SPEECH OF MR. BENTON In reply to Mr. Calhoun's Report. (CONCLUDED.)

all such cries, Mr. B. said, would be apprecia- stead of turning it all to the great object of the Mr. B. would here avail himself of a voice Mr. B. continued to read: the subject of the tariff, had come together to ven one short month ago.

free to act upon it, and to give the people of the ninety forts upon that part of the coast; namely, no system of conduct, however correct in prin- the passage which he had read—the great ex- the 25,000,000, he wrote to the King, that the duced, to interdict the payments to be made on new States the same relief on the purchase of the first class; 23 of the second; and 43 ciple, can protect neutral Powers from migry that a DEFENCELESS and to the world, and to the cause of free governments, to prove and it is believed that a copy of this despatch, and to the cause of free governments, to prove and it is believed that a copy of this despatch, and to the cause of the American Government shall be as it had done to the old States in the reduction Monroe, and the urgent recommendations of POSITION and distinguished love of peace, itself capable of supporting its cause under evof the Tariff. Mr. B. did not go into the worn the then head of the War Depirtment, (Mr. are the surest invitations to war; & that there is ery trial; and that by providing in peace for of the Centre by the friends of M. Serrurier, it is our duty, gentleman, to render that Govthe price of the lands which the Report had commenced, and pushed with spirit and ac- PREPARED, and willing, for just cause, to the passage, and presented a grand and philos- of the demand of 25,000,000 francs. From this wound the dignity and the interests of France." presented again to the Senate. Speculators, cessary now to be detailed, the object declined more especial duty it is to be, AT ALL example to be shown to the world, and the dumenopolies, the fall in the price of real estate in the public favor, lost a part of its popularity, TIMES, prepared to defend the rights with ty of this Republic to exhibit it, was an eleva- not be decided upon for fear of divulging the to carry to the Budget of each of the years 1836, intended to be made, so far as he knew, to reduce the price of NEW LAND! One dollar
armed; almost all of them are without guns
and a quarter was low enough for the first choice

or carriages, and more ready for the occupatiment in it. He would not weaken the force

on the price of NEW LAND!

The respect to the second; and 2 of the second; and 3 of these thirties country to some opportunity of thirties and of these thirties country to some opportunity of the second; and 2 of the second; and 3 of these thirties country to some opportunity of the second; and 3 of these thirties country to some opportunity of the second; and 3 of these thirties country to some opportunity of the second; and 3 of these thirties country to some opportunity of the second; and 3 of these thirties country to some opportunity of the second; and 4 of the second; and 5 of the second the solid reason that they were worth but the sive of the Atlantic coast of Fiorida. The inquiry, have been submitted. They are the and a pencil and stood over to make figures, as ligerent measure than was at first supposed, ries are made. Credits to a similar amount

ports, and on refuse and unsaleable lands, Mr.

B. took up the third issue which he had joined the armories and arsenals, which were so much of France.

The message of the President of the amount expended, since 1816, in content of the united States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the insolent master of the United States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor, became the united States at the opening of the American pointed and the rule sailor pointed and the rule sai with the report; namely, the possibility of findwanted in the South and West, and especially structing forts, and the amount that would be ed by the desolation of fields, the conflagration can Congress suspended the execution of this France by the treaty, but these advantages are ing an object of general utility on which the in the South, for a reason, (besides those which necessary to complete the construction of the o cities, the flight of virgins, the violation of project. The government had then to examine reciprocal, as General Jackson himself allsurpluses could be expended. The Report af- apply to foreign enemies,) which need not be entire system of permanent fortifications for the matrons! the blood of fathers, husbands, sons. if it still remained under the empire of the same mits by declaring that the Union cannot with. contrary, affirmed that there were such, not especially field artillery, swords and pistols, 9. The amount which has been expended But the amendment is to be temporory. It a different line of conduct; and, finally, if any These commercial advantages, then, will be one more such, but several, not partition had been made for so long a time, that he sarry to complete the amament of all fortification in a constitution made for endiscensible and indiscensible and indicensible degree indispensible and essential.—He alject. Here are objects enough, Mr. Pretions required for the defence of the U. States.

diess ages. But, let no one think it will be timent of national honor.

of the sound principles of political economy —
tions required for the defence of the U. States.

At all events, we may be permitted to beluded to the whole class of measures con-sident, exclaimed Mr. Benton to alsorb 10. The amount which would brobably be once come to taste that blood; if they once no occasion to justify itself in your presence here that the Chamber will not feel itself tound meeted with the general, and permament de- every dollar of our surplus, and the Bank necessary to construct an adequate number of bring themselves to the acceptance of money from the reproaches addressed to it by the Pre- to grant or refuse the money required, without fence of the Union!—In peace, prepare for war! stock besides. The surpluses he was cerarmories and arsenals in the United States, and from the Treasury, they are gone forever.— sident of the United States. Such a controverexamining fully the terms of the treaty.

money and in shame. Are we prepared now? sacred and inviolable, for the payment of the gradual increase of the navy, on navy commenced with the Tribunitial distributions of and all the necessary documents will be laid. Ministers had discharged their duty as guar-

And sthere any reason why we should zero present now?

And sthere any reason why we should zero present now?

Look at your maratime coast, from Florida Point; your gulf coast for gulf florida Florida Point; your gulf coast for gulf florida Point; your gulf coast for gulf florida Florida Point; your gulf coast for gulf florida Florida Point; your gulf florida Florida Point; your gulf coast for gulf florida Florida Point; your gulf florida Florida Point; your gulf florida Fl Leok at your armories and arsenals,—too few, tions, requesting the President to cause to be communicated to the Senate, at the the hammer of the auctioneer. In our America letter of those institutions authorize us to consiand for empty,—and the west almost destitute! communicated to the next Congress full infor-same time, any other information connected there can be no spails of conquered nations to der the document already referred to as mere-our own engagements, would have produced Lock at your militis; many of them mustering with corn stalks: the States deficient in arms, especially in field artillery, and in swords and point connected with the general and expenditure for the point connected with the general and permanent of the point connected with the general and permanent connected the good of the force of the Union, for tilying the coast; the navy, and every other point connected with the general and permanent connected the product of the good of the force of the Union, for tilying the coast; the navy, and every other point connected with the general and permanent connected the product of the good of the force of the Union, for tilying the coast; the navy, and every other point connected with the general and permanent connected the product of the good of the force of the Union, for tilying the coast; the navy, and every other point connected with the general and permanent connected the product of the good of the force of the Union, for tilying the coast; the navy, and every other point connected with the general and permanent connected the good of the force of the Union, the most serious injury to our commerce. But with the expression of the idea of one individual, the most serious injury to our commerce. But with the expression of the defence of the Union, the most serious injury to our commerce. But with the expression of the idea of one individual, the most serious injury to our commerce. But with the expression of the defence of the Union, the most serious injury to our commerce. But with the expression of the idea of one individual, the product of the product of the good of the Union, and the product of the good of the Union, and the product of the good of the Union, and the product of the good of the Union, and the product of the good o

late war, and from which it was reduced some ment before that information can come in? sion. The Report affirmed that there was no sury! Look at your dock-yards and navy- for the Republic to rouse from the ana way to reduce the revenue before the end of yards; thinly dotted along the maratime coast, which it has lately sunk upon the the year 1842, without violating the terms of and hardly seen at all on the gulf coast, where national defence. The public debt is dissolving the same Union. The value of Treasury, to be divided among the People, in- hands.

compromise their opinions, and to lay the tariff Doe; not the present state of the country, the author of this proposition, to squander in of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of this proposition, to squander in of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of this proposition, to squander in of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of this proposition, to squander in of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of this proposition, to squander in of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of the virtuous and enlightened of every country, the author of the bonor of France that it on the shelf for nine years! a period which said Mr. B., call for defence, and is not this distributions the funds which should be sacred try. There is no reason to doubt, that their honor and dignity of France, will come to the should be accomplished. In this important covered two presidential elections! The act the propitious time for putting it in defence, would instantly recognise. It was whole movement will be regulated by a sacred conclusion of honest Jack Falstaff, that discre- deliberation, the Chamber, whilst co-operating was no favorite of his, but he would let it a- and will not that object absorb every dollar of an extract from a message communicated to principle, all our institutions being tion is the better part of valor, and pay the mo- with us in watching over the national dignery, lone; and thus leaving it to work out its design real surplus that can be found in the treasury Congress, Dec. 3d, 1822, by President Monroe. founded on that basis. The ability to support ney. Hostilities, in our view of the circum- will no doubt keep in view the sentiments of for nine years, he would say there were ways for these eight years of plenty; during which Whether considered under the relation of simito reduce the revenue, very sensibly, without we are to be afflicted with seventy-two mil- larity which it bears to the language and sen- be exposed, is the great point on which the have united the French and American People. affecting the terms or the spirit of that act.

And here he would speak upon data. He had single branch of the general system of defence, then head of the War Department, the position of the world speak upon data. He had single branch of the general system of defence, then head of the War Department, the position developed to us very clear that the Krench government dev the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury and see how it stands, and what it would cost which the writer of those Reports then held in neither the foresight, nor the virtue, to provide does not at all relish the idea of war, and parti- which have always caused our alliance with (Mr. Woodbury) to declare that he believed to put it in the condition which the safety and the honor of the country demanded. He spoke he possessed, as Secretary at War, to know, at that their course is improvident and expensive; from themselves, all the world will condemn able rule of national policy. In thus speaking, upon imports, to the amount of five hundred of the fortifications, and selected that branch the message in that war will always find them for the part they have acted. To rob a our only wish is to jay homage to truths which

that Congress might act upon it. Further Mr. coasts of the United States, is as old as the sentiments, if not speaking the words, of the ted States, will be shown to be utterly desti-B. would say that it appeared to him that the Union itself. Our documents are full of ex- gentleman who now sees no object of utility in tute of truth." whole list of articles in the fifth section of the ecutive recommendations, departmental re- providing for the defence of his country, and Mr. B. as he closed the book, said, he would look upon his mesage to the Congress as mereact, amounting to 30 or 40 in number, and ports, and reports of committees, upon this who then plead the cause of that defeace with make a few remarks upon some of the points ing all her bluster, she will not fail to consider, ly the inconsiderate act of an isolated power; and 242, and which in his opinion might be made attention of Congress. From 1789, through mendable excess of patriotic zeal. free this day, and that not only without injury every succeeding administration, the subject Mr. B. then read as follows:

another, and a different quarter; it was in the call, examinations were made, estimates framed, the peculiar felicity of our situation might, people to the humiliating trial of deciding be- nity of recalling M. Serrurier; and when the men, the Government, through me, again lays Western quarter; the new States, the PUB- and forts projected, for the whole maritime with some, be a cause for excitement and ag- tween the defence and the plunder of their question as to the American claim is arranged, before you the Bill which I now shall have the LIC LANDS! The act of 1833 did not em- coast, from Savannah to Boston. The result gression. The history of the late wars in Eu- country! brace this source of revenue, and Congress was was the presentation, in 1821, of a plan for rope furnishes a complete demonstration that Mr. B. dwelt a moment on another point in that previous to the debates in the Chamber on will no doubt see the propriety, has been introout and exploded objections to the reduction of Calboun,) the construction of these forts was no way to avoid it, other than by being always the dangers of war. It was a striking point in contributed in no small degree to the rejection ernment responsible for such of its acts as might

of refuse and unsaleable lands to their actual ion that the whole plan of fortifications de protection intended to be continued by the act distribution. This is the example which it is merican Embassy for the departure of Mr. measures injurious to French interests. value. The policy of President Jackson, communicated in his messages, Mr. B. said, was

municated in his messages, Mr. B. said, was

The amount of net revenue which will little did it enter into his, Mr. B.'s imagination, leave Paris this afternoon. These accounts are

occasioned considerable sensation in the Chamthe policy of wisdom and justice. He was for most confidently, that much of it ought to be; probably be received from customs from 1836 about the time that message was written, that wholly destitute of truth, as we have reason to her; and, after the Minister had quitted the tripromoting settlements, and creating freehold decide on each fort in making a specific appro
3. The amount of revenue which will probaof his country against the author of this Report. The Moniteur, Mr. Livingston has no intention tered in close and animated conversation. ers than for the purpose of exacting revenue priation for it. He would also say, that many bly be received from public lands for the same He admired the grandeur of conception which of demanding his passports." from the meritorious class of citizens who cul- forts would be found to be necessary which period, if no change takes place in the price of the Reports of the War Office then displayed. We subjoin such extracts as are of sufficient tributed, and submitted for examination to the prices which would pay expenses—the expense touch the lake coast and the gulf coast, nor the 4. The amount of revenue from the same he then acted, in giving a general, though not cupy. of acquiring them from the Indians, and sur- New England coast North of Boston, nor any source, if the price of the refuse lands should be a universal, support to the secretary at War. veying and selling them, and this system of point of the land frontier. Without going in- reduced, and the lands should be so disposed of He looked to him as one who, when mellowed on the 14th inst., (after the message had reachmoderate prices with donations, or nominal to the question at all of how many were neces- as to promote the settlement of the country, and by age, and chastened by experience, might ed Paris.) sales to actual settlers would do justice to the sary, or where they should be placed, it was should cease to be a source of revenue, except be among the most admired Presidents that evnew States, and effect a sensible reduction in sufficient to show that there were enough to defray the expense of their management, and er filled the Presidential chair. (Mr. B. by a the revenue; enough to prevent the necessity of wanting, beyond dispute, to constitute an object of extinguishing the Indian titles. amending the constitution to get rid of nine millies surpluses! But whether the price of lands and sufficient to absorb, not nine millions of amount of stock held in the Bank of the Unitthan usual number of Deputies were extremely full, and a more than usual number of Deputies were present.

The galleries were extremely full, and a more than usual number of Deputies were present.

The M'nister for Foreign Affairs replied, that all the documents relative to the American stress of the Unitthan usual number of Deputies were present. was reduced or not, Mr B. said the revenue annual surplus, to be sure; but about as many ed States will probably be returned to the was worthy to imitate; that of France; her coast The Ministers and the President of the Councillate would be laid upon the table of the from that source would soon be diminished. — millions of surplus as would ever be found, and Treasury, if no act is passed by Congress for defended by forts and batteries, behind which cil (Marshal Mortier) were in their usual places. Chamber, and that such of them as required

of lands for three or four years past. And why? forts constructed, had coast \$12,113,000; near 6. The probable amount of the expenditures peasant cultivated his vine in security, -while The Minister of Finances ascended the triprecisely because immense bodies of new lands, one million of dollars each. But this was for of the government annually, to the end of the proud navy of England sailed innoxious bune—(great sensation)—and proceeded to regular if a 1 the documents in question were duction of the great staples which new bear so follow; and for this object \$2,000,000 were 7. The state of the fortifications, so as to object of terror. And there was an example to Government communication which had been laid upon the Prdsident's table. high a price, have, within that period, come in- estimated in 1821 for the ninety forts then re- show the number of forts of the first, second be avoided; the case of our own America dur- announced; market; but these fresh lands must soon be commended, and of that two millions it may and third classes, now constructed in the Uniting the last war; when the approach of a British "Gentlemen:—Faithful to the accomplishthere was no objection to that course. exhausted; the old and refuse only will remain be assumed that but little has been granted by ed States; the number heretofore proposed and squadron, upon any poin of our extended coast ment of its duty, and trusting that you would SPIRIT OF THE PARISIAN JOURfor sale; and the revenue from that source will Congress. So much for fortifications; in itself a recommended by the War Department, but was the signal for flight, for terror, consterna- participate in its convictions, the Government

is the admonition of wisdom in all ages and in all ages and in all ages and in all ages and in stock, by a solemn resolution of the cally brass pieces—for their militia, and with admonition. She has paid for it in blood, in admonition. She has paid for it in blood, in the object.—As a fund was set apart, and held in shares. Are we prepared and invisible for the cally of elections, and in shares. Are we prepared and invisible for the cally of elections, and in shares. Are we prepared and invisible for the cally of elections, and in all the presence of the cally of elections, and the call the call the call the call the call the call the presence of the call the c

and dollars; and he, Mr. B. should submit because he had data to go upon; data to which relation to measures connected with his De- whatever may be its calamities, that its terri- country first, then go to war with it because, are of every age; to place them in opposition to a resolution calling upon the Secretary to fur- the Senator from South Carolina, the author of partment;—considered under any, and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering, it signifies its determination to ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering, it signifies its determination to ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering, it signifies its determination to ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and forgetten after long suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and ble suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and ble suffering and all of ble warnings will be disregarded and ble suffering and all of ble warnings these aspects, the extracts which he was about as soon as peace returns. I have full confidence tion to have restitution, peaceably if it can, for that France imputes neither to the people nor the commencement of their next stated session, The design, said Mr. B., of fortifying the to read, might be considered as expressing the that this charge, so far as it relates to the Union, the senti-

sink down to its former usual amount, instead single branch of desence, and sufficient to ab- not yet construed; and the number which would tion; when the hearts of the brave, and the al- was disposed again to submit to your consider-

in this for their cavalry! Look at your may; | ment defence of the Union, with a view to let | painted, to sustain burthens, and submit to sa- I the whole game, is as inevitable as it is obvious! | one of those determinations by which France slowly increasing under an annual appropria-tion of halfa million a year, instead of a whole design to complete it without further delay. Candidates bid, the voters listen; and a plund-ting our country into an attitude of defence!— ered and pillaged country,—the empty skin of "We might wait, gentlemen, till the resolumillion, at which it was fixed soon after the And he demanded, why hurry on this amend- The ease with which we can prepare for the an immolated victim, -is the prize, and the same defence now by the facile operation of spoil, of the last, and the highest bidder. 2 Mr. B. took up his second heart of object years ago, when money ran low in the Treat Now is the auspicious moment, said Mr. B., applying to that purpose surpluses of revenue and bank stock, for which we have no other of use was the point on which he would invoke and arrest the Senate's attention.

it. It was certainly an extraordinary act, a state at this time, when even the most unob- after the payment of the debt, and our involvment in it, and concluded with who arrived this morning. The intelligence distance which interveues between them. sort of new constitution for nine years, as he servant should see something to make us think money go to that purpose. If further stimulus the declaration of most importance which they add to that probable close of the Legislative session at the had heard it felicitously called. It was made in an unusual manner, not precisely by three in an unusual manner, not precisely by three men on an island on the coast of Italy, but by in an unusual manner, and in the coast of Italy, but by in an unusual manner, and in the coast of Italy, but by in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which, oh! strange and wonderful contrage in an unusual manner, not precisely by three with which had been previously received by way of unusual manner, not precisely by three with which had been previously received by way of unusual manner, not precisely by three with which had been previously received by way of unusual manner, not precisely by three with which had been previously received by way of unusual manner, not precisely by three with which had been previously received by way of unusual manner, not precisely by three with which had been previously received by way of unusual manner, not precisely by three with which had been previously received by way of unusual manner, no two in some room of a boarding house in this proached, revited, flouted; and taunted by those which certain gentlemen have been indulging ropean war are now in as great force as then; country, and the bill which he submitted to the fresh delay. Under such circumstances the city and then pushed through Congress under who go for distribution, and turn their backs on for two months with respect to the defenceless the danger of our involvment is more apparent Deputies appropriating the amount of indennia press of sail, and a duresse of feeling, under defence! and who complain of the President for state of the coast! & which they attribute to the now than then; the reasons for sensibility to ty agreed upon between the two governments rization. A question of national dignity, had the factitious cry of dissolution of the Union leaving us in this condition, when five years a negligence of the administration. Certainly our national konor are nearer now than then; in the treaty which France has violated. The the first right to its solicitude; and gentlemen. raised by those who had been declaring, on one go, in the year 1829, he recommended the an- such gentlemen will not take that money for and upon all the principles of the minister, it will be seen, is ear- you are aware how that question has been treathand, that the tariff could not be reduced with- nual sum of \$250,000 for arming the fortifica- distribution, for the immediate application of which he was reading, the reasons for pushing nest in favor of passing the indemnity, and the out dissolving the Union, and on the oth- lions, (which Congress refused to give,) and which their defence with the provisions of the bill are all we could demand. er, that it could not be kept up without who now are for taking the money out of the aloud, and stretching fourth her imploring utmost vigor, possessed far more force in this | We copy from Galignan.'s Messenger of the become neither less just nor less politic than be-

which by that section are to be free of duty in subject, all urging this great object upon the so much truth and energy, and with such com- in this passage which he had last read. The will pay the indemnity; she will throw it at our the honor of the nation renders it not the less. repreach so often charged upon free govern- feet, and exclaim, there, take your money!ments for want of foresight and virtue,—their And now strike us if you dare, and you shall has ever been that of the King's Government to the manufacturers, but with such manifest was presented to Congress; but it was only "Should war break out in any of those coun- improvidence and expensiveness,—their prone- see what we will do!—But when we once have —the policy of good faith. drantage to them, that as an equivalent for it, after the late war, and when the evils of a tries, (the European,) who can foretel the ex- ness to disregard and forget in peace the warn- our money, there will be nothing left to fight and for the sake of obtaining it, they ought to defenceless coast were fresh before the eyes of tent to which it may be carried, or the desola- ing lessons of the most terrible calamities of about; so France may amuse herself by boast- the motives which call for the adoption of the forward of themselves, and make a vol- the people, that the subject was presented in tion which may spread? Exempt as we are war. And he would take the liberty to sug- mg as much as she pleases about what she Treaty. Above all, in examining it as we satary concession of reductions on some other the most impressive, persevering, and system- from these causes, (of European civil wars,) gest that, of all the most all the mo cints, especially on some classes of wollen atic form. An engineer of the first rank our internal tranquility is secure; and distant on this earth, the author of the Report under It would seem from some features of the in- unconnected with the question itself; in other (Gen. Bernard) was taken into our service as we are from the troubled scene, and faithful discussion, ought to be the last to disregard, and telligence brought by the Sully, that the recall words, unconnected with the right and justice Having given Mr. Woodbury's authority for from the school of the great Napoleon. A to just principles, in regard to others Powers, to forget, the solemn and impressive admonition of Serrurier is a measure of much less warlike of the claims that have been made, and with resolution of 8500,000 on imports, Mr. B. would resolution of the House of Representatives we might reasonably presume that we should which the passage conveyed! the last so to act character than some of the English journals, the compensations to be offered for the comshow another source from which a much larg- called on the War Department for a plan of not be molested by them. This, however, as to subject his Government to the mortifying and most of our own, choose to consider it. — mercial advantages which the Treaty has seer reduction could be made, and that without defence, and a designation of forts, adequate to ought not to be calculated on as certain. Un- charges which has been so often cast upon The Tribune says, "We are assured that the cured to France. facting this famous act of March, 1833, in the protection of the country; and upon this provoked injuries are often inflicted, and even them! the last to subject the VIRTUE of the Government was not sorry to have an opportu- "Impressed with these considerations, gentle-

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New York Evening Post, Feb. 21 present year 1835 than they did in the year 1822. 16th an abstract or summary of the articles of fore; as the proceedings adopted by the Presithe principal Paris journals, in the varying and dent of the United States has not weakened the ted in future, when it was seen with how much general and permament defence of the Union, more potential than his own to enforce attention | "The United States owes to the world a great | conflicting opinions of which the reader, may | basis of equity and reason on which the transfacility certain persons who had stood under for which they were so solicitous, so clamorous, to the great object of national defence, the re- example, and, by means thereof, to the cause find somewhat to assist him in forming a judg- action rests, the Government has persevered the opposite poles of the earth, as it were, on so feelingly alive, and patriotically sensitive, e- vival of which he was now attempting. It was of liberty and humanity a generous support.— in its determination to present the Treaty again a voice which the Senator from South Carolina, They have so far succeeded, to the satisfaction Our own opinion is, that the Chambers, af- for your examination. This engagement once

one opinion. France, sensible of this, and some President of the United States. We desire to

It was for such lands that reduction of price tier, almost two thousand miles in length bare- Resolved, That the President be requested is the example of this electioneerer, offering for assertion that Mr. Livingston had no intention for the discharge of the claims that may have if working out a little sum in arithmetic,)—it seems to be further established by the positive shall be opened to the Minister of the Finances was sought, and had been sought for many ly is dotted with a few forts in the neighbor- to cause information to be laid before the Sen- distribution that money which should be sacred of leaving Paris. Galignani's Messenger of the been liquidated in favor of the French citizens years, and would continue to be sought until it hood of Pensacola, New Orleans, and Mobile; ato at the commencement of the next session of to the defence of his country, and pointing out 15th ultimo says, "We are enabled to contra- Art. 3. The payments to be made on the that Congress swould persevere in the flagrant naked and defenceless. This was our condition.

1. The amount of revenue which may be redicate for office who should be found in opposition and the flagrant naked and defenceless. This was our condition.

1. The amount of revenue which may be redicate for office who should be found in opposition. injustice of forever refusing to reduce the price Now Mr. B. did not venture to give an opin- duced on dutiable articles, without affecting the preparations are making at the Hotel of the A- the Government of the U. S. have adopted no it should fall to his lot to plead for the defence know, that notwithstanding the no ilication of bune, several Deputies formed groups, and en-

He said he differed from the party with whom importance to compensate for the space they oc- Standing Committees; the discussion on it be-

CHAMBERS OF DEPUTIES.

before them, a spectacle of amusement, not an read the following development relative to the not only sul mitted to the committee, but also

But there were many other branches of defence which Mr. B. would barely enumerate.

3. When he had thus shown that a diminusure of the lake, maritime, and gulf frontiers of the United States, and such points those hands could not come, the sacred soil of prepared to defend them in the name of justice just to make it amount to so much? This is probably be necessary to the complete and ad- most naked bands of heroes, were the sole re- ation the measures necessary for the execution Minister of the Finances, says: "M. Humann tion of revenue could be affected both on imThere was the Navy, including its gradual of the land frontier as may be believed to reour country was invaded; the ruffian soldier, and of the political and commercial interests the question, and it has already been answered This is the example which we should avoid! duty; if the dignity of France did not demand draw them from us without injuring itself.

tions of the Congress should prescribe to us the line of conduct expedient to be adopted. But the system of temporization would have, neither the advantage of rendering our commercal relations secure, nor of placing them eventually under the protection of reprinals. Bethe compromise act of March 1833. Mr. B. the whole south, and the great west, so imperiately and be had opposed that act when it was on its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country; such its passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country is passage; and had then stated his objections to picture; such the state of our country is passage; and had the state of our country is passage; and had the state of our country is passage; and had the state of our country is passage; and had the state of our country is passage; and

> "Nevertheless, as the Treaty of July has imperative on us to persist in the policy which

"Gentlemen: You will scrupulously weigh

The Minister of the Finances is authorized all over the Union; these were exploded fallaperhaps justly, and has since proceedal so
which he was sorry to see paraded here aslowly that, at the end of twenty years from
ers in sustaining the necessary BURTHENS,
genius which then presided over the War Dething which appears in the French papers, for
necessary to pay off, in six equal terms, the gain; and which he should not detain the Sen- the late war, no more than thirteen of these and in submitting to SACRIFICES to make partment. But what is the example which we believing that the statement of the Tribune is capital of 25,000,000fr., in execution of the ate to snewer. Suffice it to say, that there is forts have been constructed; namely, 8 of the such PREPARATIONS, it is undoubtedly are now required to exhibit? It is that of a substantially correct. M. Serrurier has had Treaty signed on the 4th July 1831, between

ef new lands; but it was not low enough for the tion of an enemy than for the defence of our- and energy of the whole passage by going over who has no means of detecting the fallacies France, and his recall will probably be under- Government of the United States has engaged scend, third, fourth, and fifth choices! It was selves. This is the state of fortifications on it in detail; but he invoked attention upon the which are brought from afar, to deceive his stood as an intimation that his government now to pay to France in six annual terms, in disset low enough for the refuse lands which had the maritime coast, exclusive of the New last sentiment,—our pecular duty; so strongly understanding;—it is the example of this elec- somewhat doubts the accuracy of his former charge of the claims of French citizens, shall and which could find no purchaser at \$1,25,for sive of Cape Cod, South of Boston, and exclu- *The resolutions, embracing twelve heads of (and here Mr. B. took upon old book cover, That the recall of M. Serrurier is a less belock to the Budget, in proportion as the recove-

ing reserved for a future sitting. M. Pe'et (de la Loxere) demanded that Government should order the printing and distribution of all the reports of the successive committees which, since the year 1331, had been