's Speech would possibly read very well, as a compilation from the mass of Democratic Speeches in Congress on this voluminous subject, but it was most specially dull in the delivery. He was, however, very gentlemanly in his bearing, as he always is, and treated both the persons and arguments of his oppon- ceedings of Tucsday will show. ents with a high courtesy, which some of his The last act of the Senate to-day, (Monday,)

dary, and showed very conclusively, that it had ocratic Senators. never been definitively settled, but had, in fact, Valuable TOWN Property always been a matter of doubt, if not of dispute. 15 and Lots where Doct. P. Henderson worth disputing about with very great zeal by teers, with a "Jeremy Dismal" air, and in which it had not in former times. Nobody sup. Gabriel Kettledrummel and Ephraim Mc Briar, similar Charters.

a 1 of Texas. Of it they had pussession. - of the covenant, when There was no dispute about that. So of some other places higher up the River Neuces, which were in possession of the Texans, and particularly of that small, but rich spot on the west Wake, in the earnest wehemence of his appeals. bank, where lived the member of Congress .- "This is no time for sport," quoth the Senator, But if these instances of ownership thro' un. This way of drugging the Demo disputed possession, prove that the Texans own- with dirty pills, might be a tolerable good joke ed all between this River and the Rio Grande, for the Whigs-it was no joke for him. then the undisputed ownership by possession of Country calls upon us to act. Those who are Pe, &c., on the east bank of the Rio Grande, instant want, of the means of getting to the field will equally prove that the Mexicans owned of glory and honor. Their fellow soldiers in the same broad district of country. The argu- the service are calling on them to come to their ment is the same in both cases. It will at least aid. The Country needs their services now, make it a matter of dispute, and that is all that and here we are debating about a miserable the Whigs, and many Democrats too, have ev- preamble which has no proper connection with er contended for. Taken all together, it might the Resolution. Why cannot we pass the Remore satisfactorily prove that neither the Neu- solution at once, and send them the money !- appropriate to thousand ces nor Rio Grande, is the real boundary, but All of us wish to provide the money, but we are of the Voluntee, Regir some line in the desert prairie between. But required to take some Whig physic before we if in all this he was mistaken, if the real wes- can do what we wish. He therefore pounded

knew better than the writer of that message, ful sally, when compared with this. He is from This will so happen sometimes. It is prudent tiger with a pole, are apt to find him quite an sitive about right and wrong in this matter?-Mr. GILMER replied, that these few, small ugly customer. The lofty scorn with which he Did he not approve the act of his party in Conwords, were not, in his opinion, either insignifi. hurled back the language of the President, a. gress, when they forced the Whigs to assert as his duty in carrying on the they put there inadvertently. They were in- echoed feebly by some of his friends in that right hand should let out his heart's blood, serted on purpose, and because they speak the Hall, was truly withering. The proud defiance sooner than he would say? It was naturally Senate shrink from asserting it? He remem- weigh their patriotism against that of the Whigs, morally impossible for him to do the other .to make them swallow the pill. They would there no Whigs among them ? Have the Whigs ple, even this last Summer, publicly justified his not alter one ibta of the Resolution, though be- proved themselves Traitors in this? Do trai- party for that very act, and now shall he beseech sought by the Whigs to put it in a shape in tors so act? Still the Executive coolly asserts that the cup may pass him? which they could vote for it. No, sir. They that those who may dare to doubt the correct. It is not for that Senator, to look with loathhad it to swallow-falsehood and all-or be ness of his course, are traitors; giving "aid ing upon the poisoned chalice which we now placed in a most false position before the coun- and comfort to the enemy," for sooth, though they commend back to his lips? No Sir, that Sentry. Can our friends over the way refuse their give the lie to the infamous charge, by devoting ator must not now turn away in disgust. He own physic? Do their stomachs rebel? Do their lives to their country, and write their in- must drink it to the dregs. He is estopped by the false position of d

ate them so had after all. It is no falsehood was happy in many parts of his Speech .- It does not lie with him to say that we are wrong, they were asked to digest. It is solemn truth Speaking of the army planting itself on the or that we are exercising barshly our power. -what they knew in their hearts to be true- banks of the Rio Grande, and pointing their But said Mr. W., laughing and bowing to Mr. and only bad to take because it does not accord guns upon Matamoras-with a precision of aim T., I assure the Senator that he mistakes .with the party creed. It may do for our Demo- that, in the language of one of the Engineers, There is no cause for alarm, at what he is cratic friends to maintain a party doctrine, that | could pick off the head of any Mexican who pleased to call our physic. We ask him to as-Mexico made war upon us. The country knows showed himself in the City-Mr. E. said he sert no "lie," in the language of a distinguish. better-the world knows better. Here Mr. presumed he had a right to carry arms, even ed Democrat-(Whigs have used none such.) our relations with Mexico, in a masterly man- even march with his gun on his shoulder along dent. In this Preamble, we do not characterner; and the way he poured hot shot into Mr. the public streets. He might associate with ise the "act of the Executive" as wrongful .-Polk's Administration of affairs, as well as into | him a number of his friends, who might also We only speak of it as an act of his, which act stitutes Treason, in this free country, was all a right to complain, provided they molested and If then we only speak of it as an act without threatened no one. But if they should plant either praising or blaming it, and if that act is Mr. GILMER said he was in favor of the Re- themselves in front of his neighbor's house, and true, and admitted by himself to be true, why solution, and the whole Resolution. No one point their guns at his window, there might be this repugnance on the part of our friends? Af-

who rashly commenced it? Must be ofter an 'prepared, and if they would go it like men, they the Whigs in high places, and caught up and untruth? Must be even suppress what he knows | might be certain no murder would be done .- echoed here, has been rarely witnessed. Durspeech and thought is yet left us, though James ing, to make faces at a compound which they his breath; and in that Hall, you might almost

fines Treason. It is "giving aid and comfort pared by a skilful Physician, and it was a rule and the galleries cleared by Mr. Asur, who to our enemies," is it, to doubt his infallibility with him, when he employed a Physician in made a long and bitter speech, but he spit out -to impugn his conduct-or to censure his ma- whose skill he had confidence, to swallow the his words so confusedly, that he commanded but tives ! Are our friends over the way yet in fa- physic and ask no questions. Our Democratic little attention. After Mr. Ashe was done, the vor of freedom of speech? Or do they, like friends would behave with dignity becoming Senate adjourned without taking a vote. James K. Polk, think that there are about ten themselves, considering, if they would follow his The subject was resumed again on Wednes- 1845

a Physician of considerable practice, he would finale in our, next. The Senate continued in Mr. Cameron, with considerable excitement, advise an entirely different course of medicine. session until 5 o'clock. P. M. Speeches were take a prescription which he would offer.

Mr. Hogan thought, that when

Learned doctors disagree, The lucky patient may go free;

sponsibility, not as physic, but as wholesome di-

brought up Dr. Russell, of Granville, who closed the debate for the day, in a vein of drollery and irresistible fun, which set the Senate in a roar, and scattered the "clouds that lowered but the Senate sustained the Chair by a vote of o'er our House," though they were not in "the 23 to 19. The question was then taken on the deep bosom of the Ocean buried," as the pro-

friends might do themselves credit by even at- was a vote upon the motion of Mr. HAWKINS, and STOWE,) voting for a measure, which they tempting to imitate. Dr. C. stated as facts, go- of Warren, to amend the amendment, by substi- have wasted so much time in arguing against, ing to prove that the Neuces was not consider- tuting the words "the Government of Mexico," ed the Western boundary of Texas, that the for the words "the Executive," by which a-Texans had possession of Corpus Christi, on mendment it would read thus: "Whereas, by its Western bank and that a member of the the action of the Government of Mexico, subse- his Protest against the Preamble, entered upon Texan Congress came from the other side of quently sanctioned by Congress, this Republic the Journals. is engaged in a foreign war," &c. This a-Mr. Woodern discussed the question of boun- mendment received the unanimous vote of Dem-

Most of the country between the two Rivers, Mr. Thompson, of Wake, opened the discus-Nucces and Rio Grande, had not been thought sion upon the Resolution in aid of the Volunthe former claimants. It was a barren Prairie, tones so sepulchral, and hollow, that the cold almost without inhabitants. Events of a later chills crawled bodily over all beholders. That date have given an importance to this question, brace of ranting Cameronians, the Reverend The Legislature of South Carolina granted the death of Mr. Joh

poses that Corpus Christi was not properly a who flourished so extensively in the solemn days

" Pultpit drum Eccles " Was beat with

could not have held a madle to the Senator from

his own acts, or by the acts of his party, which have heard a spider, weaving his web, so pro- 1st mst , Dec.) when the Tapitt of

day, but we have no further space to-day, for a Dr. CAMERON was understood to say, that as continuation of the sketch. We will give the count in our next, but must add here, that Mr. WADDELL, by his speech, did what no one else could have done, edipsed his previous efforts. At length, the voting commenced. On the adoption of Mr. Witson's amendment, mentioned above, the vote stood : Yeas 19-Nays 24. Mr. Speight then moved a division of the question, and that a vote be taken first upon the This collateral discussion upon Therapeutics, Preamble. Mr. HALSEY, the excellent Senator from Tyrrell and Washington, being in the Chair, decided that the question was not divisible. From this decision, an appeal was taken, adoption of the Preamble and Resolution, and was decided in the affirmative, 41 to 2!-every all know it is the custom of P Democratic Senator, but two (Messrs. Ashe though they knew it would pass.

Gen. Hawkins gave notice, that he should avail himself of his Constitutional right to have

Thus, gloriously, have the Whigs of the Old North State repelled the foul slander published against their party, by President Polk, in his late Message.

Rail Road Charters .- The Legislature ha passed into Laws the Bills chartering rail roads from Raleigh via Fayetteville, to Camden, S. C., and from Wilmington to Manchester .-

THE CAROLINA

DEBATE IN THE of the debate which to of our Legislature, on lution introduced by Mr. State. It will be seen struggled hard, but in y to have forgotten the co at the last Session of Co made known to that body mies to their Country. tors might be held up to to give "aid and comfort voting against this approx

The Wilmington J. because they cannot find it to approve the conduct of 1 supplies to carry on that s turn round and abuse Mr. After Mr. Polk comme

ous as even to intinute, as

done, that any man in our &

forget his Country.

gor." This is partly true : marching an army into a tory and menacing the inha amoros, thus bringing on v in Congress voted for a resc the Country in a state of ing supplies; and at the s condemned the President. ing on the war with vigor states; but they condemn volving us in a war so um they condemned the Dem of the Executive who I war had been commenced can Government. Let member these facts, and such doleful articles as the we have quoted as above.

> PRICES IN 1845 AND The following is a sentence take

Walker's Report to the present Table I, hereto annexed shows value of cotton, rice, wheat, tye barley, was on the 30th Jaly! 3493,331,906; and on the 1st new tariff went into effect, an aggregate difference in the

The New York Tribune replies offirming these undeniable forts 1. That the rise in the from July 30th to Dec. 1st tion of either Tariff had been mu

" 2. That the prices of Grain ? igher on the 1st of Decem Messrs. Polk and Walkerhall brok nd pretty steadily declined th

year. Referring to our files we fin tations for the Richmond market on

" FLOUR-Holders ask 86 50 " Conn-70 ets. per bushel, and " Wheat - Strictly printe

red \$1 30 a. \$1 35." And on Monday, Noves place), the prices were 1

WHEAT-Best red 81 " Conn-Old 60 cts. per statement, that prices were Afteen December 1st last year, than on D present, is too low rather than too! to Mr. Walker's mode of reason new tariff. What, then, have the tariff? They have gained a loss of the whole value of their grain cr

If We present to our sheet. We presume it hardly to take the Christians holy-days. hearted as to suspend publicant editors do, but from considerat the pleasure of our readers. much news as we can crowd which we trust they will be

Locofoco Free Trade Tariff

LIBERALITY.-The mond Woolen Manu presented to the Virginia of Red Flannels, worth dollars. This is only where valuable gifts ha

We have receiv

shall appear in our next.