ings, and which cannot be destroyed without destroying the peace and prosperity of nearly half the States of the Union, and involving their entire population in a deadly conflict, that must terminate either in the expulsion or extirpation of those who are the object of the misguided and false humanity of those who claim to be their friends.

He must be blind, indeed, who does not perceive that the subversion of a relation which must be followed with such disastrous consequences can only be etfected by convulsions that would devastate the country, burst as under the bonds of the Umon, and ingulf, in a sea of blood, the institutions of the country. It is madness to suppose that the slaveholding States would quietly submit to be sacrificed. Every consideration-interest, duty, and humanity; the love of country, the sense of wrong, hatred of oppressors, and treacherous and faithless | this meeting, abundant ground for apprehension confederates, and, finally, despair, would impel them to the most daring and desperate resistance in delence of preperty, family, country, liberty, and exis-

But, wisked and cruel as is the end aimed at, it is fully equalled by the crim inality of the means by which it is prohas been stated, consist in organized societies and a powerful press, directed mainly with a view to excite the bitterest animosity and hatred of the people of citizens and institutions of the slaveholddisastrous results such means must tend. Passing over the more obvious effects, their tendency to excite to insurrection and service war, with all its horrors, and the necessity which such tendency must impose on the slaveholding States to resort to the most rigid discipline and sepresent condition of the slaves, there remains another threatening incalculable mischief to the country.

to which the abolitionists have resorted mination for the Vice Presidency. to effect their object, must, if persisted / Resolved, That we will support, cordially and in, end in completely alienating the two great sections of the Union. The incessant action of hundreds of societies, and a vast printing establishment, throwing out daily thousands of artful and inflammatory publications, must make, in time, a deep impression on the section of the Union where they freely circulate, and are mainly designed to have effect. well-informed and thoughtful may hold them in comtempt, but the young, the inexperienced, the ignorant, and thoughtless will receive the poison. In process of time, when the number of proselytes is sufficiently multiplied, the artful and profligate, who are ever on the watch to seize on any means, however wicked and dangerous, will unite with the fanatics, and make their movements the basis of a powerful political party, that will seek advancement by diffusing, as widely as possible, hatred against the slaveholding States. But, as hatred begets hatred, animosity animosity, these feelings would become reciprocal, till every vestige of attachment would cease to exist between the two sections, when the Union and the Constitution, the offspring of mutual affection and confidence, would forever perish.

Such is the danger to which the movements of the abolitionists expose the country. If the force of the obligation is in proportion to the magnitude of the danger, stronger cannot be imposed, than is at present, on the States within whose limits the danger originates, to arrest its further progress-a duty they owe, not only to the States whose insti tutions are assailed, but to the Union and Constitution, as has been shown, and, it may be added, to themselves. The sober and considerate portions of citizens of the non-slaveholding States, who have a deep stake in the existing institutions of the country, would have lit tle forecast not to see that the assaults which are now directed against the institutions of the Southern States may be very easily directed against those which uphold their own property and security. A very slight modification of the arguments used against the institutious which sustain the property and security of the State-South, would make them equally effectual against the institutions of the North. including banking, in which so vast an amount of its property and capital is interested to reflect whether there now ex- | Election. ists, or ever existed, a wealthy and civilized community, in which one portion did not live on the labor of another; and in the South is not but one modification to the Executive Chair of this State. of this universal condition; and finally, whether any other, under all the circumstances of the case, is more defensible. or stands on stronger ground of necessi. ty. It is time to look these questions in the face. Let those who are interested remember that labor is the only source of wealth, and how small a portion of it, on in all o'd and civilized countries, even

very shose labor wealth is created. Let fellow bey the operatives in any country have Rogers' Store, on Saturday, the 13th inward (\$10c question of its distribution—as stant.

ward (\$10c question of its distribution—as stant.

give up in routh a few exceptions, as the Af. On motion, Zadock Daniel. Esq. was \$10 will he the slaveholding States has in the appointed President, Dr. B. Rogers, Vice The Subjution of the proceeds of his labor. President. & John K. Moore, Secretary. C. near Legit the less oppressive, that in the The objects of the meeting having been ful will of the Government, and in appropriate and eloquent Address,

whethe best governed, is left to those by

THE PEOPLE MOVING!

At a meeting of the citizens of Davidson county, opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson as President and Vice-President of the United States, convened pursuant to notice in the Court-House, in Lexington, on the 8th inst. Dr. William Holt was called to the Chair, and Samuel Guither and James Wiseman, Esq. appointed Se-

J. L. Hargrave addressed the meeting in explanation and support of the following Resolutions, which he submitted for its consideration :

Resolved. That in the present condition of the country on the eye of war wi h a Foreign Power-our domestic institutions, the object of increased and systematic assaults from our own brethren-the mainlest tendency of every thing to the concentration of all power in the hands of the Executive-there is, in the opinion of

Resolved, That the people of Davidson couny, always opposed to the pretensions of Martin Van Burge and Richard M. Johnson, find in the present alarming aspect of public affairs, additional and insuperable objections to their election, and renewed incitement to the most persevering and determined opposition. We are opposed to the election of Mr. Van Buren, because he is the nominee of an irresponsible posed to be accomplished. These, as Caucus: because he is the appointed successor of the present Executive-and because his opinions as indicated by his public acts, are hostile

to the principles & vital interests of the South. We are opposed to the election of R. M. Johnson for the same reasons, and because he the non-slaveholding States against the less in his own life given a practical illustration of one of the most odious doctrines of a fanat cal ing States. It is easy to see to what party at the North, and because his election under the circumstances, would be an indelible sta'n upon the moral character of the nation.

Resolved, That we adhere to and re-affirm the nomination of HUGH L. WHITE of Tennessee. as a Candidate for the Presidency, which was made in public meeting in this county in May

Resolved, That we recognize in the Han. JOHN TYLER of Virginia, an ardent and devere police, to the great injury of the voted champion of Southern rights and interests-one whose attachment to the cardinal principles of the old Republican Party, and ep. position to tyrainy and usurpation, both legis latire and executive, stand upon the records of The inevitable tendency of the means the country. We concur therefore in his no-

realously, he nomination of Gen. Edward Budley of Wilmington, as a Candidate for the office of Governor of the State.

Resolved, That we recommend John Giles, E-q. of Salisbury, as a suitable person to be placed on the White Electoral Ticket-with the concurrence of the other counties of the

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint a Committee of five for each election precinct in the county, to carry into effect the objects of this meeting, and that the Central Committee be enlarged by the addition of fifteen

These Resolutions having been further discussed by Mr. Hargrave and J. A. Hogan, Esq. were unanimously adopted. On motion of Mr. Hargrave, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Carolinian and Watchman, and all other papers friendly to the cause. The

neeting then adjourned. WM. R. HOLT, Chairman. SAML. GAITHER. Secretaries.

A large and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Cabarrus county, was held at the Court-House, in Concord, on the 9th inst.it being the week of the Superior Court in said county.

On motion, Archibald Houston, Esq. was called to the Chair, and John Still. Ir. appointed Secretary. The object of standing. the meeting was briefly explained by J. Phifer. Sen. On motion, the former Representatives of said county were called at the August Election for Governor of the State of North-Carolina. The opinions of the Representatives were then freely given in favor of Gen. Edward B. most prominent candidate to be run on the Whig ticket at the ensuing Election. The meeting was addressed by General Paul Barringer, John Phifer and others.

The following Resolutions were then offered by David Long, Esq. read and unanimously adopted, viz :

Whereas by the amended Constitution this State, the Election of Governor is given to the qualified voters, and whereas it is indispensable to produce unanimity and concert of action on the part of the Whigs throughout the

Resolved, That this meeting has entire confidence in the integrity, ability, and love of country of Gen. EDWARD B. DUDLEY, of New Hanover county, and therefore, this meeting President. do recommend him to their fellow-citizens as vested. It would be well for those in . a Candidate for Governor at the ensuing August

Resolved. That the several Committees hereofore appointed to advance the cause of Judge White to the Presidency, be, and are hereby requested to aid the views of this meeting in whether the form in which slavery exists advancing the claims of Edward B. Dudley, Esq.

Resolved, That the Secretary furnish a copy of these proceedings to each of the papers printed in Salisbury and the Charlotte Journal. cause be requested to give them a place.

ARCHIBALD HOUSTON, Ch'm. JOHN STILL, Jr. Sec'y.

# For the Register.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Citizens of Wake county, about Any im also reflect how little volition or a- 150 in number, was held at Col. Allen

se it is effected by the stern and explained by Dr. Thomas Hicks, in an

Of a master. If one be an evil, so consisting of Thomas Hicks, John Shaw, sthe other. The only difference is the sen. Jesse Gill. Alfred Bevers, William stellation says The array of names here that the French Government will not take amount and mode of the exaction and dis- S. Ligon and James Hicks. for the puribution, and the agency by which they pose of drawing up Resolutions express- respectable. We have only to regret his duty, and the duty of the Chamber of Deputies,

Committee having retired for a short time, returned and reported the following Resolutions

1. Resolved, That we cordially concur with the White meeting held in Raleigh on the 30th ult. in their nomination of Hugh L. White, of Tennessee, for P esident, and John Tyler, of

Virginia, for Vice President of the United States. 2. Resolved, That we concur also with the above mentioned meeting, in their nomination of Edward B. Dudley, of Wilmington, as a suitable Candidate for Governor, to be run by the friends of Hugh L. White, at the ensuing Au-

gust Election.

S. Resolved, That if there be any person or persons present who voted to send a Delegate or Delegates to the Convention held in Baltimore on the 20th of May last, that they will make it known.

4. Resolved, That we deprecate as grossly unjust, the false and arrogant claims of a few Van Buren partizans to send delegates to Baltimore to represent the County of Wake in a nomination of President and Vice-President, without consulting the voters of said County.

5. Resolved, That this meeting reposing confidence in the patriotism, integrity and Repubcan principles of WESTON R. GALES, do hereby recommend him to their fellow-citizens of Wake generally, as a suitable Candidate to represent this County in the Senate of our next Legislature, to be voted for at the ensuing August Election by the opponents of Martin Van Buren, of New-York.

6. Resolved further, That this meeting reposing confidence in the patriotism, integrity and Republican principles of ALFRED JONES, ALLEN ROGERS and GEORGE W. HAYWOOD, do recomsuitable persons to represent this County in the House of Commons of our next. General Assembly, to be voted for by the friends of Judge White, at the ensuing August Election,

7 Resolved further, That having perfect confidence in the integrity of Col. Dempsey B Masery, we recommend him to our fellow citiz as to be vot d for as Sheriff for the County of Wake at the ensuing August Election.

The Resolutions having been read were separately adopted without a dissenting voice.

When the 3d Resolution was read. there was no response from any quarter. On motion, the meeting then adjourn-

ZADOCK DANIEL. Prest. B. ROGERS, Vice-Prest. JOHN K. MOORE, Sec'y.

#### For the Register.

Agreeably to public notice, given on Tuesday, a large and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Buncombe county. North-Carolina, was held in the Court House, in Asheville, on Wednesday the 10th day of February, 1836, after the adjournment of Court, for the purpose of nominating suitable Candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and for Governor, and, also, to adopt some measures to appoint an Elector in this

On motion of N. W. Woodfin, Col. Samuel Chunn was appointed Chairman and M. Parton, Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by Colonel Chunn, in plain and forcible remarks.

On motion, the following Resolutions were adopted, after discussion, by the meeting, almost unanimously, not however without an attempt on the part of the friends of Martin Van Buren, to defeat the object of the meeting, by offering Resolutions of a different character:

Resolved, That this meeting view it as their inalienable right to give their suffrages, in the approaching Presidential Election, to the man of their choice, the recommendation of the Baltimore Convention to the contrary notwith-

Resolved further, That we view HUGH L WHITE, of Tennessee, a man altogether quathis Nation, and better colculated than any other upon to give the meeting their opinion as | Candidate in nomination before the American to the person most suitable to be elected | People, to conciliate good feelings and unite our country, and therefore, by all the honsupport his Election.

Resolved further, That for the purpose of Dudley, of New-Hangver county, as the forming a White Ticket in this State, we deem it necessary and expedient, that those who are | there will be a steam boat and rail road friendly to the Election of Judge White, should hold meetings in the different Counties in each | Such a prospect as this, founded as it is Electoral District, and recommend some suitable person to be supported as an Elector.

/ Resolved further, That the Chairman be re-Delegates as have, or may be appointed by the other counties composing this Electoral District, State. to attend a Convention to be holden in Asheville, on the first Thursday in April next, to a-

Resolved further, That we recommend to our fellow-citizens of the United States, the name of the Honorable JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, as a suitable person to fill the Office of Vice-

Resolved further, That we approve of the nomination of Gen. EDWARD B. DUDLEY, of Wilmington, as the Whig Candidate for Governor of North-Carolina.

The Chairman, in pursuance of the authority given him by the 4th Resolution. appointed Col. James Lowrie, Col. John Clayton and Col. Samuel Davidson, De. and Liverpool of January 1st, both into attend the Convention to be holden in and that all papers in the State friendly to the Asheville, on the first Thursday in April

On motion of N. W. Woodfin,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary Italeigh Register and North-Carolina Gazette for | ception in Paris. publication.

On motion of B. S. Gaither, the meetng adjourned. SAM'L CHUNN, Ch'n.

VIRGINIA ELECTORAL TICKET.

M. PATTON, Sec'v.

In publishing the subjoined WHITE on this Ticket is, in the highest degree.

with a party, whose principles are so ad- pees, immediately the Chamber meets, a resolution verse to our own."

William Collins of Norfolk County, 2. John Urquhart of Southampton,

3. William R. Johnson of Chesterfield, 4. Mark Alexander of Mecklenburg, 5: Allen Wilson of Cumberland,

6. James Saunders of Campbell, 7. Joseph Marin of Henry, 8. Rebert McCandlish of York,

9. William P. Taylor of Caroline, 10. Robert W. Carter of Richmond county, 11. Chapman Johnson of Richmond city, 12. William F. Gordon of Albemarle,

13. John L. Marye of Spottsylvania, 14. John Janney of Loudoun, 15. Charles James Faulkner of Berkeley,

16. John B. D. Smith of Frederick, 17. Joseph Cravens of Rockingnam,

18, Briscoe G. Baldwin of Augusta, 19. Henry Erskine of Greenbrier,

20. John P, Matthews of Wythe, 21. William R. Harley of Smyth, 22. Joel Shrewsbury of Kanawha, 23. Moses W. Chapline of Ohio.

The subjoined Communication is transferred to our columns from the Roanoke Advocate, by request of the author :

THE WILMINGTON AND HALIFAX RAIL ROAD.

Mr. Editor-The public need some information upon this proposed Road, and as your paper circulates in a community mend them to their fellow-citizens of Wake as which ought to feel in it the deepest in- speedy adjustment of the dispute. terest, I have selected its columns in order to afford it.

In the year 1833, a rail road from Wilmington to Raleigh was chartered with a capital stock of \$800,000. This was 3,500 bags. called the "Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, " and it was to run "from some point within the town of Wilmington, or in the immediate neighborhood of the said town, to the City of Raleigh, or the immediate neighborhood of the said City," The stock in this Road, not having been taken, and, it being deemed by many highly advantageous to the welfare of the State to run a road from Wilmington to the Roanoke-the aforesaid charter was so amended at the recent session of our Legislature, as to allow the road to run from Wilmington to some point "at or near the river Roanoke. "

road, is from Wilmington to the .ter- Appropriation Bill, principally by Mr. mination of the Halifax and Welden Pearce, of Rhode Island, who spoke upchange of route from Raleigh to Halifax, by Mr. Cushing and Mr. Hardin, and it is still called the .. Wilmington and | without taking any question on the pend-Raleigh Rail Road;" because thus it is | ing motion to amend the bill, (by redustyled in the original charter.

already subscribed, and more than \$20, - gress, and the House adjourned. 000 along the route. In every instance, however, the subscription is accompanied with the express condition that the route is to be run from Wilmington to Halifax.

The distance is about one hundred and forty miles, over a very level country, covered with finest and most durable materials for constructing the road. The course will be almost a North and South line, and passes thro' the counties of Halifax, Edgecomb, Pitt, Greene, Lenoir, Duplin and New Hanover, and will nearly touch many other counties lying adjacent to these.

The route being through a choice section of the Eastern half of our State, Cotton, grain, staves, pork, turpentine, tar, and a thousand other nameless productions will spring into existence as soon as the freightage shall become cheap. -In this view, it is most emphatically the lified to fill the Office of Chief Magistrate of farmer's road. In another, it is the traveller's road; for it is intended to add to it a line of Steamboats from Wilmington conflicting parties, which so unhappily exist in to Charleston, whose trip will be performed in about 42 hours. There is alreaorable means in our power, that we will dy a rail road from Charleston to Augusta-so, that if the road from Wil mington to Halifax shall be completed way from Augusta to Saratoga Springs. upon sensible and indisputable facts. ought to excite the general interest and quested to nominate three Delegates, on the awaken the universal attention of the part of the county of Buncombe, to meet such farmer, merchant and capitalist throughout the entire Eastern section of our

The books are now open in Halifax, gree upon an Elector to be run on the White and many other places, for subscription, and it is earnestly hoped that no one will be backward, in lending his aid to this truly noble and patriotic work.

A Citizen of Halifax County.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship England, Captain Waite, London papers to December, 31st

The President's message arrived at London papers on the 30th, was published entire. So far as it produced any ef- bill or otherwise. fect upon the funds, the tendency was and that copies be sent to the Editors of the upwards. We have no news of its re-

> The acceptance by France of the mediation of England for the adjustment of the dispute with the United States is officially announced in the Moniteur.

> The London Courier, after saying that the message does not inspire it with very strong hopes of a peaceable adjustment,

When we remember, however, that the notice taken of the President's message was less the act of and TYLER Electoral Ticket, adopted by the French Government than of Gen. Valaze, though the Whig Convention, held a few days adopted by the Government in consequence of a fairs be instructed to inquire into the expedien since at Richmond, the Petersburg Con- vote of the Chamber of Deputies, we can hardly be- cy of establishing an arsenal in North Carolina. steps to meet General Jackson's views. The orignal author of all the evils is General Valage. It is ive of the views of the meeting. The that such names are to be found identified which shapted his views, to repair it. Let him pro-

that the pacific paragraph of General Jackson's speech is an assurance that no insult was meant to France, and let him move that the condition on which the payment of the money has been withheld be rescinded , then the money will be pa d, and all source of quarrel be immediately dried up. General Valaze, we repeat, is the mischief-maker, and he ought to be the author of the act by which a reconciliation may be most easily effected.

Nine Days later from France SIX DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

IMPORTANT.

From the N. York Journal of Commerce, Feb. 12.

By the arrival of the packet ship Rhone, Capt. LINES, we have received Paris papers to the evening of January 7th, and Havre of the 8th, containing London dates to the evening of the 5th.

The President's Message had reached Paris, and was received with general satisfaction. Capt. Lines informs us that it was supposed the Indemnity Money would be paid, on the strength of the Message, without waiting for the result of the mediation. This opinion is rather countenanced than otherwise, by the clause in the Address of the Chamber of Peers, adopted by a vote of 99 to 8, which speaks of the Message as giving ground to hope for a

The sales of cotton at Liverpool from Friday, January 2d, to Thursday, the 7th, amounted to 20,000 bales, at an advance of 1-8 per pound; sales on the 7th,

### CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, Feb. 11.

After the usual morning business the day was spent in discussion of the Bill and report concerning the Corporations of the District of Columbia. After a long debate, the Bill was recommitted to the Committee for the District, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After the morning business, the whole The now contemplated route of this | day was spent in discussion of the Navy road; but notwithstanding this proposed on it at great length. He was followed cing one-half the appropriation for the Subscription books are now opened for | Navy Yard at Portsmouth,) the Committhis route. In Wilmington \$250,000 are tee of the Whole rose and reported pro-

IN SENATE.

Friday, Feb. 12. Mr. Clay's Bill, appropriating, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, was called up by Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, and on his motion and one on which he had not consulted the made the Special Order of the day for authorities. Wednesday next.

The day was mainly occupied in debate on the motion of Mr. Calhoun, that arose, in which Messrs. Vinton, Mercer, an Abolition Memorial, presented by Mr. Pinckney, Bynum, Chambers, Briggs Jen-Buchanan some days ago, be not received ; upon which motion no question had pated. been taken, when, at the usual hour, the Senate adjourned, to meet again on

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Resolution moved by Mr. Allan, of Kentucky, on the 7th of January last, to extend the benefits of the Revolution- | the Judiciary, reported a bill to change ary Pension System to the survivors of the times of assembling and the adjournthose who served in the wars between the | ment of Congress; which was read a first Treaty of Peace in 1783, and the Treatime, and ordered to a second reading. ty of Greenville, in 1795, was taken up, and, after some brief debate, agreed to.

After transacting some other business, the House proceeded to the consideration of Private Bills; and the remainder of the day's sitting was consumed in the joint resolution.] discussion of the bill for the relief of Jesse Smith and others, without finishing it: when, after refusing to adjourn over to Monday, the House adjourned to to-morrow.

Saturday, Feb. 13. The SENATE did not sit on Saturday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Deberry,

Resolved, That the Committe on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of the 7th of June, 1832, entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution, as to extend benefits of said act to such persons as performed the requisite service in the capacity of mechanics, wagoners, and boatmen, who were put to such service by the officers in command.

On motion of Mr. Gillett,

Resolved; That a select committee be appoin- commenting upon it, he should not legates on the part of Buncombe county, clusive, have been received at New ted to inquire into the expediency of providing said) take any care to spare the gentle by law for coining gold coins of the denomination of one, two, three, and four dollars, and al-Liverpool December 29th, and in the so whether any addition to the number of Branch Mints is required by the interests of the coun- | within the Rules of Order. He would try, and the committee have leave to report by first give the House a brief narrative col

> On motion of Mr. Williams of North Carolina, Resolved, That the Committee on the Post | which the gentleman from Maine had Office and Post floads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from the Little Yadkin Post Office, in Stokes | the Post Office investigation, and the po County, North Carolina, by William Wolf's, Reeves, and Johnson Clements, to Rockford, in the House, (of which committee he Surry County.

On motion of Mr. R. M. Johnson,

Resolved, That the Committee for the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire in to the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt within the said District.

On motion of Mr. McKay, Resolved, That the committee on Military At

IN SENATE.

Monday, Feb. 15. The Senate proceeded to consider the the House.

petition from the society of Friends in Penn. sylvania, praying for the abolition of slavey in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Tallmadge continued the debate, in opposition to the motion that the petition be

Mr. Swift and Mr. Niles succeeded, the atter apologizing for reading a speech which he had prepared on the occasion.

Mr. Leigh complained that the gentleman from Connecticut had misrepresented what he had said; when,

On motion of Mr. Black, the Senate adjourned, at 5 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Briggs presented a petition from sundry individuals. praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and

moved that it be referred, without reading, to the select committee on that subject. Mr. Wise objected to its reception, and asked whether it was the understanding of the Chair, when the resolution of the gentleman from South Carolina was adopted that every petition, past, present, and to come, presented, or to be presented; was

to be referred to the select committee. The Chair said that the gentleman had a right to object to the reception of the pe-

Mr. Wise asked whether it was in order to debate the motion of reception. The Chair replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Wise proceeded, at length, to give his views on the question of reception. In the course of his remarks, he made a reference to the mover of the resolution, and was called to order.

The Chair repeated the words, pronounced them to be disorderly, and decided that the gentleman could not proceed, without the assent of the House. After much conversation on various

points of order connected with the decision of the Chair, Mr. Wise, by permission of the House, explained that he did not apply the remarks

to the gentleman from South Carolina, but to his resolution. The Chair read the words, as follows: "I hiss him as a deserter from the princioles of the South on the slavery question ? and put the question whether the gentleman, after the explanation he had made,

should be allowed to proceed. The question being taken by year and t nays, it was decided in the affirmative:

Yeas 111, navs 92. So the gentleman from Virginia had

Mr. Vinton here made a point of order. He submitted whether the gentleman from Virginia had a right to discuss the quesion, as the resolution adopted by the House disposed of the whole subject, by referring all the petitions in regard to it to

select committee.

The Chair decided that the resolution could not embrace petitions presented subsequently to its adoption, but only those petitions the contents of which were in the possesssion of the House. At the same time, he said that he made the decision with diffidence, as it was a new question,

Mr. Vinton appealed from this decision, and, on this appeal, an animated discussion ifer, French, Hawes, and Peyton partici-

At half past four o'clock, without taking the question, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE. Tuesday, Feb. 16. Mr. Clayton, from the Committee on

This bill fixes the day for the meeting

of Congress for the first Monday in No vember, every year, and the termination of the first session for the second Monday in May, unless otherwise ordered by The Senate proceeded to the consider

ration of the petition on the subject of the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; when Mr. Mangum, on account of the indis

position of Mr. Black, moved to postpont the consideration of the subject until to

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House resumed the consideration of the following resolution, heretofore of fered by Mr. Smith, of Maine.

Resolved, That the letter of the late Hon. W: T. Barry, formerly Postmaster General of the Ut ted States, received by the Speaker of the House Representatives at the last Session of Congress, the last day of said session, be taken from the fit of the House, laid upon the table, and printed.

Mr. Hawes regarded this proceeding (he said,) as a very singular one on ! part of the gentleman from Maine. man, or any other person concerned in the measure, so long as he kept his remark nected with this subject, and expose! the House and to the Public the pall ted. Mr. H. then stated the origin ceedings of the Post Office Committee! a member,) in the matter. During late recess of Congress, a letter was por lished over the signature of the ge ten from Maine, (Mr. Smith,) comme upon the report of that committee, impugning the correctness of its state ments. Mr. H. went on to declare the statements contained in that letter were " grossly false."

The Chair called the gentleman from Kentucky to order, and stated hat he could not proceed without the ascal of