

TEXAS.

We were prevented, by a press of other...

We pray for the success of the Texans. We ardently hope that Providence will...

Meetings have already been held, since the fall of the Alamo, at New Orleans and Mobile.

The Augusta Courier of the 11th gives an interesting letter from Washington on the Brazos of the 14th March...

STILL LATER ACCOUNTS.

The reader will perceive from the Orleans accounts of the 6th, that Fannin had...

The Texian cause is carrying with it the sympathies of the American People. A volunteer corps is forming at Greenborough...

MIND YOUR DOTS.

A Kentucky member of Congress wished to write to his wife on arriving at Washington city...

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.

The SPEAKER decided that according to the construction given by the House to its own resolution...

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.

Mr. WISE said there was nothing in the resolution, even by the broadest construction of it, which would sustain the decision of the chair.

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.

After this was foiled, the following pretty interlude was introduced, and played off by Messrs. Underwood and Chambers...

Before the decision was announced, Mr. Chambers of Kentucky rose and informed the House that his colleague, (Mr. Underwood,) had not voted...

The question was then taken on excusing Mr. Underwood, but before the decision was announced.

Mr. CHAMBERS of Kentucky inquired of the Chair if the question was debatable?

The CHAIR replied that from the voice of the House, the gentleman was excused by a large majority.

Mr. CHAMBERS said he had risen before the decision was announced, and he again asked is the question was debatable?

The CHAIR referred to the Rule, and said as it was a new question, (for he had no recollection of its ever having been presented before) he was, therefore, not prepared to say that the gentleman was not entitled to assign reasons...

Mr. CHAMBERS then understood the Chair to say he had the right to debate this question.

The subject before the House was then laid over, without announcing the decision upon the appeal of Mr. WISE.

[The vote was understood to be 127 in favor and 67 against the motion to lay the appeal on the table.]

The effect of this trick on the part of Underwood and Chambers, is to keep open this aggravating proposition for future use.

ted and vile subject would have gone to the tomb of the Capulets.

No man can have witnessed the course of all the factions of the federal party in the House, without seeing, that they are resolved, if they cannot rule in the councils of the nation...

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."

20 days in debating the New York fire bill.

20 in adjournment, to gratify those who wish to indulge in parties of pleasure.

20 in talking about abolition without 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 Messrs. Henry A. Wise and Mr. Polk, and between Mr. Wise and Mr. Bynum."

The last mentioned eighteen days it should have been stated, were occupied by Messrs. Wise, Bell, Peyton, & Co. in quarreling with the Speaker of the House...

In reference to the time which has been wasted in long speeches, such as Bell's six days' speech, the National Gazette thus remarks:

"How much better are matters managed in the British Parliament, where only those are allowed to talk upon a subject who are known to be familiar with it, and capable of shedding light, instead of radiating darkness."

As to another class of speakers, the Gazette says, "We could almost wish that the practice of coughing down was in vogue in Congress."

But who does the Gazette wish should cough them down? Were the majority to do it, would not the Gazette be one of the first to cry out against it?

Globe.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Yesterday Mr. Reed moved that "the rules be suspended until 1 o'clock to-day, for the purpose of calling the States in their order for the presentation of such petitions as shall not be objected to, and shall give rise to no debate...

The object of this motion was to enable members to have undebatable subjects introduced and referred to committees, that they might be prepared for legislative action when the more important business pending was disposed of.

The rules were suspended accordingly, but when the Speaker proceeded to call the States for petitions, and Massachusetts was called, Mr. Reed rising to present a petition of some private character, Mr. Wise objected.

Mr. Slade of Vermont, with whom Mr. Wise was seen to converse on the first occasion, when struggling to introduce the petition to refuse Arkansas admission into the Union...

topic of discussion before the House, and supplant by it the regular and pending business, which has precedence at present.

This piece of management of Mr. Wise, in conjunction with another vote in which he was joined by the whole corps of Judge White's Tennessee friends...

Globe.

From the Washington Globe.

OPPOSITION TACTICS.

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 appropriation bill is not yet passed. The consequence is, that the salaries due on the first of April have not been paid...

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 Congress, and he will find the proceedings filled with dilatory motions...

And would he understand the motives of this maneuvering, this war upon the public business, this perversion of the rule which denies the application of the previous question in committee of the whole to arrest interminable discussion?

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 endeavoring to excite the fears, and arouse the jealousy of the people in that section of the country...

make them, that they rest upon any solid foundation, but for the simple object of endeavoring thereby to produce a political effect upon the next Presidential election.

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 and conclusive speech...

"Mr. Benton tells us that the journal (of the Senate) which it has all at once become so sacred a duty for the Whigs to preserve, be found carelessly stored away in the attic story [the garret] of the capitol, without a keeper, a prey to rats and every kind of vermin that choose to make war upon it."

So far from that excellent paper, the Danville Observer! The documents which we now lay before our readers confirm to a title 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 Whigs...

(COPY.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U STATES. April 6, 1836.

DEAR SIR: In answer to the enquiry contained in your letter of this morning, I have to state, that the original rough manuscript journals of the House of Representatives of the United States...

For your further information, I enclose you a copy of a communication from Mr. Burch, on the subject.