arry, to a friend in this city, dated "March 11, 1837. "I understand that a treaty has been enter-

Another letter states, that in corsequence reason to believe the war at an end."

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

New York, March 11. The packet ship Oxford, Captain Rathbone, arrived this morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 3d of Feb. By this arrival received their files of papers to the 3d inclusive. The most important intelligence is the speech of the King with the opening of parlia-ment. The mercantile intelligence by this arrival is interesting.

Death of Capt Delano-We regret to learn that Captain Delano, of the ship Roscoe, died on his passage from this port to Liverpool; he was interred at Liverpool on the 3d of February. His remains were followed to the grave Some extracts are given below. by a large number of Americans and others.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT. The opening was commissioned, as anticipated. The commissioners were the Lord Chancellor, Archbishop of Canterbury, Marquis of Lansdowne, and Lords Melbourne and Duncannon. The kinges speech was read by the Lord Chancellor, as follows.

My Lords and Gentlemen: We are commanded by his Majesty to acquaint you, that his Majesty continues to receive from all Foreign Powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition, and his duties imposed upon them which would ope-Majesty trusts that the experience of the blessings which peace confers upon nations will tend to confirm and secure the present tran-

her Catholic Majesty.

Events have happened in Portugal, which Portuguese shipping, &c. for a time, threstened to disturb the internal peace of that country. His majesty ordered, in consequence, a temporary augmentation of any revengeful or retaliatory course. his naval force in the Tagus, for the more effectual protection of the persons and property of his subjects resident in Lisbon; and the admiral commanding his majesty's squadron was by the Russian government ? authorised, in case of need, to afford protection

commissioners appointed to inquire into the thrown in the way of British vessels. state of the Province of Lower Canada to be your attention to that important subject.

your serious deliberation, those provisions also in favor of a reduction in the present exty for the accomplishment of these objects It is proposed that the duty on cotton shall be

We are enjoined to convey to you his Majesty's desire, that you should consult upon such farther measures, as may give increased stability to the established church, and promote been dull beyond ordinary precedence. On concord and good will.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :-

The estimates of the year have been prepared with every desire to meet the exigencies of the public service in the spirit of a wise econlaid before you without delay. The increase of the revenue has hitherto more than justified the expectations created by the receipts of former years. His Majesty recommends an early renewal

of your inquiries into the operation of the act permitting the establishment of joint-stock Banks. The best security against the mismanagement of banking affairs must ever be found in the capacity and integrity of those who are intrusted with the administration of them, and in the caution and prudence of the public; but no legislative regulation should be omitted which can increase and insure the stability of establishments upon which commercial credit so much depends. My Lords and Gentlemen :-

His majesty has more especially commanded us to bring under your notice the state of Ireland, and the wisdom of adopting all such measures as may improve the condition of that part of the United Kingdom. His majesty recommends to your early consideration the present constitution of the municipal corpora-tions of that country, the laws which regulate the collection of tithes, and the difficult but pressing question of establishing some legal provision for the poor, guarded by prudent regulations, and by such precautions against shuse, as your experience and knowledged of. of the subject enable you to suggest.

His majesty commits these great interests into your hands, in the confidence that you will be able to frame laws in accordance with the wishes of his Majesty and the expectation of the Herald is very bitter on the subject of his people. His Majesty is persuaded, that the capture of the Vixen, and speaks of the should this hope be fulfilled, you will not only contribute to the welfare of Ireland, but strengthen the law and constitution of these realms, by securing their benefits to all classes returns of the ships and men engaged, in the of his Majesty's subjects.

The address in answer to the speech was of some informality. moved by the Earl of Fingall, in the House of Lords, and seconded by Lord Suffield. It return of Marshal Clausel to that city, who was, as usual, an echo to the Speech.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

Serious difficulty between Russia and England. - By the Sylvia De Grasse, packet ship, Capt. Aigsworth, which left Havre, Feb. 3d, we have our files up to that date. The most important item of intelligence is the apprehended difficulties between Russia and England, in consequence of the recent capture in the Black Sea, of the British merchant brig Vixen, by a Russian vessel of war. The Vix. en was loaded by an English house at Constantinople, with salt, for the purpose of trading along the coast of Gircassia. But the Russians claim the whole of that coast by their treaty at Adrianople, when the Sultan, it is alleged, expressly surrendered it to them .-The British government denied this right, and therefore refused to acknowledge the blockade, and quarantine, and custom-house regulations which Russia had established there. Russia tween England and France is not expected, says the perts of Anagia and Redoute Kale however, to result immediately in any Cabinet Mr. Garnett, Engineer of that Company, who only, were publicly declared open, and the Vixen should have gone there. Whereas she attempted to trade illicitly where there were no custom-houses. She was accordingly captured, taken to Sebastopool and confiscated. It is asserted by some that she had powder on beard, and that the voyage was expressly made to set Russia at defiance, and test the

letter nom an officer of the Army | validity of her blockade. It is also stated that Russia claims the entire coast of the Black Sea and that of Azof. By the tone of the English papers, we should judge that that governed into with the Indians—that they agree to ment, however remiss they may have furmerly been in permitting Russia to spread her eagles canopy is to be kept as a hostage until all over the Turksh dominions, now repents of it, and is determined to bring the matter to an issue. It is thought the Sultan and all Persia, of a letter from Head Quarters "there is good and Asia Minor, look to England for a rescue from the grasping dominion of the autocrat.

From the Charleston Courier.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the fast sailing Br. ship Nimred, Capt. Leslie, arrived here last evening, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 8th ultimo. we have received the Liverpool Courier of the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have the 8th ult., and the London Morning Herald of the 7th ult., for both of which we are

indebted to the politeness of Capt. Leslie. We are also indebted to the Consignee of the ship for extracts of letters to the \$th u't. dull and discouraging. The same state has inclusive, from which we regret to learn that" the Cotton market continues its downward course, and that business generally presents a

depressed and unfavorable aspect. The political news are of little moment.

We gather the following items from the London Morning Herald, of the 7th ult.

In the House of Lords on the 6th, a num ber of petitions were presented for the abolition of Church-rates, among others, one by Lord Brougham, from Leeds, signed by 14,000 persons. Similar petitions were presented in the House of Commons.

In the Commons, Mr. Robinson inquired whether the government had adopted any steps regarding the tariff recently issued by the Portuguese government, and the unequal rate very injuriously upon British commerce.

Lord Palmerston answered that it would not only work injury to our commerce but to that of Portugal itself; that it did not come His Majesty laments that the civil contest into operation until April next, by which time which has agitated the Spanish Monarchy has he hoped the government of that country not yet been brought to a close : but his Majes- would see the impolitic character of its tariff, ty has continued to afford to the Queen of and by its correction supersede complaint, or Spain that and which, by the treaty of Quad- retaliation. In allusion to the graduated duty ruple Alliance of 1834, his Majesty engaged on the tonnage of British shipping, his lordto give, if it should become necessary; and his ship observed that it would be for the govern-Majesty rejoices that his co-operating force ment to consider whether they ought not to has readered useful assistance to the troops of exert the power granted by the Reciprocity Act, and enforce retaliatory charges upon

Mr. Hume hoped that the noble lord would pause previously to suggesting or sanctioning

Mr. C. Butler inquired whether his Majes ty's ministers had adopted any steps regarding the seizure of the British vessel, the Vixen,

Lord Palmerston answered that the matter to the person of the Queen of Portugal, without, had been submitted to the King's advocate; however, interfering in those constitutional and the government now waited for that opinquestions which divided the conflicting par- ion. With respect to taking toll at the mouth of the Danube, the Russian government had His Majesty has directed the reports of the answered that no impediments would be

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has laid before you, and has ordered us to call determined to memorialise the Lords of the Treasury in favor of the repeal of the duty We have also in charge to recommend for on raw cotton imported into that country, and which will be submitted to you for the improve- orbitant duty on tobacco. The duty on cotment of the law and of the administration of ton is estimated to amount to 2s 11d. per justice, assuring you that his Majesty's anxie- cwt., and the duty on tobacco to 3s 6d. per lb. remitted altogether, and the duty on tobacco

be reduced to 1s. per lb. The Liverpool Courier of the 8th ult. states that business for some days past had the Monday, previous, extraordinary gloom had been cast over 'Change, by the stopping of a large grocery establishment, for about £200,000 to £250,000, and the consequent alarm had been increased by the baseled ber of Bills became due. Report was also rife as to the defalcations in Manchester, but as far as could be traced, without serious ground for fear. Beyond the ordinary pressure of the Money Markets, well informed persons were apprehensive, on account of the great number of bills becoming payable, during the months on various rail roads and other speculations.

Accounts from Santauder state that the operations of the Queen's troops would be retarded for some time by the great want of provi-

Mr. Stevenson, the American Minister. transacted business on the 6th ult. at the For-

Mr. O' Connell and a deputation had an interview same day with the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Manchester Chronicle says-"Both raw Cotton and goods, some descriptions especially, have been lower this week; the former in consequence of large arrivals in Liverpool, and the latter the result of the still unsettled state of the money market."

The general trade of Birmingham is also represented to be in a very depressed state, amounting almost to complete stagnation. The cause of this state of things (it is added) has been as sudden as it is undefinable.

The public were looking with great curiosity for a forthcoming statement of Lord John Russell relative to the affairs of Ireland. It was doubtful whether he would side with Melbourne or O'Connell.

"insolence" and "piratical-injustice" of their barbarian ally (Russia.)

Lord Palmerston had declined furnishing service of the Queen of Spain, on the ground

Paris dates of the 5th ult. announce the was expected to give from his place in the Chamber all necessary explanations relative to the Constantine expedition.

A report had prevailed of the death of the ter of the 21st January, saying he never was in better health.

The Paris papers are full of speculation on he King of England's speech, and the debate upon the address in Parliament. The question of the existence or non-existence of an English alliance, which is plainly evolved from this discussion, is now made one of the first importance. The administration press taunts the English opposition for not exacting from Loud Palmerston a more explicit declaration of his views.

Government of cowardice and truckling to ton. Russia. Talleyrand, who advocates a close alliance with England, is said to have estranged himself from the Cabinet of Louis Phillipe. The question of the supposed coolness be-

A letter from Bayonne of the 1st ult. intimates that rigorous measures were about to be taken against the Christinos, in the port of the Basque Provinces, which acknowledge the control of Don Carles.

M: Rudhart has been substituted for Count Armensper z as prime minister of King Otho of Greece. The new Minister is said to be the mere tool of Prussia.

The Plague had broken out at Tripoli, in December last. Lord Melbourne has appointed a son of Mrs. Hemans to a Clerkship in one of the public

The influenza from the little notice taken of it in the papers, seems to be subsiding. In the Bishop of London's family at Fulham 36 out of 40 persons are said to have suffered from the prevailing epidemic.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. "LIVERPOOL, FEB. 3 .- Our report of the state of the Cotton Market last week was been continued up to this moment, but greatly aggravated.

"The consequence is a further reduction of Id. per lb. in price of New Boweds, especially of the second qualities of that description; and all other sorts dull and declining.

"Of course the same causes which induce the importers to press off their Cotton, keep the consumers from buying except for the supply of their immediate wants, and the sales of the week are therefore confined to 14,150 bags, all to the trade except 140 Bengais and 50 Surats for export."

"LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7 .- Cotton .- Our market continues in a depressed state; the sales to day amount only to 1000 bags."

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8 .- Our market this day is in a woful state. Prices Id. per lb. lower within the last two weeks. Such qualities as were sold two weeks since at 10d. can now be had at 91d. and I am rather of opinion that they will come down to 8d. if this state of things continue long." LONDON, Feb. 7 .- City, Monday Evening.

The confidence which was anticipated to be reinstated in consequence of the late transactions between the Bank of England direction and that of the Northern and Central Bank of England, appears now to be rather shaken; and although we have not heard of any failures of moment, it is generally understood that great difficulties have pressed upor parties whose acceptances have fallen due or the 4th inst. It needs therefore scarcely to be said that great anxiety prevails as to the final results of the present state of the money market. It is confidently believed that the Bank of England direction have received overtures for two millions of their dead weight at the rate of 171. 5s. for an annuity of 20s per annum. How far this presumed offer will relieve the Bank of England we leave our practical monetary readers to judge; but as it is now well known that the bank direction have no governing power over the exchanges, it becomes high time to inquire into the policy of pursuing a monetary system that is so greatly detrimental to the well-being of this vast industrial community:

Heaviness continues to be the characteristic of the British funds. The closing prices of Consols are 893 a 5 for money, and for the sccount 893 a 7.

The Sultana .- On Sunday morning about ten o'clock, during very thick weather, the ship Sultana, of Liverpool, four hundred and eighty tons, Capt. John Hill, laden with salt glass bottles, and bale goods, bound from Liverpool for New Orleans, struck upon the bank called Howlin's Bed, near Ballygeary. Shortly after striking, the sea which had been previously bad, increased to a frightful height, and the dangerous situation of the crew, nineteen in number, having been perceived from Roslare Fort, Capt. Deveaux, with some of the pilots, put off to their assistance, at the most important risk of life, and an accorded after much difficulty in rescuing them from a fate which, at one time, seemed inevitable. Their boats would have been quite useless in the dreadful sea, which struck the ship with such force, that her decks were breaking up when the men were got off. She has since gone to pieces. The conduct of Capt. Marks Deveaux and the pilots is the theme of general praise, the intrepidity which they displayed in the success attempt to save the lives of their fellow-creatures, was only equalled by the seamanlike manner in which it was effected. The Swift, No. 2, pilot boat, in which they put off at first, filled twice, and had nearly sunk. This, however, instead of deterring, only gave additional energy, and not to be deterred from so noble a purpose, they manned the Rapid, pilot boat No. 1, and succeeded in saving the crew, in a sea so terrific, that it is matter of astonishment how any vessel could live in it. We never had greater pleasure than in noticing such truly heroic conduct .- Wexford Freeman.

From the New-Orleans Courier, March 11. LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Intelligence from this country has at length been received by the arrival this morning, of the schr Creole, in 6 days from Tampico.

We learn by her that a fleet, consisting of 4 brigs and 3 schooners of war, had sailed from Vera Cruze for Matamoras, destined to operate against Texas. Every thing was tranquil in Tampico. There were about 800 troops there, in garrison.

The Creole brings \$404,300, which in this time of scarcity will be very acceptable.

Santa Anna arrived at Vera Cruz on 21st of February, where he was ra her cooly received, and with no more honors than due to a common Mexican General. Heleft immedite.

ly for his estate, Mango de Clavo. The election returns for Present were. 57 votes. Anastacio Bustamente, Mamuel Gomez Pedrara, Nicolas Bravo,

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna The government stands in contract with the houses of Rubio, Pedro de la Quaintana, Ech-Pope, but the Augsburg Gazette gives a let. avaria and others, for a loan of two millions of dollars, payable half in cash, half in paper.

The above houses furnish monthly \$200,000 against the revenues of the custom houses of Matamoras and Tampico. General Bustamente, we are informed, by

private letters, had arrrived at the Rio del Norte, where the army is now stationed, and takes the command in conjunction with Bravo. Santa Anna, on his arrival at Vera Cruz addressed the people, and assured them that his liberation was not owing to bribery, or to any thing derogatory to the Mexican people, but The Bon Sens openly accuses the British purely from the goodness of General Hous-

Raleigh and Columbia Rail Road .- We last week had the pleasure of seeing in this. place G. W. Mordecai Esq. President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, and

THE UNITED STATES.

The statements of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States, annually prepared at the Treasury Department, have just been completed for the year ending the 30th of September, 1836. The following is a summary tative must provide himself with a glass of of the whole, reported to the Secretary by the water and a pocket-handkerchief, the one to Register of the Treasury :

The imports during the year ending on the only to be introduced when he is in want of 30th September, 1836, have amounted to words. He must then start up to catch the \$189,930,035; of which there was imported in speaker's eye, and inhaling sufficient air to American vessels \$171,656,442, and in foreign inflate the lungs, exclaim—"MR. Speaker!" vessels \$18,324,592. The exports during To utter this with effect, we recommend a the year ending on the 30th September, 1836, course of practice, on board of a high preshave amounted to \$128,663.040; of which sure boat, with the engine in full operation. \$106,917,680 were of domestic, and [\$21,846] When the voice has acquired the requisite 360 of foreign articles. Of the domestic arti- force, so as to be heard above the sound of cles, \$80, 845, 443 were exported in Ameri- the steam which is blown off, there is a proscan vessels, and \$26,071,237 in foreign ves- pect of its being able to drown the noise of sels. Of the foreign articles, 16,382,366 were opposition. After the attention of the House in the virtue and devoted affection of her chilexported in American vessels, and \$5.363,994 is secured, he may come down to that myste- dren. in foriegn vessels.

1,255,384 tons of American shipping entered, and 1,315,523 cleared, from the ports of Every one will be listening to catch a senthe United States, 680,213 tons of foreign tence, every eye will be turned to guess at it shipping entered, and 674,721 cleared, during from the shapes and workings of the mouth. the same period.

the year ending on the 30th September, 1836, The enrolled and licensed tonnage amounted to.....

And the fishing vessels to.....

Tons 1,882,102 Of the registered tonnage, amounting, as before stated, to

There were employed in the whale The total toanage, of slipping built in the United States, during the year ending 30th September, 1836, amounted to-Registered vessels...... 46,645

do...... 66,982 Enrolled Tons 113,627

Correspondence of the Courier. WASHINGTON, March 13, 1837.

of dissensions in the Cabinet between Mr. shall float upon the ambient atmosphere of the FORSYTH and the President, which had nearly azure sky"____Sits down, wipes his forecaused the breaking up of the Administration. On inquiry, it appears that there was some foundation for the report. Mr. FORSYTH ten- health is to be drank in his absence, has givcal circles, that Mr. FORSYTH states his obin that character. The ground he has now those ages that are yet to come—the rememtaken is the first indication we have had of any brance—the grateful remembrance of this desire or design, on his part, to occupy so hour-this glorious hour-will be remembered gildy a seat; and the very circumstance of in my memory;"-lights the cigar-"And his taking that ground has already generated gentlemen, in conclusion, the reminiscence various rumors, which would otherwise have shall live in my recollection, if Providencenever bund existence. It is now said that he the mercy of Providence-should spare me till intends to make a great party in the South, the last day, even, when the conflagration of embracing the State Rights and Anti-Abolition the universe shall display its dreadful burning, interess, and, by the aid of this party, to ele- and roll its volumes of suffocating vapor over vate hinself at least to the situation of a per- the vast globe, like the fire and smoke of-of manent candinate before the people for the this cigar !" Presidency at the next or the succeeding elec-

We have also a rumor that there is an ill DINNER TO THE CAROLINA SENAfeeling in a majority of the Cabinet towards the Pos Master General, as a member of the On the arrival of these distinguished men Cabinet giving a vote, and exercising an influence therein. This officer, it will be recol. mediately decided to give them an evidence lected, never was a member of the Cabinet, of the esteem and admiration in which they until he was introduced there in the person of are held, by inviting them, to a public enter-Judge W'LEAN. It is now said that some tainment. Accordingly, on the day following, members of the Cabinet have made a formal a number of our citizens assembled at the movement against the continuance of this offi- City Hall, and called Gen. Havne to the Chair, cer in a position where his voice and his vote when Col. Lynah, after offering some Resoluare to be influential in the decision of Cabinet from which were animously adopted, was apmeasures. It is said that this indisposition to pointed by the Chair with six other gentlemen recognize him any longer in that situation has a Committee to wait on Mr. Calhoun and Col. assumed the form and consistency of a deci- Preston, and tender to them on behalf of the sion, it laving been determined, by a vote of meeting an invitation to meet their fellow the majority, that the vote of the Post Master citizens at dinner. The invitation having General is not necessary to give validity to been accepted, preparations were instantly Cabinet measures. If this be true, it is a blow made to arrange the best entertainment that at Mr. Kendall which is intended to, and the very short interval between Tuesday and probably will, check the growth of his influ. Thursday would allow.

ence. I will not be responsible for the truth. Our enterprising and energetic townsman of this remor in any of its phases: I only give A. Stewart. I the Carolina Hotel, on being it to yours one of the reports current to-day, applied to by the Committee to provide the and for which there is probably some kind of dinner, with great alacrity promised to serve foundation. It is said that several removals up a good one; nor did he disappoint expectawill be made during the summer, but learn un- tion. willing by mentioning names, to do any thing on Monday at 4 o'clock, a large number of which may be supposed to indicate a desire to our most intelligent and respectable citizens pilot prescription to its object.

OFFICE OF AMERICAN, URLEANS, MARCH 7. times. In the midst of unexampled prosperied ted to the apartment by the Chairman, of the ty, when all the avenues of trade are open Committee of arrangements, where they reoperations of commerce, we are called upon to that easy arbanity, for which both of them are record several extensive failures involving so conspicuous. We are happy to say, that an amount alarming to the peneral credit. - both of them appeared in excellent health, On Saturday, one of our largest and most influential houses failed for SEVEN MILLI INS, carrying with it full five millions more. When and where this is to stop we know not. The rage for speculation has been so great, that of the Committee of arrangements, and at the there is no estimating the amount of responsihilities incurred. It does not appear to have peen confined to real estate.

Novel Duel. - The New Orleans correspendent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, writing under date of February 27, has the following paragraph:

between Captain Shamburg and Mr. Cavil-Mr. Garnett, Engineer of that Company, who are now engaged in a reconnoissance of the like knights of old, the word to be given for Gravson, of Beaufort, and a few invited guests, changes.

Constantinople dates to the 11th Jan. state that the tariff was about to be proceeded in shortly.

At the Carlist fortress of Fontarabia, the one nearest France, preparations were actively making on the 29th January to meet an expected attack of the Christines.

Are now engaged in a reconnoissance of the route which they passed that Road. Combat. The result was, that after some close combat. The result was, that after some close cutting and trusting, Shamburg had his hat found the part of the route which they passed and Cuvillier had a division made of his clothing across his whole front, leaving, it is said.

(a)—Our valued and esteemed fellow-citizen as they had expected. From all we can learn making on the 29th January to meet an expected attack of the Christines.

persons were drawn to the spot to witness the combat."

SPEECHIFYING.

The Style Congressional. - The Represenwet his lips and the other to wipe them, but rious incomprehensibility of tone, which says nothing, and seems to mean every thing. When the house have sufficiently comprehend-I have also the honor to state that the regis- ed the unintelligible, then branch out at once tered tonnage, as corrected at this office, for into the articulate, and begin by saying with a strength of emphasis enough to break every which printed it-"and I do, Mr. Speaker, Constitutional

872.023 assert 111,304 privileges . the character of General Jackson, UNITED STATES BANK witness differ most decidedly with my col-. good old republican principles, The surplus revenue The North and the South, Sir

the inde-. I say, Sir, and I pendence of Texas repeat, what I have often said on this floor . the deposite banks . Honora.

ble gentleman may talk of the public lands . . This, Sir, is what I call Abolitionism . Mr. Van Buren! the Florida war Sir, Mr. Van Buren . reduction of mileage . .

the tariff question. Such are my sentiments, sir, Liberties of the people as certain as I stand here. . Glory of my On Saturday we were agitated by a rumor country . While the stars and stripes

head and blows his nose. Style Convivial .- After the gentleman whose dered his resignation to the President, which en the hint to his neighbour to prepare it he was not accepted; but while the subject was must retire from the party. (There is no nein suspense, he prepared a letter, giving a cessity to specify to the company his particustatement of the causes which had led him to lar motive to withdraw.) When he returns take this step, and sent it to the Editor of the he will find a full glass of Madeira before him, justice and patriotism of the co-States-her Globe for publication. After some time, how- with a cicar across it; he must then manifest confidence in the energy and spirit of her own ever, Mr. Silas Wright, one of the Senators a certain degree of surprise, and call up a smile | citizens. from New York, succeeded in bringing about of satisfaction, being very cautious that it a restoration of harmony, and both the resignmay not be mistaken for a sneer. He must nation and the letter to the Globe were with close the eyes for a few moments, as if collecdrawn, but not till a late hour of the evening. ting his energies for an extemporaneous I have not seen the letter of Mr. FORSYTH, nor explosion; his own tact must teach him how can I speak with any assurance of accuracy long he may trespass upon the patience of as to its contents; but it is said, in our politi- his hearers; he must then commence it thus; "Hem ! 'open eyes-"hem!"-look comjections to Mr. VAN BUREN's course to be placently at the President, and ditto at the first, the expressed determination that he will party. "Mr. President, hem! and gentlemen have no one associated with him as a member | -Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking of the Cabinet, who is an aspirant after the and unaware of the honor you have done me Presidency; and secondly, that Mr. VAN BU- in my absence, hem !- I say, done me in REN is not sincere in his declaration of his my absence—hem !- I am at a loss to express purpose to follow ont the policy of his pre- myself on the honor you have done me in my decessor. Such ,it is stated abroad, are the absence-hem !" Here a slight cough may reasons assigned by Mr. Forsyth for his de- be introduced to gain time; what is called a sire to resign his station. It may be asked hacking cough is preferable, as its frequent rehow the first reason can affect Mr. FORSYTH! currence is more convenient. "Before I sit We have never yet heard of him as an aspir- down, I shall not be, on my part, backward in manners and social enjoyment. ant efter the Presidency. In Washington I expressing my thanks—I say, before I sit down, do not believe I could find six men who have I shall not be on my part backward—hem! ever for a moment contemplated Mr. FORSYTH Should I live for ages, gentlemen-I mean

From the Mercury.

in our city on Monday the 13th, it was im-

were seen gathering, and passing through the entrance into the Hotel, and thence into one of Mr. Stewart's new Saloons at half past We are fallen on singular and anomalous four. The Honorable Senators were conducnotwithstanding a session and climate at Washington of the most trying character.

Dinner being announced at 5 o'kclec, the assemblage was organized by the Chairman legalized, more than the present mischiefs of the Committee of arrangements, and at the Western speculation and Executive patron. sound of music, moved towards the dinner room. General Hayne took the Chair at the head of the table, as President of the day:-The Honorable Henry Deas assisted as first Vice President, and Col, Thomas Pickney

er, writing under date of February 27, has he following paragraph:

"Yesterday a duel was fought in this city, between Captain Shamburg and Mr. Cavilier. The meeting took place with broadlier. The meeting took place with broad- ception of the venerable Dessausure, who we swords, on horseback. They paraded at the regretted to hear, was hindered by indisposi-proper hour, on fine looking geldings, armed tion from being present. (a) About two hun-

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION OF from the mode of fighting, a large number of | brought together too, in haste, have we ever seen a more accomplished or intellectual number of Carolina gentlemen, and the demeanor of the company during the whole evening was precisely what it should have been. After the cloth was drawn, and the hall cleared of servants and all the implements of confusion. Col. Lynal, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, rose and in a few brief and emphatic words enjoined order and silence while the Officers of the day were announcing the Toasts prepared for the occassion. As soon as he resumed his seat, G neral Hayne stood up, and delivered the following sentiment, which went home to the hearts of all and produced an enthusiasm of feeling, that proved it had struck the right chord.

South Carolina-The venerable Mother of us all. Rich in her productions-richer in her civil and political institutions-but richest

The fine Band of Music then struck up, and poured into the Saloon the full volume of a beautiful air.

When silence again was restored, the Presis dint rose, and prefaced the following sentiment in honor of Mr. Calhoun, with a few of those pertinent and feeling remarks which always flow so readily from his lips. JOHN C. CALHOUN. While Carolina is just-

ly proud of his high talents and excellent character, his heroic efforts to reform the Government-restore the Constitution-support our Institutions,-and thereby preserve the and, Sir, I call heaven to public Liberty, and establish a perpetual Union among the States, entitle him to the admiration and gratitude of the whole country. The most enthusiastic and long continued

cheering was returned by the company to this just and noble sentiment, and Mr. Calhoun stood up to speak under the influence of feelings deeply and sensibly affected; and at the close of his masterly and powerful speech, the venerable and patriotic Henry Deas rose, and impressively pronounced the following sentiment in compliment to Col Preston:

Our distinguished Guest, WILLIAM CAMP-LELL PRESTON.—He has ably and eloquently vindicated and maintained Southern Rights and Southern Institutions, and triumphantly sustained the honor of our State. We greet him with a hearty well done.

This gifted, high-minded, and eloquent man rose amidst the most deafening and repeated acclamations, and pronounced a harangue. which, for keen invective, wit polished and pungent, graphic description, and gorgeousness of language, has never been surpassed by any man of his day. He concluded with the following sentiment:

The Constitutional Rights of the South .-For their maintenance her hopes are in the When the calm again returned, Col. Pinck-

The Hon. WILLIAM J. GRAYSON-In retiring from the councils of his country, he carries with him our grateful recollection of the consistency, firmness and patriotism of his

public life-high admiration of his talents and virtues, and ardent wishes for his prosperity and happiness. This sentiment also, was received with the most enthusiatic cheering, and Mr. Grayson returned his thanks in a brief, modest and

graceful speech Our distinguished guests withdrew at 10 clock, and concluded the evening should be at a private party, in one of those elegant mansions whose polished and refined hospitality, has largely contributed to build up the reputation of Carolina for accomplished

SPEECHES OF MESSRS. CALHOUN AND PRESTON.

We hoped to be furnished by the Cmmittee of Arrangements with copies or notice of the Speeches of our Senators at the dinner of the 17th, but have been disappointed by the early departure of both Mr. Calhoun and Col Pres-TON. We hope however, that they will gratify the general desire to see their Speeches in print. In the mean time, we offer from memory the following sketches, of course to a great degree imperfect.

In responding to the second toast.

Mr. Calhoun addressed the meeting, and after some introductory remarks, pertinent to the occasion, proceeded to give a perspicuout and rapid sketch of that series of corrupt measures, by which the Government of the United States had arrived at its present height of disorder and iniquity. He dwelt upon the removal of the Deposites, the whole treasures of the nation came under the control of the Execu-tive, to be employed as it was employed, in cor-rupting the Press, and buying the people. He showed that the vast sp culations in public Lands, the mad outpouring of the East into the West, the feverish eagerness of our capitalists to chalk out Romes and Londons, on every brook in the vale of the Mississippi, originated in the depositing great same of the public money in the Western Banks and consequently, that the surplus Revenue, against which the late President and his party exclaimed so furfavorite measures. He remarked upon the Compromise Act, that its object was not to exterminate the manufactures of the North but. to deliver the South from a system of unequal and unjust faxation—to confer a great good, with the least possible evil. He fully exculpated the manufacturing interests from any share in the late attempt to shake the compromise he said that attempt was the work of politicians alone, with the purpose of re-em-broiling the North and South he showed the necessity of that act—the completeness of its final operation, to reduce the Revenue to the wants of Government, and in the meantime. the necessity of a stributing the surplus among the States, to whom it belonged. He pointed out the motives of the dominant party, in when money is abundant for the ordinary ceived the salutio set their countrymen, with opposing the distribution, and showed, that in umph, the measure would yet prevail—interest, patriotism, and every good principle, he said, would make to carry it into effect.

He alluded to Mr. Walker's Land Bill, by which was attempted to he introduced and

After having given a true and unvarnished picture of the present d sorders, he proceeded to express a strong confidence in the ultimate triamph of the good over the evil-the Reform of the Government and the restoration of the Constitution. He said he saw his way through the present confusion,—the Distribution mea-sure would prevail—he believed that the Public Lands would be given up to the States the Administration must yield to these meas sures or fall before them, He had the strong. est assurance that the Government would be reformed and that Reform must come from the South the North never had, and in nature of things could not reform the Government; the South had never united for Reform without effecting it-there had been but two Administrations of four years-the two Adams' had both been swept out of power by the union of the South-the present incumbent was im-

measurably inferior to either of them in talent