

From the Charleston Mercury. TWENTY FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

We are indebted to the New York Herald and Star for Extras containing the following summary of news by the Britannia.

Lord Ashburton was appointed on a special mission to settle the Boundary Question, also to arrange the important question of the right of search.

From the London Morning Chronicle. SPECIAL MISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.

Lord Ashburton's appointment has been favorably received in commercial circles, and given a tone of confidence to the holders of state stocks.

From the Times.

It gives us much pleasure to announce, that the Right Hon. Lord Ashburton, at the request of her Majesty's government, is about to proceed to the United States on a special mission.

He is one of the largest householders in the United States, and Lady Ashburton, (late Miss Bingham,) is an American by birth.

A Heavy Failure in New York.—The New York Courier says:—“A leading house at the Stock Board, Messrs. McAllister & Stebbins declared their inability to comply with their engagements.”

A MORMON MOVE.—The ‘Times and Seasons,’ the Mormon paper, published at Nauvo, Illinois, of January 1, 1842, contains a proclamation signed “Joseph Smith, Lieutenant General of the Nauvo Legion,” directing the Mormons of this State to vote for A. W. Snyder and John Moore, for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in August next.

Home League.—One has been formed at Wheeling. The members swear they will not wear an article of foreign manufactures.

“I have been to the tailor's shop, mamma.—What dreadful smart fellows them tailors must be.”

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier. WASHINGTON, JAN. 22.

The Committee on the Currency, of the Senate, have agreed, it is said, to make a report of a new project, based upon the plan referred to them.

There is now little probability that the bankrupt bill will be repealed in the Senate.

Mr. Walker, in the Senate, to-day, urged the necessity of acting on the repeal bill before the 1st of February, in order to avoid the legal difficulties which would arise in case the law should be repealed, after processes were commenced under it.

The Treasury Note bill was discussed on its third reading and finally passed, 21 to 20. Mr. Calhoun spoke two hours, very correctly, in favor of retrenching the expenditures of the government.

Mr. Evans replied, at length, explaining the manner in which the present expenditures were forced on the country by the two last administrations.

In the House the Select Committee, on the apportionment representatives of reported in favor of fixing the ratio of representation at 68,000, giving 224 members.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25.

This has been an extraordinary day in the House. The disorders of the last two or three days have been succeeded by profound gravity and attention.

A meeting of Southern and Western members, from slave holding states, took place last night and this morning, and the result was seen in the proceedings of to-day.

A motion was made to lay the whole subject on the table, but it failed by a vote of 94 to 113.

Mr. Marshall then submitted his preamble and resolutions, and spoke at some length in their support. He expressed his personal respect and kindness for Mr. Adams and regret at his course; but condemned this act as treason to the Union.

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Mr. Everett of Vt. followed and contended against the principles assumed by Mr. Marshall—that it was moral or political treason to dissolve the Union.

to postpone the consideration of the resolutions and print them.

Mr. Wise then took the floor and spoke very vehemently in favor of the resolutions, showing in the course of his remarks, that Mr. Adams was identified with British party that had always hated our institutions and would be ever ready to join England in overthrowing them.

Before Mr. Wise concluded, he gave way to a motion to adjourn. The subject will occupy some days.

Mr. Adams is in his glory. He has now an opportunity to let off all his spleen. The House whether they pass the resolutions of censure or not, will be bound to hear him—and that is the point which he has long desired to aim.

This morning, Mr. Fillmore reported his appropriation bills—navy, army, civil and diplomatic, &c.

The Treasury note bill was taken up in the House and a motion was made to lay it on the table, which failed.

Mr. Berrien made a most able argument in the Senate against the repeal of the bankrupt act.

From the New York Herald. IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—UNION OF THE WHIGS AND THE PRESIDENT—A NEW BANKRUPT LAW.

We have private information from Washington of a very important nature—and from the sources from which it emanates, we have very good reason to put confidence in its accuracy.

It is now believed that the great body of the whig party, fatigued and chagrined at the consequences of disunion among themselves, and estrangement from the patriotic Chief Magistrate, have come to the resolution to unite with the Executive and the Cabinet: in all, or in the most of the public measures now pending before Congress.

For this purpose it is intended to introduce a new Bankrupt Law into the House of Representatives, and already the Committee on the Judiciary have been instructed on that point.

In connection with this healing measure, there are also hopes that a national system of mercantile law will be established, which in connection with the suppression of all broken and suspended ones under the operation of the Bankrupt Law, will be the means of restoring order to the present derangement of public and private affairs, that will cause joy to spread throughout the land.

These important and cheering views are founded on good and sufficient reasons—and if they should be carried into effect, it is highly probable that the whig party, united with the President, will yet maintain their ascendancy in Congress, and regain it in the States, at the next elections, on a better and firmer ground than ever.

From the New York Tribune.

TRIAL OF JOHN C. COLT.—The trial of Colt for the murder of Samuel Adams is attended with a deeper and more intense excitement than has been awakened by any other since the trial of Robinson.

Resolved, therefore, That the Hon. John Q. Adams, a member from Massachusetts, in presenting for the consideration of the House of Representatives of the United States, a petition praying the dissolution of the Union, has offered the deepest indignity to the House of which he is a member; an insult to the people of the United States, of which that House is the Legislative organ; and will, if this outrage be permitted to pass unrebuked and unpunished, have disgraced his country, through their Representatives, in the eyes of the whole world.

Resolved further, That the aforesaid John Q. Adams, for this insult, the first of the kind ever offered to the Government, and for the wound which he has permitted to be aimed, through his instrumentality, at the Constitution and existence of his country, the peace, the security, and the liberty of the people of these States, might well be held to merit expulsion from the national councils; and the House deem it an act of grace and mercy, when they only inflict on him their severest censure for conduct so utterly unworthy of his past relations to the State, and his present position.

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THE SUPERIORITY OF WEALTH. A rich upstart collector of the revenue, once asked a poor but witty person, if he had an idea what kind of a thing opulence was.

CAMDEN 8 WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1842.

DAGUERRETYPE MINATURES.—Our citizens will be pleased to learn that the Messrs. CHILTON, who have been engaged for some time in Charleston, intend paying us a visit shortly, when all who desire it can have their portraits taken without the loss of time, and at a trifling expense.

SPURIOUS BILLS.

We have been shown (says the Augusta Chronicle) a Ten Dollar Bill, purporting to be on the Commercial Bank of Columbia, S. C. which has been so ingeniously altered as to be well calculated to deceive the unsuspecting.

CONGRESS.

At our latest dates from Washington, the Senate were still discussing the bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law. A large number of petitions both for and against its repeal are daily presented.

On the 24th Mr. Clay, after taking two or three weeks to “cock and prime” himself, delivered a speech on his resolutions to limit the powers of the President, by amending the Constitution, which some of the Washington letter writers, who listened to it, represent it as powerful and convincing, while others state that it was long-winded and uninteresting.

In the House there has been a great deal of excitement, caused by the presentation of a petition by Mr. Adams, for the Dissolution of the Union.

Whereas the Federal Constitution is a permanent form of Government and of perpetual obligation, until altered or modified in the mode pointed out by that instrument, and the members of this House, deriving their political character and powers from the same, are sworn to support it, and the dissolution of the Union necessarily implies the destruction of that instrument; the overthrow of the American Republic, and the extinction of our national existence: A proposition, therefore, to the Representatives of the people to dissolve the organic law framed by their constituents, to be sworn, before they can enter upon the execution of the political powers created by it, and entrusted to them, is a high breach of privilege, a contempt offered to this House, a direct proposition to the Legislature and each member of it, to commit perjury; and involves, necessarily, in its execution and its consequences, the destruction of our country and the crime of high treason.

Resolved, therefore, That the Hon. John Q. Adams, a member from Massachusetts, in presenting for the consideration of the House of Representatives of the United States, a petition praying the dissolution of the Union, has offered the deepest indignity to the House of which he is a member; an insult to the people of the United States, of which that House is the Legislative organ; and will, if this outrage be permitted to pass unrebuked and unpunished, have disgraced his country, through their Representatives, in the eyes of the whole world.

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Does your mother know you are out!?” enquired a student of — College, of a little ragged urchin, whom he met in the street. Yes, she does,” quickly replied the boy, “and she gave me ten-pence to buy a Monkey. Are you for sale, sir?”

Mr. WEBSTER has addressed an earnest and pressing letter to our Minister at Mexico, interposing in behalf of Mr. COMBS, (son of Gen. COMBS of Kentucky,) and GEORGE KENDALL, (Editor of the New Orleans Picayune,) and such other Americans as like them may have joined the Texian expedition from mere adventurous curiosity, or purposes of traffic.

We have the pain to announce to the public an act of barbarism, committed by Captain D. Damazo Salazar, who escorted the Texian prisoners to Chihuahua. Captain Salazar had the iniquity to kill three of these prisoners in cold blood, because they had become wearied.

From the Single XIX, of the 14th December. We have the pain to announce to the public an act of barbarism, committed by Captain D. Damazo Salazar, who escorted the Texian prisoners to Chihuahua.

We hope that such a scandalous act will be punished with all the severity of the law. This cold-blooded and barbarous act meets with that reprobation and indignation which its atrocity is so well calculated to excite in the minds of all honorable and humane men.

The uniform practice of this legislation has been not officially to interfere in behalf of persons who have placed themselves beyond the protection of our Government, by entering into the service of the Texas. If I am mistaken in this principle of public law, I beg you will be pleased to inform me how far I can proceed, in my representative character, to serve the Texian prisoners.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant, POWHATAN ELLIS. To the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State of the United States.

WONDERS.

While the Rev. Mr. Miller is preaching the immediate dawning of the millennial morning, in Boston, Dr. Dionysius Lardner, accompanied by Mrs. Heavyside, is foretelling in New York the approach of a Comet, with a tail five millions of miles long, which is to use up this world with as little ceremony as a railroad car under full speed would a wandering pismire on the track; and yet Miller is speculating in real estate, and Lardner is laying his head in the lap of Delilah.

THE ENGLISH PARTY.

Whatever may have been said, that was untrue, in relation to the distribution of English gold during the last Presidential contest, the fact is now proven beyond the shadow of a doubt, that there is an English party now in the United States, whose highest aim is the dissolution of our blessed Union, and whose daily acts are disorganizing. It is a melancholy fact, and the angel of truth as she bears it up to Heaven's high chancery, veils her face with her snowy wings; and weeps as she gives it in.

GOING AHEAD.

Particular attention is invoked to the action of the Whig Senate upon the Treasury Note Bill. The reason given for a resort to Treasury Notes is that about \$6,500,000 of the twelve million loan authorized by the Extra Session cannot be negotiated.