## United States Senate, JANUARY 25. 1847. LIEUTENANT GENERAL-VINDI-

CATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

ior A few weeks since the President asked Congress for: nuthority to appoint a Lieutenant that to be the proper method of bringing the war I was his constitutional adviser on many Gen. Jackson himself proposed it in 1886, Mexican country, and Mexican resources, to a close with the least delay. The proposition great questions, those of peace and war in- when our affairs with that country looked Forty years ago 1 studied Humboldt, and was rejected by a close vote in the House, and by clusive. In my political capacity, I was warlike ; and that then, as now, I agreed did not overlook his chapter on the milita-28 to 21 in the Senate. On Monday last, Mr. Ben. the supporter of his administration. and to take it. ton made the following explanation, and success, ready to give him my opinion on any subfully vindicates the conduct of the President from ject. As chairman of the Senate's Comthe illiberal and gratuitous taunts of Federalism :]

which the hypothetical observations of that was the mission to France, then becoming person; and ho could not command from was to take an organization and an atti-vacant by the return of the gentleman Washington. The solution of the diffi- tude to give emphasis to negotiation. And

ty of which the country will some day military decorum which the appointment can system in all the Spanish American's have an opportunity of judging, the Presi- of a citizen from civil life (myself being States, and to the complete tedependence BLACK who spoke against the resolution, dent saw fit to ask me my opinion upon that citizen) to the command of the army. of the New World from the Old. I counthe future mode of conducting the war. - Finally, and to conclude the vindication ted much on the efficacy of the diplomatic This request did not strike me as being of the President in this particular, I can part of the plan, and not less on the militanything strange or unreasonable-either say that Mr. Polk is not the first Presi-lary part, if the other failed. Of this I can unbecoming in him to make, or for me to deat who proposed to give me the com- | say nothing but that it was not framed in comply with. In my senatorial capacity mand of the army against Mexico-that total ignorance of Mexican, character,

And here, Mr. President, having fulfilled my task of vindicating the Chief Mamittee on Military Affairs, and accustom- gistrate of the Union from the design, hyed, in that character, to communicate on pothetically imputed to him, of wishing to

of the Senate to make an exposition of the for about a quarter of a century last past. by means of this lieutenant generalship, I deep defiles of volcanic mountains. The report on the question. He could not reor the schare to toake an exposition of the found of the nature of the request might close my remarks ; but us my name plan may have been faulty, but it was not main silent in his seat on hearing the ro-circumstances under which the President I saw nothing in the nature of the request might close my remarks ; but us my name plan may have been faulty, but it was not main silent in his seat on hearing the robad proposed the appointment of a lieu he had made to implicate either of us. -- has been coupled with this business, and conceived without some knowledge of the marks of the Senator from Allegheny. [Mr. nau proposed the appointment of a tro ne not mate to improve clink of a low even left subject; sod it promised a result-peace Darsie,] and therefore felt himself compet-tenant general to command the army in He asked me for my opinion as to the fu- as I have remained silent, and even left subject; sod it promised a result-peace Darsie,] and therefore felt himself compet-Mexico, and with which appointment his ture mode of conducting the war. I gave my seat, while the measure was depend- if it succeeded! and to the soldier that vaexico, and with which appointed in the him, first in speech, face to face, and ing. I must now take leave, with the kind died, a death wo, thy of the soldier--the and character. He [Mr. B.] could not name nau become connected. It is and the state of the second of the Senate, to proceed a step battle-storm his embrace, the field of hone forego the present opportunity of congratures in timated, he said, on the fluor of the Senate in the second of the Senate is the second of the Senate in the second of the Senate is the second of the second of the Senate is the second of the Senate is the second of the Senate is the second of the s ste-hypothetically, to be sure, but not [holding up a piece of paper,] for I chose further, and to say a word on my own acthe leasintelligibly and forcibly on that ac- to retain the original for myself, while count; and to show that service, and not differes his monument and his grave. count-that there might be an ulterior and sending a copy to him. Here it is! and at rank, was my inducement to agree to the covert design in the proposition-nothing the proper time the public shall see it, but offer of the President; and that there less than a design on the part of the Pres- not now ; for I do not belong to the school might have been cases in which I would ident to appoint his successor. The Sen that makes publication of plans of cam- not have accepted the office of lieutenant ator from North Carolina, [Mr. Badger.] paign-even rejected plans-in time of general even if it had been created. I in his speech on the licutenant general bill war. The President approved the plan ; have already said that I will not now show had indulged in that hypothesis; and as and it so happened that the natuse of the what my own plan was; but I can say of no supposition could be more votounded. plan required a head to the army--one fit that it was a plan which looked to a re or more injurious to the President or to head to the whole body -- to unite and com. sull, and promised an issue, and that briefthe public service, or could descend from bine the whole into one harmonious and by; and that I would have had nothing to a higher source; and as he [Mr. Benton] consistent movement. It so happened, al- do with any plan of any other kind !- nohappened to be in possession of all the lacts so, that enough was known of the ideas of thing to do with any plan that would have necessary to the vindication of the Presi the two highest in rank of the officers of contemplated a long and moderate war, or dent, he desired to make an exposition the army to know that their plans were a war of masterly inactivity, or of retreat which would show the supposition to be different ; and it is a maxim of fundamen - upon the Rio Grande, or of defending a unfour.ded, and would save the President's tal observance in war that no general is to line, or of attack upon the idle and solitacharacter and the public service from the be required to execute a plan which he dis- iy castle of San Juan of Ulua-especially injury they would suffer if the intimation approves A new commander became in at the commencement of the season for the was allowed to go out uncontradicted from dispensable ; and as any new major gen-black vomit. In no one of these cases the floor of the Senate. He asked leave, cral would be subordinate to all now in would I have been lieutenant general, or for as the bill for the lieutenant general commission, the solution of the difficulty captain general, or major general, or col was laid upon the table, and as he would isy in the creation of a new rank, superior onel general; or any other sort of general not have it taken up, (& would not speak to that of major general, and interior to the that ever was heard of. I know very well to it if it was,) and as he did not choose to constitutional commander in chief. The that the President had no idea of any one commit the irregularity of hanging a creation of the rank of lieu/cnant general, of these most amiable plans; but there is speech on some irrelevant bill, he must as had been dohe in the year 1798, at the a way to give him an idea of them, and ethrow himself upon the indulgence of the time of the expected war with France, was ven to force them upon him; and that Sevate for leave to make the exposition of the solution of the difficulty. This rank would be, by the simple process of denyfacts which the case required, and which appeared to be the natural and regular de- ing him the means of doing any thing else. the intimations of the Senator from North rivation from the President's own political I shall not state my plan ; but I will ear Carolips rendered necessary. Leave was and military character, and the proper of it, that, besides intending a result, i given, and Mr. Benton proceeded : I feel connecting link between him and the ar- proposed to carry on the war, while there inysell called upon by the remarks of the my. Mr. President he was both the civil was war, according to the usage of all nasenator from North Carolina [Mr. Badg- head of the government and the military tions in the case of invasive war-the iner] to vindicate the President from the head of the army. He was commander vaders to be paid and sub-isted by the inunconstitutional and dangerous design in-chiel of the army and navy, and of the vaded. Contributions regularly leviedmilitia or volunteers in service. They duties regularly collected -- would accomsenator would attribute to him ; and shall were all then in service, and in a foreign plish these objects, and leave the United do so in the simplest form of narrative, country. He could not go to Mexico to States free, or nearly free, from the exrepeating to the Senate all that has taken command in person ; paramount duties re- penses of the war. I can say, further, place between the President and myself in quired him to remain here. Sie could not than my plan was not limited to a mere relation to this appointment, and thereby send orders from the closet in this city .- military view of the subject ; that it com enabling the Senate and the people to That was a fully of which there was no ex prehended a union of pulicy and of armsjudge of the justice of the accusation. It ample since the time that the Prince Eu- the olive-branch to go with the sword ; was at the beginning of the month of Sep- gene (of Savoy) was accustomed to return ministers to treat, as well as an army to rember last, and in the moment that I was unopened, at the end of the campaigns, all fight. A diplomatic mission, nationally about setting out to the west, that the Pre- the orders which the Aulic Council was constituted both in a geographical and in sident sent for me, and informed me that accustomed to send him from Vienna .- a publical sense was to attend the head he done so for the purpose of offering me The President was bound to command : quarters ; and, while the ministers stood a high appointment. He named it. It he could not go to Mexico to command in ready to negatiste at every step, the army

his imposing development of the great elements of defence with which Nature had endowed her; the dangers of the coast - Mr. BENTON asked the indulgence military subjects with all administrations appoint his successor, in my person, and black yomit when it was not--and the on banks the duty of making a voluminous

Democratic Banner.

CLEARFIELD, PA. Jan. 30, 1847.

Democratic County Meeting. The Democratic Republican votors of Clearfield county are requested to meet in the court-house on Tuesday evening, the 21 of February next, for the purpose of appointing Senniorial and representative delegates (in connection with the other coundracy on one of the few other great questies of the districts) to the next Fourth of March Convention -- and to transact any other business calculated to promote the welfare of the party. By order of the

STANDING COMMITTEE Jun 24, 47

D'rOurthanks are due to Messrs Buffington and B'anchard for useful Congressional documents and also to Messars Big'er, Worroll and Reynolds for various favors from Harriaburg

GRAIN AND FLOUR -On the receipt in Philade phia of the news brought by the market. On the 28th inst. flour was selling at from \$6-121 to \$6-25 per barrel.-Fruly, our farmers are ruined.

## More Help.

We extract the following from among the proture on Thursday the 21st it stant-not because of would ever appear in print : ceedings of the Upper Branch of our State Legisla ture on Thursday the 21st instant—not because of any intrinsic merit it may possess, or as throwing my new light upon the mysteries of the banking system—but to show our readers what a powerful re-inforcement the Democracy have receive on their side of the Bink question. This is the effect doubt. We deeply regret the publication, in ing letter from Mijir General Waylor to first appearance, we were disposed to doubt. We catend now, however, bat.

fflero we omit the remarks of Mr. the resolution) in favor of it.

Mr. BIGLER said he did not rise to discuss the supplement in its details. The Senator from Erie would get at his object without offering his resolution ; that was, he would be put in possession of the sentiments of the committee, to whom these netitions on the subject were sent, when they came to make their report upon them.----Now he (Mr. B.) could not think of voting for this resolution, and thus imposing upon when the north wind was blowing-the the industrious chairman of the committee. led to express his gratification at their tenor in the person of the Senator ; for it was evident, judging from the language to which he had given utterance, that he was coming over to the democracy, and commanded his party to go over, wholesn'e, on this question. Mr. Speater, [said Mr. B., addressing Mr. Carson, who was in the chair,] come, we extend to you a hearty welcome. Mr. B. further remarked that if the Whig party should have come over to the demoetions now agitating the public mind, we might expect a political millenium ; there

wou'd then be no further personal strife. The debate was further continued by Messre, Smith, Bigler and Darsie, who opposed the resolution, and by Messis. Sanderson and Gibbons, who were for a postonnement.

Mr. Johnson a'so spoke again and final. ly withdrew his resolution.

## -0:30-Gen. Taylor's Letter.

A long letter is now going the rounds of Hibernia, there was quite a lise in the grain the papers purporting to have been written by Gen. TAYLOR, dated Monterey, Decem ber 9, 1846, in which that officer endeav-Corn meal at from 54 25 to \$4 50 per bbl. ors to cast censure upon the administration, Wheat at \$1 323\$1 37 per bushel. Corn together with General Scott, for the tardrat 78a85 cents per bushel. These rates ness with which the war has been proseshow an advance on former prices of \$1.12 cuted. We shall not publish any such letper bbl, on flour, from 871c. to \$1 00 on ter-it would be doing an injustice to Gon. corn nical ; 25235c, per bushel on wheat. Taylor. But we roter our readers to the and from 15 to 20 cents per bu. on corn. following nutice of it by the Washington " Union ? The letter is very clumely written, and its whole tenor, character, and style, would create the impression that the southor had not the most distant idea that it

of the secret operation of public opinion - of "pro- consider it as genuine ; and uncontradicgressive Denceracy" The rank and file of the ted fumor points to Mojor Gen. Gaines as Whig party-or at least a large portion of them- the Wiend to whom it was addressed and always thought with the Democracy on this quest by whose permission, it was published .-tion, and now we see their leaders reluctantly fall- In justice to General Taylor, we will not into line. So will it be on the Tariff question, suppose this letter was ever intended for place Santa Anna in passession of information which cannot fail to prove most injuri-Mr. JOHNSON offered a resolution bus to us and advantageous to the enemy. that the committee on Banks be requested Santa Ana will thus be encouraged, by the to inquire into the expediency of reporting high and authoritative source from which it a bill providing for a general banking sys [ proceeds, to direct partians of the large tem, similar to that of the Siste of New farce collected at Sin Luis Patosi to athdanger the success of our arms. We make these remarks on the supposition that the letter touly presents the plan of , the campaign, of which, hasvever, we are entirely ignorant. It is only in view of the public mischief

(Mr. King, of Alabama.) so long an orna- culty, which recorciled all contradictions this combination of arms and of policy; t ment to this chamber. I declined the ap- and permitted the exercise of all duties, was not mere guess work, the idle conpointment, and for reasons which had in civil and military, was the appaintment of ception of fancy; but the result of a knowdaced me to decline high appointments a military deputy-a legatus-a locum te- ledge of the state of parties in Mexico-a from Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, nens-a lieutenant to take the place of the peace pariy, for honorable peace ; a war Mr. Polk was kind enough to ask me to constitutional commander-in-chiel in the party for endless war-as was so lumin take time to consider; but I at swered him field; to give orders in his name, and to ously shown by the senator from N. York that there was no need for time, that the take the responsibility of plans and move [Mr. Dis] a few days ago. My plan was answer would still be the same, after any ments, while the generals, at the heads of adapted to both of these parties -- honoralength of consideration ; and so, with divisions or columns, would only have the ble peace for one ; the sword for the oththanks for the honor he had done me, the responsibility of execution. This, for rea- er. The military part of the plan has fat York, with such alterations and modifica- er points where it is clearly indicated by appointment to the French mission was sons too well known to require rehearsal len to the ground ; the diplomatic-part lalls tions as may be required by the laws of the the letter that a blow may be expected, definitively declined. This was the be- in this camber, it was thought would be with it ; and now it devolves upon those Commonwealth. ginning of September last; so that, at that entirely agreeable to the generals of high- who have fustrated the plan of the Presi-time, it is certain that the President could est rank in our army in Mexico; it would dent to present him a better. I counted have had no such design as has been attri- secure their rear at home, and leave them much on the efficacy of the diplomatic part buted to him by the Senator from North free to contend with the enewy in front of this plan; for great errors prevail in system was connected with all the great Carolina-nodesign to make me his suc- It was not intended to diminish the fight- Mexico with regard to our designs and interests of the country, and it was a ques cessor by virtue of military feats to be per- ing vocation of the two generals, but to feelings towards them, and which nothing tion whether the agitation of this subject formed on the low lands or the table lands reconcile and accomplish two destrable ob- but an authentic mission could remove. - might not have an effect in the business resulting, we regret that this letter has of the republic of Mexico. On the con- jects, namely, the execution of the Presi. The war party is incessant in its calum circles of the country, of an injurious char been written or published. We have no trary, a fertile imagination-such as the ident's plans, and the release of the major nies against us, artfully contrived to ope. actor; and if the Senator (Mr. Johnson) fears but that the administration, whose sepator from North Carolina so happi'y generals from responsibility for plans and rate on every Class of the people, and to obtained what he desires, it wou'd bo a coarse towards General Taylor is known possesses - might have seen, or thought he movements.

This was the view of the office of lieu. hood for every class. To the religious orof political deportation - something like an Itenant general a us to the proposed officer, does the war was represented as a war of (Mr. B) for one, while he would not make made against them in this publication. exiling and burying in a foreign court- there was no breach of military rule, law, religion-the Protestant against the Cath. a motion, felt disposed to let the resolution for a purpose the very reverse of what the etiquette, or propriety in the proposed ap- olic-and a war of sacrifege-the spoliasenator from North Carolina has supposed. pointment. The office was original, and tion of the churches. To the create Spin-I say an inventive imagination might have belonged to no person. The President had lards and the Indians of mixed blood, they to let it lie over a day or two. He avowa right to nominate, and the President to present it as a way of races-the Anglo. ed that he was extremely anxious to have sing no such imagination. I saw no such confirm whom they pleased. Personally, Saxon against the Spanish American-and a report on a subject of so much import the subjugation of the latter intended .- ance, from the committee on banks. ming, And taking the offer in the sense I would take no concern in it. I only as in which it was made, as eminently hon- ked the President to make known the name To the unmixed Indian race, (nearly the or which it was made, as connectly non- sed me president to make known the name is the antifact (nearly the mind had been too much agitated, of late Senator Archer whose term expires on the orable in itself, and a signal evidence of intended for the place to the members of one-half of the whole population, and the mind had been too much agitated, of late Senator Archer whose term expires on the the President's confidence in me, and good Congress, that all objections to the officer, sole resource of the army for its rank and yoars, on the subject of banking, and he 4th of March next. will for me, I made him my thanks for it as well as to the office, should be open to file.] it is presented as a war of extinction, privately, as 1 now do publicly; and the full inquiry. I torbade my friends to say or of slavery-their race to be extirpated, tion lie on the table. He thought it should affair was dropped. This, I repeat, was a word on my account. I would not say like so many tribes in our North America; be acted upon at once, and rejected. The ator Pennypacker, deceased. at the beginning of September last-only a word for myself. I would not even ob. or, to be carried into slavely to work the party with which be was connected had three months before the meeting of Con- viate a prominent objection by reminding fields of their masters, like the slaves broit been charged with being a Bank party, but gress, so that, at that time it is quite any one that, in 1812, I was the military from Africa. And, to all, it is presented whether rightfully or wrongfully, he would 27 Days Later from Europe. clear the President had no such mo- superior of every general now in the ser- as a war of ambition and conquest, in which leave others to say. Now, it was suppo "mentous and fearful design as the senator vice, and had a right to have commanded there is no peace for Mexico but in the sed that inasmuch as the Whig party were from North Carolina has attributed to him. the whole of them if we had chanced to degradation of her citizens and the loss of now in power in the Legislature, they Up to that time-up to the first day of serve together. I was then colonel in the her independence. A mission, such as I would run wild on the subject of banking. September, in the year 1846-the repub. service of the United States, commission - proposed, would authentically contradict He didn't want to agitate the public mind arrived at Boston on Monday last, in 193 ed by President Madison, under a law of all these calumnies, and show the deceiv- at all, He wanted to let that question lie days from Liverpool. The following sy-

" "Immediately after refosing the mission Congress, and led a regiment of my own ed peoplo of Mexico that just and honorato France I went off to the west, was gone raising from Tennessee to the lower Mis- ble peace is all that we want ; and that, far there for a renewal of its charter, it should nows : westil the month of November, and had no sissippi, under General Jackson, to meet from wishing her degradation, both policy communication of any kind, direct or in the British then expected at New Orleans, and interest unite in making us wish to see new bank as he believed there was already corn have advanced at a very rapid rate, direct, nor upon any subject whatever, but who did not come till 1814. I was her prosperous, happy, and independent. a sufficient number in operation. He con- and now command very high prices. with President Polk. This makes all sale then of a rank, and in a position, to have She is a republic-our neighbor-who did ceived that we ought not to alter our sys-"sgain for two months more. I returned commanded, if we had met, every officer us the hunor to copy our form of govern- tem of banking, and he was sorry that his to this city sgain in November, where my now in service. Even in the regular ar-family was, and where congress was soon my, in 1813, I was lieutenant colonel, The injuries of which we complain were However, he (Mr, D.) did not impute any to meet. The day after my arrival I call. while most of the present generals were the work of a few, while the great major- thing else to him than the utmost propriety ed upon the President ; and here we ap- company officers, and only one of them of ity of the people have done us no harm, in presenting his resolution, The people proach the dangerous ground ! For in that the rank of colonel. Yet I scorned to men. are willing to do us justice, and recipro- in his district might wish a change in the bond. first interview, he actually asked me my tion these things, even to bosom triands; cate the wish for that close connexion, po present system of banking, although he opinion about the future mode of conduct, while the measure was depending, and on-ing the Mexican war. For reasons not by du it now for the purpose of rescuing republics which is necessary to their own proper now to be stated, but of the validi. the President from the supposed breach of prosperity, to the stability of the republic common wealth for a change.

and we hope, speedly. Mr. Darne it should be publication because its effect will be to remembered, is an active and leading Whigh

Mr. JOHNSON briefly explained the object and purposes of his resolution. Mr. BIGLER observed that the banking render peace impossible. It has a false, lengthy report on the subject, going into its to the world, will be able to show that principles, details and operations. He, there is no foundation for the complaints

Mr. JOHNSON said he had no objection

Mr. DARSIE remarked that the public was therefore opposed to letting the resolu-

just where it was. If a good bank came nopels gives the most important items of

U. S SENATORS ELECTED. flon PIERRE SOULE, of New Orleans has been elected a U.S. Senator by the legislature of Louisiana, in room of the late HOR ALEXANDER BARROW.

R. M. T. HUNTER, from Va. in room of

J. M. MASON from Na., in room of Sen-

Great demand for Jimerican Pravisions -Arrival of Specie.

The steamship Hibernia, Capt Ryris

It will be seen that cotton. flour and

The Hibernia brings from one million to one million and a half in specie. Corn had advanced and the best quality closed at 68 to 72 shillings:

Flour has also advanced, and the best closed at 37 to 38 shillings por barrol in

There was an excellent demand for American boof and pork at stiff prices, supplies large. Lard was 48 to 50 shillings, in kegs.

lic was safe.