## RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

## TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Balt, Chronicle. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1838. To-day the contested election came up in the House for discussion.

As you will see, the work has commence ed warmly. But I will give the facts as they occurred.

Mr. BRONSON offered the following resolution :

"Resolved, That Messrs. S. S. Prentiss, and T. J. Word are not members of the 25th Congress, and are not entitled to seats in this House as such."

Mr. Wise proposed the following preliminary resolution :

"Resolved, That Messrs. S. S. Prentiss, and T. J. Word, have leave to occupy seats within the bar of this House, pending the discussion of the report of the Committee of Elections, on their application : and that they have leave to speak to the merits of that application, and the report of the committee thereon.'

Mr. Boon demanded the Previous Question, which was seconded, and, upon being put, was carried,-and the officers of the House were ordered to provide seats on the floor, for the applicants.

Mr. Howard asked to have read a statement of Mr. Claiborne, now confined at his lodgings, in relation to this case.

Mr. WISE and Mr. BELL stated that, in such case, the statement of Messrs. Word, and Prentiss should, in all justice, be also read.

The gentlemen applying for their seats, took the places provided for them within the bar.

Previously to this, Mr. WISE, (in urging upon the House the propriety of having the statement of Messrs. Prentiss and Word read, in case that of Mr. CLAIBORNE should be read, as moved by Mr. Howard, had remarked, incidentally, that the statement of the applicants had been printed and laid on the tables of the members of that House, at their own expense.

As soon as the applicants had taken their seats, and the statement of Mr. Claiborne had been read by the Clerk, Mr. GHOLSON, (whom every body thought abed.) rose and made a most low and vulgar attack upon what Mr. Wise had said as to the printing of the applicant's statement-pretending to discover in those remarks of Mr. Wise a

harm than good was usually produced by hour, this mode of interference on the part of the house, in such cases, and he therefore moved to lay Mr. Mercer's resolution on the

table. Mr. Mercer demanded the Yeas & Nays, which were ordered, -and resulted, 78 Ayes,

124 Nays. Mr. Howard then made some explanations, as to the occasion of this quarret .-He had intended to move to have the statement of Mr. Claiborne printed; and said, that he did not put the construction upon the former remarks of the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Wise,) as to the printing of rescinded." these papers, that the latter intended to impute to him, (Mr. Howard,) the sordid motive of wishing to save a few dollars for length, in vindication of his, and his col-Mr. Claiborne, by such a suggestion.

Mr. Wise then expressly stated that he had no such intention. Mr. Howard could not see, then, that

there was any ground for Mr. Gholson's speedily adjusted.

this was the way to foster not check the tors Clay, Crittenden, White, Preston, Southquarrel. Suppose that this proposition should pass, it would not prevent the prosecution of this quarrel elsewhere. He pased a high eulogium on Mr. Wise, whom he house for their courtesy to him, as an indialso vindicated in this particular matter. Mr. TURNEY was opposed to making regret, that the application of his State, had this House an intermediator between members, in cases of private quarrel. He wanted no such intermediator in his own case, and he was not for forcing it upon others. He deprecated the passage of this resolution, as establishing a precedent, under sive language to each other, and shelter proper officers, as to their election. The themselves from personal responsibility. Mr. Mercer vindicated the rule of the House, and urged its strict application in any body, in November last. the present case.

Mr. Glascock elegantly supported the views of Messrs. Jenifer and Turney on this subject. He did not believe that any State to that House stood in the same posi- that one of the sitting members himself had such course as that prescribed by this reso- tion as an humble petition, or memorial of been said to have declared, that the election, lution would prevent gentlemen from set- individuals. He disclaimed such an idea, under that Proclamation was good for nothtling their own private quarrels, how and and stood, he said, upon that floor, claiming ing ! when they see fit. He hoped the matter to be heard as the representative of the sovewould rest here,-and he moved the indefi- reign State of Mississippi. nite postponment of the consideration of the resolution. forcing this rule. He could not believe that it was necessary, in order to preserve the rights of members on that floor, that he and his colleagues asked no charity at they should be bound to revenge their wrongs. He lived in a part of the country where such a mode of settling disputes was reprobated, and there, (where the ap- allowed to sway the action of the House .-peal in such cases i : made not to arms, but to He and his colleague were strangers there opposite course was pursued. said that there did not appear to be any during his absence, his friends would sucprospect of immediately settling this ques- | cessfully advocate his cause. And has Mistion, and he would therefore move an ad-| sissippi no such 'friends' here ! asked Mr. journment, which motion prevailed. Resolutions came up, and the question of had heard such a rumor,-but he could not eration, Messrs. Swift and Prentiss of Ver- | so unworthy, so derogatory, to the members had been made by several gentlemen, during the discussion of Mr. Calhoun's Resolutions, in reference to these Resolutions. They complained of that severity and vindieated the right of their State to memorialize Congress on such a subject, and in such a the sitting members, and regretted that any way. Mr. PRESTON made a very spirited speech, He and his colleague had brought to these in opposition to the reception, and justified the terms in which the resolutions of the Legislature of Vermont had been alluded to been made necessary to present the political by gentlemen representing Slaveholding bowstring to the rebellious Pachas. He States in the Senate. This was a very was fully aware of the magnitude of the task eloquent effort. Mr. STRANGE made remarks to the same discharge it fearlessly and faithfully. general effect, and he, as well as Mr. Preston, read from the resolutions, by way of justifying the language which had been Senators. account of the unconstitutionality of interfering with the subject of Slavery, settled as it is by the Constitution itself, as one of the institutions of the country-as upon the consideration, that the language of those resolutions was disrespectful both to Senators and their constituents. Mr. Calhoun intimated that he should give no vote at all upon the question of their reception. He considered them as emanating from a sovereign State, and he could not vote for the rejection of them; while they were upon a subject which would prevent him from voting for their reception.

This being over, the following resolution, (ordered by Mr. Robertson,) was taken up, in order.

" Recolved, That Messrs. S.-S. Prentiss, and T. Word are not members of the 25th Congress, and are not entitled to seats in this House as such."

following proposition.

"That the resolution declaring Messrs. Claiborne and Gholson to have been elected as members of the 25th Congress, was adopted without a proper knowledge of the

Mr. Prentiss, one of the new members elect, then rose and addressed the house, at league's rights, as members of that house, Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Prentiss is a very eloquent speaker, imputations upon Mr. Wise's motives in perfectly self possessed, fluent, argumentamaking those remarks ; and he hoped tive, and alternately playful and severe in that the quarrel would thus be easily and his style. The House was very much crowded, during his Speech, and among the Mr. Jenifer persisted in his opinion, that gentlemen upon the floor, I observed Senaard, and others, who were very attentive to the speech, from beginning to end.

He began by returning his thanks to the vidual, while he could not but express his met with so tardy an attention, at the hands of that body. He and his colleague had for weeks been memorializing the House-had sent their credentials to the Speaker-and had demanded to be sworn as members of the House; no objection had been made to

humble individual, whom they had chosen deed produced a prodigious sensation. as their champion. Richard had returned SENATE.—This body, yesterday, reconfrom the Holy Land, and the false knights sidered the vote whereby Tuesday the 30th were challenged to come out from their castle of Res adjudicata, and abide the issue. Mr. Bell moved, as an amendment, the He felt very sure that that castle, impreg-

ous and protracted siege. After this admirable figure, to which, in And the day originally fixed was re-decided this hasty sketch, I can do nothing like adequate justice. Mr. Prentiss said he would facts, and the same ought to be therefore examine the validity of this Res adjudicata, the sitting members had thrown themselves, were made of penetrable stuff.

He then took five positions, viz :

1. That the adoption of the resolution in favor of Messrs. Claiborne and Gholson was not a judicial ster to the chair, ad interim. act of the house, but the expression of an opinion, liable to be altered by new facts, or a proper understanding of the old ones.

2. That the decision of the house was no adjudication of the claims of himself and his colleague grounds of it, and were thus no parties to it. 4. That, as far as this pretended adjudication went to amend a law of Mississippi, it was null and void, the house having no such power.

5. That the adjudication, such as it was, was liable to be reviewed, as having been made upon a mistake of the facts in the case.

which members might, hereafter, use abu- their credentials, or to the returns of the things, that he had not been, by his own of Mississippi to clect them; and to elect of Mississippi during the whole canvas .-Mr. P. expressed his surprise, alarm, and to make the Proclamation he did, in Septem- members. regret to hear it said upon that floor, as he ber, and that such was the opinion of the had done, that the application of a sovereign first men in his State, at the time. Nay,

to adjourn. He has yet to come to the cream camp: that same Brown, who used, one

had been heard by the people of Mississippi, leries and member's seats.) as it was yes- deed, "like a wounded snake, dragged its and the challenge was now accepted by the terday. The argument of Mr. P. has in- slow length along."

was fixed as the day of taking up the Sub-Treasury Bill for consideration. To day, the question for the reconsideration of that nable as it seemed, could not stand a vigor- reconsideration was moved, and resulted in the following vote-Yeas 23, Nays 21 .-

Upon the question of reconsidering the vote of yesterday, (above mentioned.) a litupon which the sitting members were hold- | the conversation arose of some interest, as ing their seats. He took up the report, in among "the signs of the times." When their favor, by the Committee of Elections, the subject was first started, Calhoun at the late extra session, and said that from and Benton were both absent,-and were this deep well of Constitutional Law, he sent for to come into the Senate-so they elected by the people of Mississippi, under should endeavor to draw a few buckets full. paired in, at about the same moment, and her Constitution and Laws, and under the He would see whether or not this shield of Calhoan took the whole generalship of the Ajax, (this res adjudicata) behind which affair upon his hands. He was opposed to the reconsideration, and went strongly for the early day, fixed as by the vote of yes-

terday, viz-next Thursday. The Vice President had called Mr. Web-

Mr. Clay and Mr. Rives were against the precipitation of the discussion upon this measure, the former denouncing the measure as most pernicious in its tendencies, and as 25 Prizes of \$1,000-25 Prizes of \$500" 3. That that decision was not binding on the having already received the scal of the peopeople of Mississippi, who had no notice of the ple's reprobation. He viewed it as of a more pernicious tendency than the celebrated Alien and Sedition law, and condemned in very foreible terms, the indecent haste with which it was now to be forced upon the Senate, and, if possible, upon the nation. Mr. Rives took much the same views of the He then argued these points with great matter, and demanded, as an act of mere power and effect-stating, among other courtesy, that some gentleman, who voted vesterday in the majority, for fixing the consent, a Candidate for election, in Sep- earlier day, should move a reconsideration, only objection was to the right of the State | tember, having been absent from the State | and thus allow members an opportunity of reading and examining the bill, which had That he believed the Governor had no right not yet been even laid upon the table of

Mr. Roane responded to this appeal, and [\* moved a reconsideration of that vote. Mr. Walker moved to lay it on the table, which motion was lost, 27 to 19. Mr. Calhoun spoke several times, and was most restless and busy upon the occa-Mr. Prentiss here gave way to a motion sion, Bedford Brown being his main aid-de-

short year ago, to turn his back upon the South Carolina Senator, with a pish! or a Mr. REED, of Mass. was in favor of en- had made up their minds, and given a de- monwealth Bank, Mr. Webster introduced a sneer, whenever the latter rose to address cision upon the case : and he alluded to the resolution of enquiry, this morning, into the the Senate. Mr. Calhoun said, that the majority of the Senate were responsible for the against his claims. He expressed the hope adopted. The whole business was a most delay which had already occurred upon this that the sword of Brennus would not be gross violation of the law, and will be sifted subject,-that the bill had been printed in the Globe, and was open to every Senator's examination,---that they could and should acquaint themselves with its provisions, and Excepting the eloquent and able speech be prepared to act speedily upon it. Mr. Crittenden said that the Senate would no doubt obey the schooling in their duty, which had been vouchsafed them by the Senator from South Carolina, and read the bill wherever, and as soon as ever they could lay their hands upon it. He, for one, had not known of its publication in the Globe, not being so familiar with the columns of that paper, perhaps, as some other honorable Senators. He was against pre-Adams' resolution in regard to the Gorostiza cipitation, and hoped that the time original-

Mr, JENIFER rose and said that more were called for, which occupied the first the encounter, then. But their summons | The House was as crowded, (lobbies, gal- | the irreversible law of the land. It has, in.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday. The Mississippi contested election went on in the House. Mr. Foster continuing his speech:

Virginia State Lottery. For the bonefit of the Monongalia Acidemy. Class No. 1, for 1858. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on the 31 February, 1838. GRAND CAPITAL PRIZES. 333,294-311,764-33,000 5,000-\$3,000-\$ 2,300-\$2,361 100 Prizes of 1,000! \$.c. \$.c. Ti kets \$10-Ilaives \$3-Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 Whole tickets 130 Do. 25 Half do do 25 Quarter do Do. do

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the benefit of the Town of Wheeling, CLASS NO. 1, FUR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, Feb. 10, 1838. SPLENDID SCHEME. \$30,000-\$10,000-\$6,000-\$5000 \$4,000-\$2 500-\$2,000-\$1,7471. 28 Prizes of \$300, &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10-Hilres \$5-Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 Whole Tickels \$130 Do 25 Half do do 1)0 25 Quarter do 324

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STATE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND ACADEMY LOTTERY.

CLASS 1, FOR 1838. To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on Saturday, F. b. 17, 1838. MOST SPLENDED PRIZES.

Prize of \$40.000 10,000 Dollars do do 6,000 Dollars do 5,000 Dollars \$3,000-\$2,500-\$1,940 50 PRIZES OF \$1,000! &c. &c. TICKETS \$10-HALVES \$5-QUARTS. 82 Certificales of packages of 25 Whole Tickets \$130 Do 25 Half do 65 110 25 Quarter do 324 Orders for Tickets and Shares, or Centi-

ficates of Packages in the above Megnificent Schemes, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each Drawing sent immediately after it is over, to all who or. der from us. Address

upon.

furtive allusion to the fact, that Mr. Claiborne's statement was intended to be printed, at the expense of the Government, by order of the House, tho' in point of fact, no such order had been taken. He said that the hands of the House, &c. &c., that they were able to print their own papers, if they had not so much money as other people &c. and that the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia were unworthy of a member of that house.

Mr. WISE immediately rose, turned round to Gholson, and said "if impudence and ignorance constitute a blackguard, there" (pointing to him,) "is one !"

Mr. GHOLSON rejoined, "none but a cowardly scoundrel would make use of such language in this House."

Here the CHAIR called to order.

A statement was then read on the part of Mr. Gholson, to the same effect, as that of Mr. Claiborne.

Mr. BELL moved that this subject be made the order of the day, for this day, and every succeeding day, at one o'clock, till the question shall be decided. This motion prevailed.

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved to print the statement of Mr. Claiborne. Mr. Howard sustained the motion. Mr. Patton opposed it. It was a personal matter, and was not the duty of the House to print it, as a part of the documents of the House.

A somewhat lengthened debate upon this question of printing the paper took place.

Mr. Dawson of Geo. then rose, and alluded to the conversation which had taken place between Messrs. WISE and GHOLSON, and hoped that those gentlemen would respond to the resolution he should offer .--This resolution declared that Messrs. Wise and Gholson having used language disrespectful of this body, it be Resolved that they do make proper submission and apology to the House.

Mr. Wise was happy to have an opportunity to put himself right, as regards the House. He alluded to the facts, in the case. When the paper of Mr. Claiborne was proposed to be read, the gentleman from Maryland, (Mr. Howard) seemed to put it upon the ground that the paper of Messrs. Prentiss and Word had been printed by the order of the House. And he had stated that such was not the fact, merely to correct the seeming error of that gentleman : when, to his utter surprise, the sitting member from Mississippi had risen, and in the most taunting manner, had made an imputation against his motives in saying what he had said. He had not felt himself insulted by that member though had the same remarks fallen from any other ing it on the table I2-against it 26. gentleman he might have done so. He had The matter then subsided, leaving felt excited, but not insulted. He apologised to the House; for transcending its rules of order, but had no apology to make to the member from Mississippi, of whom he had spoken as he had long thought of him. Mr. GHOLSON said, that the member from Virginia could not think less of him, than he, (Mr. G.) did of scoundrels. He, howto the House. On motion of Mr. GLASCOCK, supported | business of yesterday. by Mr. Mercer, the resolution of Mr. Dawson was laid on the table. The proper time for offering it, (being immediately af- than good. ter the occurrence,) had now transpired, and, under the rule, it was out of order. Mr. MERCER then offered a resolution, to the effect, that some words having passed between Messrs. Wise and Gholson, they be required to promise that the quarrel be-

The preliminary question upon laying on the table the question of reception was then taken, and decided as follows-for lay-

He adverted to the disadvantages of his of the matter, as you will see.

position. He was addressing Judges who course taken by the Government Press, Senate, which, after some argument, was permitted to be thrown into the scale,-that the force of Executive opinion would not be public opinion.) there was more decency, and had to struggle against the advantages with which Mr. Webster advocated his repropriety, and good order, in the manage- which possession gives to the sitting mem- solution, and exposed some of the abuses I ment of the public affairs, than when the bers,-and he alluded to a passage in Clai- have glanced at above, in connexion with the borne's address to the house, in which he | Commonwealth Bank, there was nothing After Mr. Reed sat down, Mr. Jenifer had expressed the fullest confidence that, Prentiss. As to the probable decision of In the Senate, the Vermont Legislative this question on party grounds, he said he reception being immediately under consid- | believe it true--he could not harbor a thought | Pamphlet, came up. mont, advocated that reception, making re- of that body. He said that a state of corplies to the frequent severe remarks that ruption which would warrant such a suspi- to the assertion of Mr. Forsyth, that a discion transcended his belief,-and he forci bly and eloquently depicted the consequen- had communicated that pamphlet to him, ces of such an alarming and reckless step.

friendly relations he had maintained with Secretary of State, at the opening of this thing should have occurred to interrupt them. | inferible that the British Minister was ingentlemen the commands of their Sultan, THE PEOPLE, and he regretted that it had he had undertaken, but should endeavor to

He said that this was not merely a case of contested election. It involves the question, whether a State shall choose her own used in reference to them, by Southern Representatives, or submit to have them chosen for her by this house? Whether ther day. Mr. WHITE contended that the resolu- this house may nullify a law of a sovereign tions should not be received, as well on State, and an act of Congress? And he argued very ably, three proposition-

> 1. That Messrs. Claiborne and Gholson neve were elected members of the 25th Congress. 2. That, if those gentlemen had ever been elected at all, they were only clected for the veriod, an terior to the annual election in November.

3. That himself and his colleague had been duly legally, and constitutionally elected by the people of Miss. to represent them in the 25th Congress.

But they were met at the threshold by the decision of the House, at the late session. They were told that that was, as the laws of the Medes and the Persians, which alter not. That the State of Mississippi was estopped by that resolution from any further hearing in the case. That the sitting members had been dipped into this Judicial Styx, & were now invulnerable. But he hoped to find some point yet, of head or heel, thro' which these Achilles could be reached by the arrows of argument and reason. He asked where was now the delicate sensibility as to the people's wishes, which those gentlemen had ever been so fond of professing, that In the House, this morning, some inci- they could now consent to hold their seats people of their State, and by virtue only of an act of that body ? Had they counted the cost ? He was a bold man who, of old, stole

In reference to the failure of the Cominto, he said !

The Senate had up the Foreign Neutral Bill, and made some progress with it.

interesting in that body to-day.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1838.

House .- After reports of Committees had een called for in order, and presented, Mr

Mr. Cushing adverted to some remarks he had made, on a former day, in relation tinguished member of the Diplomatic Corps (Mr. Forsyth,) "with expressions of sur-Mr. Prentiss then alluded to the hitherto prise and disgust." [See the Report of the session.] Mr. Cushing said, that it was tended by this allusion. He now rose to say that he was authorised and requested such thing, and that he had never communicated to the Secretary of State the fact of the existence of the pamphlet in question .--He was for having the original documents placed in the hands of the house, as originally written, in the Spanish language. As the house had arrived at the special order, he would then suspend what remarks he had to make on the main question until ano-

> The order of the day was then taken up, and Mr. Prentiss resumed his argument and continued it with much eloquence and ability. He examined precedents, and adduced authority, from British as well as American Parliamentary history, in support of various points assumed by him, in supporting his claims. He took the ground that the action of the House, at the extra session, did not constitute their decision 'res adjudicata," because they had, at this session, committed it again to the Committee on Elections.

Having done this, he said that he had now levelled that castle of Res Adjudicata, and had torn away the rubbish from the ruinshe had now a fair field, and asked no favor.

He then resumed his first position, that was void, in support of which position, he

ly fixed would be restored. After some other general remarks, the question was taken on re-consideration, and passed in the affirmative, (as above stated,) 23 to 21.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle.

Washington, January 19, 1838. HOUSE .- Several Executive communications were received and disposed of.

Mr. Fillmore, of New York, asked leave to introduce the following Resolution :

Resolved, That the President of the United States by Mr. Fox to state that he never said any | be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to this House, any information posse-sed by him respecting the capture and destruction of the steamboat Caroline, at Schlosser, during the night of the 29th of December last, and the murder of citizens of the United States on board -and all the particulars thereof, not heretofore communicated ; and especially to inform the House wh ther said capture was authorised, commanded. or sanctioned, or has been avowed, by the British authorities, or officers, or any of them. And also what steps have been taken by him to obtain satisfaction from the Government of Great Britain, on account of said outrage ; and to communicate to the House any correspondence or communication relative thereto, which has passed between the Government of the United States and Great Britain, or any

of the public authorities of either." The resolution, Mr. Fillmore was refused permission to present-nor was he successful in his attempt to procure the suspension of the rule in order to introduce it. Mr. Adams asked for the Yeas and Nays, which the House refused to order, and then came up the order of the day, which was the Mississippi contested election.

Mr. Prentiss finished his most able Speech, and examined the facts connected with the two elections in Mississippi, and the decision of the House upon the case of Claiborne and Gholson. His closing appeal to the different delegations of the several States was inthe election held in July, in Mississippi, genious and elegant, beyond description .---He took the ground that, by reaffirming the

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## SHERIFF'S SALE.

shall sell at the Court House in Lumberton on the 4th Monday of February next, so much of each of the following Tracts of Land as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for 1836 together with costs and charges of advertisement, viz :

A Tract of 1750 acres on Lumber River, adjoining McNeill and others, listed by Neill L. Wilkinson, Administrator of John P. Little,

\$0,05 050 Do on Lumber River adjoining Watson and others, listed by Thomas Lowrie, Administrator of Jas Lowrie, 2,52 50 Do on Ashpole adjoining Bullock & others, listed by Elizabeth Bullock for 1834 & 35,

1381 Do on Buck Horn adjoining Council, listed by Jane Yates, 161

300 Do on Middle Swamp adjoining Mc-Bryde and others, listed by Duncan McDougald for 1835 & 36,-175 Do on Bear Swamp adjoining Smith and others, listed by R. Bullard Locklier,

4,96

72

1.48

1,20

150 Do on Holly Swamp and Raft Swamp. adjoining Biggs, listed by John Willis for 1834 & 35, not list d for 1836, 250 Do on Jackson Swamp adjoining Kenlaw, and others, listed by Simon Burney for 1835 & not listed for 1836, 00 Do on Ten Mile Swamp adjoining Bell and others, listed by Eleana Hammonds for 1835 & 36,

0 Do on Flower's Swamp adjoining 35Griffin and others, listed by John Her-

0 Do on Hog Swamp adjoining Purvis 5and others, listed by William Pitman for 1834, 35 & 36, 0 Do on Ashpole adjoining Hunt and

Oothers, listed by Kenlaw Hunt for 1834 & 35, not listed for 1836, 2,20

5 Do on Horse Neck adjoining M'Mil-2lan. listed by Malcom McMillan for 1834 & 35, not listed for 1836,

50 Do on Buck Horn adjoining. McMillan and others, listed by Daniel Black, THE FOLLOWING TRACTS ARE UNLISTED, VIZ: 65 Do on Little's Marsh adjoining Bethune, supposed to belong to Thomas

Council 24 42 Ho on Stage road near St. Paul's ad-

joining Davis and others, the property of Charles B. Jones, 42 Do on Stage road near the above, adjoining Davis and others, the property

of Charles B. Jones, 20 42 Do on the Stage road near St. Paul's adjoining Davis and others, the pro-

perty of the Heirs of John W. Coun-

250 Do on Shoe Heel Swamp adjoining McInnis, the property of John M'Ray, 50 Do on Lumber River adjoining Watson and others, owner unknown, Terms Cash.

NEILL McALPIN, Sheriff. n Co., Jan. 10, 1838. \$14 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA WARE COUNTY, Court of Equity, Full Term 1827. Sarah Carpenter Mr. Word declined adding any thing to Injunction Jas. Pennington and Wm. Danie'. TT appearing to the s disfaction of the Conr that Wm Deniel is not an inhabitant of th State -1: is therefore undered, that publication be made in the Haleigh Hegister," for six "" cessive weeks, that he be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court Hous. in the City of Releigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead answer, or demur to said bill of complaint of Sarah Carpenter, Otherwise, the same will be made but little progress when he gave way to a motion of adjournment. EUREKA ! The Meade Bill has at length passed the Senate, and has been sent to the House for concurrence. You shall have 6. W. HATWOOD, C

resolutions on the table, as a matter of course.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1838.

dental business was transacted, of no im- in this House, irrespective of the will of the portance to the reader, and then the resolution of Mr. Mercer, requiring Messrs. Wise ever disclaimed any intention of disrespect and Gholson to promise not to pursue their

quarrel further, came up, as the unfinished fire from heaven, and hid it in a hollow tree

Mr. Mercer called for the Yeas and Nays,

He left off at that special point in his -let them beware that that fire does not conmatchless argument, at which he had taken Mr. Patton moved to lay the resolution sume them who think to smother it. He the ground, that if the Legislature of Mison the table, as calculated to do more harm challenged the sitting members to meet him sissippi had a right, and had the power by league still remains quite ill also. on the merits of this question. Perhaps, law, to fix the first Monday in November

suggested he, they are resting on the laurels as the day of the annual election of mem- to Mr. Prentiss' argument in which he had which were ordered, and the vote stood 126 which they had acquired, when separated bers of Congress, any election under that to 64-and the resolution slumbers on the by high mountains and broad rivers from the law must be valid. To this he will hold people of their State, they had uttered a the House, fast as a chain of adamant, and

This being a question of privilege, it had bold challenge to all combatants to dispute let them escape it, if they can !

argued that the Governor of that State had decision of the House at the extra session, no constitutional authority to issue his writ they would disgrace the sovereign State of for such election. On this point, he went Mississippi, by substituting their decision into an extended and very acute constitufor the declaration of the will of that State, at tional argument; of which I shall not now the ballot box. undertake to give you a detailed account .--It was one of the most masterly forensic efforts I ever listened to, and when it shall be given to the public, will be found to bear me out in my estimate of it.

what had been said by Mr. Prentiss, on the ground that, the whole subject having been ably discussed, he should deem at but an intrusion to offer any thing additional.

Mr. Gholson said a few words, but wa prevented from going into the argument of the case, by reason of ill-health. His col-

Mr. Foster commenced an elaborate roply

precedence of all other business. After it their rights. They had ridden gallantly a- On motion, the House adjourned, leaving House for concurrence. You shall hear a of American Ladependence. tween them shall not be prosecuted further. had been decided, Reports of Committees round the lists, and no one had met them in Mr. Prentiss still in possession of the floor. double "Eureka" whenever it shall become