

If so, said Mr. KING, I desire to say that I said nothing on the subject of the faith of the Government. The question of faith, good or bad, was not at all involved in the offer last made by our Government to Great Britain. If it had been accepted our Government would have been bound by it, and the line settled at 49°. It was for this reason he had said he would not have made the offer. The offer was rejected by the British Government, and we were saved from all injury. He, (Mr. KING,) felt no sensitiveness on this subject of the faith of the Government. The honor of the country was in safe hands, in the care of the administration. His acts, and the votes of those who sent him here, were the testimonials of his faith for the past, as they would be for the future.

Mr. SIMS resumed. It is so common on this floor for inexperienced members to make apologies for their embarrassments, I will not offer any for mine. I hope gentlemen will understand, what I have heretofore said, that I do not intend to make any personal allusions to any gentlemen here designed to be offensive. I find so much difficulty in getting along with all the questions that may be raised by the North, or by the South, and by lawyers, and metaphysicians, and learned doctors, who abound here, that I shall be compelled to travel slowly in my remarks. I hope, therefore, that gentlemen will keep cool and suffer me to get through. I was about to say, when interrupted by the gentleman, that the fact of the President's having offered the 49° as a compromise, is no reason why he should make it again, or that he should take it if now offered by the British Government.

Sir, suppose that I have a cargo of flour in the port of Boston, a gentleman come to buy it, I offer it for six dollars per barrel, and he refuses it; suppose that he goes out on the wharf and finds that flour is worth eight dollars per barrel, am I bound to take the offer of six dollars per barrel on his return and demanding it, or would it be good sense to make a similar proposition, thereby losing two dollars on each barrel? This is precisely an analogous case.

A great deal has been said here about war. I wish to be distinctly understood what banner I fight under—it is for Oregon, *all or none, now or never*.

Not only I, but the people of Missouri, whom I in part represent, will stand up to this motto. Around it we will rally, and for it we will fight, till the British lion shall trail in the dust. The lion has cowered before us before; and I have no fears, in the event of our being *united*, he will do so *again*. I believe that there is unity and strength enough in the Ameri-

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