right to it the been said by gentlemen to be a route so impracticable and so full of

anger. And I have sympathized in the feelings of the aged father, when ria from this children were departing for that country, where they desired to find a the followitertile home on the borders of the Pacific.

I will notice what the gentleman from South Carolina said, (Mr. RHETT,) Prince Rf it be in order, as to this country being the refuge of liberty, and free to all arl Bathursnigrants from every nation who are suffering under tyranny and oppression; any, bearined I was surprised that he was willing to let Oregon alone, and thus close quent ordet to those who may seek, under our protection, a home in that country, n of his Mwhich I conceive will be the probable results if we fail to adopt the pending printy to thresolutions. He would leave our rights in Oregon the subject of negotiation f the Unitwith a nation which never yielded any thing in its diplomacy to us, or to ent of Formy other people.

triplicate, . "We have, here, openly discussed every branch of this question, and our vews upon it are known to all the world. But you can never tell what are the pur-Y, poses of Great Britain from the debates in her Parliament, for the decision of Blossom, such questions does not depend upon the small portion of the popular prin-Е, ciple which is imposed in her system of government. Being a resident of the impany." frontier, where I have cast my lot for life, I feel very deeply the necessity of e America giving notice to Great Britain of our purpose to terminate the joint occupancy of Oregon. The gentleman from South Carolina asks for reasons why z: we should do this, and I will give them. Proposition after proposition have ehalf of th we made to Great Britain for the settlement of the question, and the divisment desig ion of the territory between her and us. All these she has steadily re-Give fused, and, had I been with the President when he offered the last comprothis 6th (mise of the 49th parallel, I would have advised him against it. But, sir, sт, the gentleman from New York, (Mr KING,) was mistaken when he said States." that the President had not made that offer in sincerity. Sir, I have known sh flag we the President intimately for many years, during his whole public and private career. I have known his whole history, and have marked his devo-

been more tion to republican principles in every station that he has filled, and he has re. occupied no small portion of his country's history. He never made an offer honor, in in bad faith. In making this proposition he supposed that it would be acners in this cepted, and he intended to be bound by it.

stion. If Mr. PRESTON KING enquired of the gentleman from Missouri if he refergs of any red to any thing which he had said, when he spoke of the faith of the Govvitnessed. ernment?

sons and Mr. SIMS said: I refer to the rumor spoken of by the honorable gentleon, which man from New York.