From the Richmond Enquirer. TEXAS.

We were prevented, by a press of other atter, from calling the reader's attention to the speech of Mr. Austin on the grievances of Texas, published in our tast. Since it was delivered, what an atrocious scene has been exhibited by the Mexicans! If our hearts rearned to the Texicans before, how much more do we feel for them, now when see those gallant men butghered by their merciles oppresers! The ruthless avassins are unfit to be rulers of one of the finest tion.was, by an order taken by the House, countries on the Globe.

We pray for the success of the Texians. We ardeally hope that Providence will declare for the right .- Dr. Archar, with whom we conversed at length on Saturday, is perfoctly satisfied that the generous Anglo-Jaxon blood will usumph over the blood thirsty berbarians. From 70,000 to 100,000 true spirits are now in Texas, and volunteers flooking in of the hardy sons of Tennessee and Kentucky. The Doctor is an enthusiast, as all men, who carry the cross of Liberty on their shoulders, ought to be-but the reasons he gives us, if not conclusive, are cheering-We will not despair of so noble a cause. To the rescue, then, brave men of its own resolution, (Mr. Pinckney's resothe West ! to the rescue?

Meetings have already been held, since the fail of the Alamo, ot New Orleans and Mobile. The resolutions of the assembled thousands at New-Orleans breathe the most ardent spirit towards the people of Texas. A committee of ten was immediately appointed to collect donatious of money, provissions and clothing, to relieve her suffering people, and to hand over the same to the Texian agency in that city .- The meeting at Mobile opened a subscription on the spot, and from 4 to 85,000 were immediately contributed.

The Augusta Courier of the 11th gives an steresting letter from Washington on the Brassos, of the 14th March, which states has 420 volunteers, among whom is the Georgia Battalion. He says, be is ready to re-2000 Mexicans, if they attack him, and no doubt he has been attacked before this. They may starve him out by a seige, but cannot carry Goliad by storming it. Ward is Lieut. Col. of the volunteer army, and Gen. Houston has been re-appointed Commander-in-Chief, and is organizing the Army at Gonzales .- We have in all about 1500 unteers from the Unned States, but want 5000 more. The enemy have 1600 Cavalry each with a short gun, a brace of pistols, sword and lance. They have also a flying artillery; field artillery, and heavy battering cannon and mortars." The N. Orleans True American of the 4th, mates it as probable that Fannin had had a fight with the Mexicans-and it was said, had slain 1500 of the enemy-but we suspect the truth of the report -" Santa Anns's official account of the taking of San Antonio was in New Orleans. He acknowledges that the fighting was pretty hard, and boasts of having killed 60 Texians, cut of the 180 in the Ford He is silent as to the first attack."-The Natchez Courier of 31st March says, that "Col. Gen. C. Childers arrived last evening Trace, mforms us that Col. Fannin, the 800 men, was at La Bahis, and feit confident, that in case of an attack he could make a successful resistance. Gen. Houswas on the Colorado, with a force of 2.-500 men."

POLITICAL. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

In yesterday's Globe, a brief notice was taken, of the abolition scene enacted before the House by Slade and Wise. A part of it, in our hasty sketch, was omitted. The public are apprised that, with a view to get rid of the factious agitation produced in the House by the nullifiers and abolitionists, in the game kept up between them, every thing touching abolisent to Mr. Pinckney's committee, with instructions to give the whole subject a quietus, by a final report declaring its "AGITATION CALCULATED TO DISTURB THE COMPROMISES OF THE CONSTITUTION. TO ENDAN-GER THE UNION, AND, IF PERSIS-TED IN, TO DESTROY ITS PEACE AND PROSPERITY." To undergo this brand, Slade's petition was sent by the Speaker under the judgment of the House; but Mr. Wise interposed. The proceedings were as follows:

The SPEAKER decided that according to the construction given by the House to lution,) passed on the 8th of February last, that the petition would go to the Seiect Committee under the order of the House.

Mr. WISE: I appeal from that decision of the Chair.

Mr. SLADE asked for the reading of the petition, which was objected to in all parts of the House. The question recurring upon the appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. WISE said there was nothing in the resolution, even by the broadest construction of it, which would sustain the deci-sion of the chair. The resolution which the House had adopted, be contended, only related to the District of Columbia, and had no reference whatever to the Territories of the United States. There was an important question involved in this memorial, and that was, whether the Congress of the United States had the right to impose conditions in relation to the subject of slavery on the new States, when admitted into the Union. He could not see, for the life of him, how it was possible for any person to apply the construction to the resolution which the chair had applied in this case.

Slade, in the progress of the affair, became restive, and violated the order of the House. He was called to order by the chair, but the cry was raised from Mr. Wise's quarter, "go on, go on." Wise, it will be perceived, insisted in his speech that the Speaker had no right to commit Siade's petition to the custody of that committee, which has the instruction of the House to dispose of them as incendiary and unconstitutional. Wise's object was to get up debate and agitation upon his objection which dragged in the constitutional right of petition as an ally to the abolition question.

After this was foiled, the following pretty interlude was introduced, and played

The reader will perceive from the New compel him to vote. In this, he concur Orleans accounts of the 5th, that Fannin had red with his colleague in the reasons eut through the Mexican troops and effected which had induced him to decline voting, a junction with Houston, and that a battle and he made the motion for the purpose was expected between the 2500 Taxians, of giving him an opportunity to present

is possible for them, the character of the firebrand proposition. representative body, and thus strike at This piece of management of Mr. Wise, in which it is remarked, "you would be popular rights, by bringing into disgrace in conjunction with another vote in which gratified to see the good feeling to the the mischie! done by their own scurvy politicians.

Hear the National (Bank) Gazette: "Four months have now elapsed since the commencement of the present session of Congress, and what has passed there? -four months, a great deal of bad example, and little besides. This little includes only two bills, if we recollect aright, of a public nature-one for the relief of the city of New York, which does not seem to have given particular satisfaction to those for whose benefit it was designed; and the other granting an appropriation to prosecute the war with the Indians .-The manner in which the time of the House of Representatives has been exhausted, is thus summed up by a correspondent of one of the New York papers, tation correct:

- 20 days in debating the New York fire ь:11.
- 20 in adjournment, to gratify those who wish to indulge in parties of pleasure.
- any result.

20 in talking about Judge White, Mr. Van Buren, and Gen. Harrison.

20 in arguing questions of order. 18 in attending to the quarrels between

118 Mr. Bynum!"

The last mentioned eighteen days it should have been stated, were occupied by and supported by only six votes, after con Messrs Wise, Bell, Peyton, & Co. in guar- suming filty-eight diys in the discussion. reling with the Speaker of the House and He will find these things done by his own those who were prominent supporters of the friends; by Bell, Wise, Graves, et id omne Chair.

In reference to the time which has been wasted in long speeches, such as Bell's this manœuvering, this war upon the public thus remarks:

in the British Parliament, where only rest interminable discussion? It is to enathose are allowed to talk upon a subject ble Walsh and his brethren to bring diswho are known to be familiar with it, and grace on the representative body of the capable of shedding light, instead of ra- democracy, and, in the end, on representadiating darkness."

in Congress." This' we presume, has great temptation to set to work the logreference to Wise, Peyton, Graves, & rolling and corrupt politicians in the State

ted and vile subject would have gone to topic of discussion before the house, and make them, that they rast upon any solid the tomb of the Capulets. No man can have witnessed the course business, which has precedence at present of all the factions of the federal party in it is evident, then, that Mr. Wise was the House, without seeing, that they are playing into Mr. Slade's hand and that of This is rendered evident by many circumresolved, if they cannot rule in the coun- the abolitionists, and the 'result was, that stances, and a strong proof of it appears cils of the nation, to destroy as far as it the morning hour was consumed by this in a letter from Washington, which has

the House of the people. The poorest he was joined by the whole corps of Judge South displayed from all quarters. Be county court attorneys, or the scrubs of White's Tennessee friends, shows not on- assured Abolitionism is going down, the the aristocracy, who have been used upon Iy a willingness to embarrass the proceed- statements of the Telegraph to the conthe bench to decide causes for their great ings by opening the way to abolition pe-trary notwithstrading." Similar remarks federal patrons at the bar, upon legal quib-titions, but marks their anxiety to baffle have appeared in letters from Washington bles against equity, have been brought by the attempt of Akransas to obtain admis- which have been published in the Charlesthe Bank and its great advocates to play sion into the Union. The other vote to ton Mercury. The circumstance that such off their chicanery and trick to mar the which we allude, was that taken on Mr. statements are published in those papers business of Congress. The session has Thomas's motion on Tuesday, 12th inst. has mortified the editor of the Telegraph been employed by them in this way, and to take up the Senate's bill admitting Mi- not a little, and has caused him to flounce now they have set their presses to work chigan and Arkansas into the confederacy. and flounder quite furiously. He attrito decry the majority of the House for The majority was for it; but a vote of 69 bates some, at least, of the letters of Mr. almost exclusively the opposition men, Pinckney, the representative in Congress made up the one third necessary to prevent from that district. Whether his conjecits being taken up. Among those voting ture upon the subject is or is not correct against acting on the petitions of Michi- is not a matter of much consequence, exgan and Arkanses, were Messrs. BELL, cept that if he be correct in his supposi-LUKE LEA, PEYTON, MAURY, STANDEFER tioh, as Mr. Pinckney has been rather SLADE and WISA. Let it be remembered. hostile to the South, it shows that the evithat Judge White voted himself against dence to sustain the truth of the statethe admission of Michigan, with which he ments which are contained in those letters knows the fate of Arkansas is united.

> From the Washington Globe. **OPPOSITION TACTICS.**

Globe.

The National (Bank) Gazette, by way of throwing discredit upon the majority in Congress, says:

"Congress has been between five and six months in session, and the general apand we are inclined to believe the compu- propriation bill is not yet passed. The consequence is, that the salaries due on the first of April have not been paid, to the great inconvenience of those officers and conclusive Speech. It actually apof the Government who have no other dependence. In the mean time, the members of Congress take better care of them-20 in talking about abolition without selves, and draw their pleasure, even in alvance This is not very fair."

Does the honest editor of the Gazette desire to know where the blame of this delay should attach? Let him look into the daily account of the doings of Con-Messrs. Henry A. Wise and Mr. gress. and he will find the proceedings Polk, and between Mr. Wise and filled with dilatory motions-speeches, of four days duration, made upon an amendment to defeat an ordinary appropriation, genus.

And would he understand the motives of six days' speech, the National Gazette business, this perversion of the rule which denies the application of the previous "How much bettet are matters managed question in committee of the whole to artive government itself. The immediate As to another class of speakers, the object, however, is to prevent the passage Gazette says, "We could almost wish that of the appropriation bills-to swell the comes so sacred a duty for the White to the practice of coughing down was in vogue amount in the Treasury-to hold out a preserve, be found carelessly stored away two of the most envenomed Federalists in Kentucky. Before the decision was annonneed, Mr CHAMBERS of Kentucky rose and inform-ed the House that his colleague, (Mr. Un-derwood,) had not voted; and he moved to compel kim to vote. In this, he concur red with his colleague in the concur cough them down? Were the majority to do it, would not the Gazette be one of the first to cry out against it? Would it not charge the majority with producing dis-order, for the purpose stifling debate? Let the Gazette recommend, to its Whice them of hearding what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the mode what there will and the country is the country is the country is the mode what there will and the country is the country i the Gazette recommend to its Whigs them of hoarding what they will not permit them to pay out.

been published in the Charleston Courier, has been so strong as to have thoroughly convinced one who was far from being naturally inclined to judge of the people of the North more favorably than the facts demanded.

From the Richmond Enquirer. EXPUNGING.

We are indebted to a friend at Washington for the following singular documents. The reader can scarcely have forgotten the extraordinary fact, which Mr. Rives has brought to light in his late luminous pears (savs the Danville Observer) " that no trace of the manuscript journal of that body, (the H. of R.) from 1789 to 1834, period of thirty-five years, is now to be found! It is thus apparent that after the journal was printed, it was considered and treated as waste paper! Mercy on us! what a comment is that opon Whig orators, and the expunging panic-makers! What becomes of the ocean of words, poured fourth about the destruction of the recordmolated oaths-and an outraged Constitution? Many of the present anti-expunging Senators, such as Clay, Calhoun, Tyler, Webster, &c., were members of this same House of Representatives, during this period, and of course were the guardians, the "keepers," the "preservers" of this defunct journal! Good sirs, how can you again look honest men in the face, after having thus, according to your own showing, suffered these sacred archives to be thrown away and destroyed for more than the third of a century, without once raising your voice to prevent the sacrilege?

" Mr. Benton tells us that the journal (of the Senate) which it has all at once betol, without a heeper, a prey to rais and the journal be destroyed by drawing a black line around a resolution on the manuscript journal, and writing half a dozen words across the face of it?" So far from that excellent paper, the Danville Observer! The documents which we now lay before our readers confirm to a tittle the statements of Mr. Rives, and show how notably the journals have been kept for the space of 35 years, according to the swelling doctrine of the modern Whige, and how completely the Constitution, in their sense of the keeping clause, has been violated by all parties, and through every epoch. What does the following statement show, but this: That the original manuscript copies of the journal of the House of Representatives, was not preserved before 1824; and that the manuscript copies now in the House of Representatives, are copied from the printed copies? which are considered the official and perfect ropy, being printed under the order of the House of Representatives, and all errors corrected in it." And yet, notwithstanding the original journal was actually destroyed in the one House, and carclessly thrown by in the dust of the garret, in the other House, what a holy horror have these good Whigs poured forth at the very idea of marking lines around the present manuscript copy, and writing across "Expunging." so as not to deface a live or a letter!

STILL LATER ACCOUNTS. and the 5000 Mexicans - Houston was de- his reasons for so doing. termined to strike for vengeance as well as Mr. UNDERwood asked to be excu el on for victory.

The Texian cause is carrying with it the that ', one of the largest and most respectable upon it. meetings ever held in this city. convened at measures for the relief of our suffering breth- sion was announced. ren in Toxas. The President, (the Hon. John A Quitman,) delivered an eloquent of the Chair if the question was debateaspeech, in which he declared his determina- |ble? tion of repairing forthwith to the scene of ac- The CHAIN replied that from the voice Judge Bledsoe, who depicted the wrongs of by a large majority. blaeding Texas, in a strain of the most im- Mr. CHAMBERS s ed the deslaration of independence, also ad- ble! dressed the meeting, and gave a detailed account of the fall of the Alamo, and the atro-Santa Anna decks his brow with no laurels debate. won from them."-The Pennsylvanian of Mr. Channens then understood the phia, was so crowded that many persons were dress the House, and continued till 1 unable to get admittance.

MIND YOUR DOTS.

ed to write to his wife on arriving at sion upon the appeal of Mr. Wise. expected to spend the winter very plea- appeal on the table]

the ground that he could not conscientiously vote upon this question, unless he knew sympathies of the American People -A ine contents of the paper upon which he volunteer corpse is forming at Greessborough was required to vote. If the House then (Alabama) to march on the 1st of May refused to allow the paper to be read, he The Natchez Free Trader of the 1st, says hoped they would not compel him to vote

The question was then taken on excuthe Court-House on the 30th March to adopt sing Mr. Underwood, but before the deci-

Mr. CHAMBERS of Kentucky inquired

tion. Judge Quitman was followed by of the House, the gentleman was excused

Mr. CHAMBERS said ho had risen bepassioned eloquence. Col. Childress, a fore the decision was announced, and he member of the late convention which adopt- again asked in the question was debatea-

The CHAIR referred to the Rule, and said as it was a new question, (for he had cities perpetrated by that infamous despot no recollection of its ever having been Santa Anna, and his mercenary minions, on presented before) he was, therefore, not its brave defenders. It will be perceived by prepared to say that the gentleman was the resolutions adopted at a meeting of the not entitled to assign reasons why the rea-Fencibles, that Gen. Felis Houston accom- sons of his colleague to be excused, were, panies Captain Quitman. The oppressors or were not satisfactory. The chair, of Texas will find, in these gentlemen, op- however, never knew the question raised ponents no less for nidable than they found in before, for the invariable practice had herethe valiant Lowie and lamented Travis. tofore been to take the question without

for the orders of the day.

The subject before the House was then connexion with a very agreeable mess and favor and 67 against the motion to lay the Wise was made visible.

friends in the House to set the example, and themselves cough down these obnoxious members of their own party. We say, let them be coughed down by their own friends.

Golbe.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

ment of post routes."

members to have undebatable subjects in- were rapidly increasing in numbers and neral approbation and was passed.

the States for petitions, and Massechusetts among the people of the North generally was called. Mr. Reed rising to present a the feeling towards the Abolitionists and the body, that the members would retrain and subdued the excitement which prefrom introducing matters of controversy vailed in relation to it, that the editors

From the Baltimore Republican. THE CONSEQUENCE.

The editors of the United States Telegraph, the Richmond Whig and some other opposition papers in the South, have been exceedingly industrious in endeavor-Yesterday Mr. Reed moved that "the ing to excite the fears, and arouse the rules be suspended until I o'clock to-day. jealousy of the people in that section of for the purpose of calling the States in the country, against those of the North their order for the presentation of such pe- generally, and thereby to weaken that titions as shall not be objected to and, shall bond of union and good feeling which give rise to no debate, and for the presenta- should exist between them, on the alleged tion of resolutions proposing the establish grounds that the abolitionists were very numerous, that they were possessed of The object of this motion was to enable great power and influence, and that they troduced and referred to committees, that strength. For some time they succeeded they might be prepared for legislative ac- to some considerable extent in their efforts tion when the more important business the effect of which was to produce great pending was disposed of. It met with ge- excitement, and much apprehensions among the people of the South with re-The rules were suspended accordingly, gard to the probable consequence. Subbut when the Speaker proceeded to call sequently, however, it has been seen that petition of some private character, Mr. their measures, has been decidedly hos-Wise objected. Under the order of the tile, and it has been found, upon examina-House, it could not be received. Mr. tion, that the number of Abolitionists is, Wise followed up this course of objecting, comparatively speaking, exceedingly small when Rhode Island was called; and he at that they possess no power, that their inthe 19th states, that the Texas meeting held Chair to say he had the right to debate might be in order. The lines marked in they are daily diminishing in numbers, an Friday last at the Tontine in Philadel- this question. Mr. C. proceeded to ad- italics, in the above, were then rescinded strength and influence. These discoveries by a vote of the House, and the expecta- have so far calmed the apprehension of House or REFRESESTATIVES OF THE U. STATES. o'clock, when Mr. CAMBRELENG called tion was indulged, from the disposition of the people of the South upon the subject

A Kentucky member of Congress wish- laid over, without announcing the deci- until the the petitions of ordinary charac- who have labored so disastriously to keep I have to state, that the original rough ter had been referred. But no sooner was it alive, and to augment it, find it exceed- manuscript journals of the House of Re-Washington city, that he had "formed a [The rote was understood to be 127 in the rule modified, than the object of Mr. ingly difficult to produce any agitation in presentatives of the United States, (those relation to the matter; and the more they read in the House on the mornings, have Mr. Slade of Vermont, with whom Mr. labor for the purpose, the more thoroughly not been preserved to a period anterior to santly." Unfortunately and greatly to The effect of this trick on the part of Wise was seen to converse on the first oc are the people generally in the section of the commencement of the first session, the surprise and mortification of the good Underwood and Chambers, is to keep open (casion, when struggling to introduce the country convinced that their representa- eighteenth Congress, (1833-4.) lady to whom he was writing, he inad- this aggravating proposition for future petition to refuse Arkansas admission into tions are erroneous, and are made, not vertently dotted the ein the word mess. If they had permitted the sole lay- the Union, because a slave State, again to with a view to the public good, or from you a copy of a communication from Mr. Watchman. ling it on the table to pass, the oft-dissec- newed his attempt to get this incendiary any impression upon the part of those who Burch, on the subject.

(COPI.)

April 6, 1838.

DEAR SIR: In answer to the enquiry contained in your letter of this morning.