

Washington Nov. 30th, 1850.

Dear Statesman:

Once more the ——men of the nation are fast flocking to the Capitol. The city had become fast filling up during this week, but tonight, as the train came in from Baltimore, it seemed as tho all the country round had disgorged its overladen stomach upon our city, and even before its arrival, on the Pennsylvania Avenue, the —— at promenade of the Capitol, at a little before sunset,— you could see all manner of ——, male and female, pacing the sidewalk, and assuming all manner of airs from that of the overconceited ——man, and the vanity-ridden lady, down to the grins and stares of the gawking and the grimacing of the fool. To walk on the Pennsylvania Avenue at this hour of the day, when Congress is in session, is certainly profitable to a man who reflects. Here you will see poor fallen human nature exhibited in its tru light,— and while you lament the depth to which it has fallen, you feel a contempt for the creatures in which it appears, as they start or mince along, to all appearance believing that to be one of Gods noblemen, is only necessary to procure a decorated exterior. But enough of this.

The Presidents message, as well as the reports of the several departments are all in print, and arrangements have been made to have the several post masters on the great mail lines, to whom they have been forwarded in pamphlet form, deliver the messages, so soon as they shall be informed by Telegraph of its reading in the two houses. This is a comparatively new arrangement, called for by the public, and is an unmistakeable evidence that this is a progressive age. We live in a day of progress, and the man, or the party to —— exclusively to the old maxing of former times, will find himself or itself far in the rear before he is aware of it.

Much anxiety is manufactured about the forthcoming message, not only to learn the Presidents views relative to the agitated and agitating question of slavery and its concomitants, but his views relative to the arrogant conduct of Great Britain in Central America. You have doubt heard of the Clayton Treaty, and the shameful manner in which the British government endeavor to evade its true spirit. This is characteristic of that nation. Theirs is more than Punick faith. It is proved that Mr. Webster will not sustain the Monroe Doctrine, or even the honor of our nation, and in this the public reason from his past conduct as Secretary of State. They have not forgotten the humbling surrender of the soil of Maine, nor the part he plaid in the Canadian rebellion. We cannot, if we would, shut our eyes to the startling reality of our stabbed and dying fellow citizen, on board the Carolina, going over the falls of the Niagara, nor to the no less startling fact that this same Webster did not so much as obtain an apology from the British government by whose orders, this deed was done on our own soil. These facts, I say, cause the public to fear their own rights, as the leading nation of this continent will not be maintained. But we shall see what we shall see. The two

are coming together under a better state of feeling than they have before for some sessions back. True there is great dissatisfaction in the north about the fugitive slave law, but I think it will be temporary only. The immediate cause of the excitement is this, many fugitives are scattered over the north, where they have ——— and have families of children and many of whom have established unexceptionable characters, and have friends as well among the whites as blacks. When there are ——— to be reclaimed, an excitement very naturally follows. But when these old cases shall be disproved of, I think its operation will not cause any particular trouble. As near as I can ascertain, an attempt will be made to repeal or modify it this session, not so much with the expectations, or perhaps the desire, to do so really, but to get an opportunity to record each his sentiment upon the justness of the bill. It will not be overruled but either repealed, or modified, and this you may depend upon.

The dissolution or secession cause, at the south is rather on the wane. Georgia, the leading state of the extreme of the extreme south, has just decided against it by an overwhelming majority. The occasion was the election of delegates to the state convention called by the Governor in consequence of the admission of California ———. The question was decided by electing Union or anti-Union delegates. The disunionists concede only three counties in the whole state. Mr. Benieu, the Senator from that state was ——— on the disunion movement. White Heavell Cobb, the present speaker, threw his talents into the opposite scale, and spent the whole recess in stumping the state. He had the satisfaction to see his cause win, and the Union safe in Georgia.

In Louisiana the Union cause is all safe. That state has too much to expect from the northwest to harbor the idea of disunion. Mr. Loule, the Frenchman, and Senator, is believed to be abetting the disunion sentiment, but all the Democratic papers in the state have the French organ, as well as the leading Democrats of the state repudiate his cause in the ——— language. In Missouri, old Bulson, true to his in stands for fight, felt his way to the pillars of the disunion temple, and bringing his giant strength to view, has prostrated it in a heap of ruins, himself standing erect amidst the crumbling fragments around him. In Kentucky, as well as in Tennessee, the old Nester of the southwest has arraigned this traitor spirit, and his ——— is conviction, and at his late visit, have executed him in a push he made to the Kentucky Legislature. In old Virginia, the old veteran editor, ———, has laid the spirit, while in North Carolina, old Gales of the Intelligency, choked him to death, as he was issuing from the mouths of Chirymen and his allies. In Alabama, the ——— has fled, and in Florida, Cabells election as a union man, over his opponent who was ———, has settled the question there. Texas still breathes old Sam's spirit, and still bears aloft the whole flag of the union. There are but two dark spots, South Carolina and Mississippi. In the latter state, General Foot is battling hourly for the Union, and it is believed he will whip out the disunionists yet, altho at present — the tide, by a small majority is against him. Col. Davis & Gov. Quitman, of General Lopez notoriety are modern Catalines, and I hope to God, they will find some modern Ciceros who will procure their banishment from the city, and final over throw. South Carolina is all disunion. Sullen and alone she stands, like a Polar bear, hating and being hated of all the world besides. Thus stands the union, yet strong in the

hearts of the people, yet full of hope and promise, yet the ——— Kings and Empires, and still the star of promise to great the world to unusual freedom.

There is a violent quarrel existing in the Whig party of New York, very similar to that heretofore existing in the Democratic party. The leaders of these two wings of the Whig party are Sewart and Filmore, the President, by a very blind sight, as it would seem, the President, upon coming to the chair of state, directed his whole energies to crush his rival and enemy, Wm. N. Seward. It was expected he would do it, with the immense patronage he possessed, but somehow or other, that Billy Seward is a shrewd man. He said nothing. The state convention was to come off, and when it did come, the President found he was whipped at his own game. Seward had the state, Seward men were nominated, and a Seward man will be elected to the Senate. So much for New York.

In Massachusetts things are in the same way. The ——— whigs are headed by Webster, while the gang whigs acknowledge none their leader. A violent onslaught was made by Websters and his friends on Horace Man, who represents old Toury Q's district. It was so managed that Man was defeated at the nominating convention. Man is a famous free ———. The free ——— nominated him, and then a portion of the whigs nominated him, and he was elected over the ——— nominee. Webster was floored. The whig party became split it, a part of them protesting that Webster does not own them, and a part, that he does, and in this quarrel, the Democrats come in and carry the state. The result is that a free soil governor will be elected by the Legislature, a Democratic U.S. Senator, the state will be distrusted, and the reform measures of the progressive democracy passed. Thus stands Massachusetts. New Jersey and Delaware have gone Democratic, so that here are two more Democratic U.S. Senators. It is curious to see what somersets will take place in the politics of a state.

I understand the Post Master General has ordered the Howland and Aspinwall line of steamers to take the mail from Panama to San Francisco, an other time per month, on the pound that this line will look to Congress for compensation. Your delegate informs me that he will soon inquire into this matter, and learn why San Francisco or California is any more entitled to a semi-monthly mail than Oregon, and that until the mail is carried clear to Oregon, he will have a little something to say and to do with the extra compensation. California seems bent on making you tributary to her. This you should resist by all the means in your power, for Destiny has decreed Oregon a standing that California never can have. Show your hand early, and all will be well.

The weather is quite warm here, and the health of the city good. Monday opens the ball, and next Saturday I will write you again. So goodby for the present.

Jefferson.

of the extreme South, has just decided against it by an overwhelming majority. The occasion was the election of delegates to the state convention called by the Governor in consequence of the admission of California &c. The question was decided by electing Union or anti-Union delegates. The disunionists carried only three counties in the whole state. The President, the Senate from that state was crying on the disunion movement, while Hancewell Cobb, the present Speaker, threw his talents into the opposite scale, and spent the whole recess in stumping the state. He had the satisfaction to see his cause win, and the Union safe in Georgia.

In Louisiana the Union cause is all safe. That state has too much to expect from the Northwest to harbor the idea of disunion. Mr. Claiborne, the Frenchman, and Senator, is believed to be abetting the disunion sentiment, but all the Democratic papers in the state denounce the French of course, as well as the leading Democrats of the state. In Missouri, old Butler, true to his instincts for fight, felt his way to the pellors of the disunion struggle, and bringing his giant strength to bear, has prostrated it in a heap of ruins. His self-styled great assistant the greenbacking fragments around him. In Kentucky, the old Master of the South West has announced this ~~camp~~ traitor spirit, and his personal conviction, on our side, is it however, executed him in a speech he made to the Kentucky Legislature. In old Virginia, the old veteran editor, Ritchie, has ~~land~~ the spirit, while in North Carolina, old Gales of the Whillemoy, should have been to death, as he was issuing from the mouth of Clayman and his allies, in Alabama, the Sp. has fled, and in Florida, Cobles election as a Union man, saw his opponent who was once, has settled the question there. In our state breaths old Davis spirit, and there bears aloft the whole flag of the Union. There are but two dark spots, South Carolina and Mississippi. In the latter state, General Hook is battling

bravely for the Union, and it is believed he will whip out the disunionists, at the expense of the tide, by a massive majority in against him. Neal Dow & Gov. Quibbman, a General Lopez, veterans are modern Calabans, and I hope to God, they will find some modern Ciceros who will procure their banishment from the city, and fling them out there. South Carolina is our disunion, Sullen and alone the stand, like a Palau bear, hating and being hated of all the world besides. Thus stands the Union, yet strong in the hearts of the people, yet full of hope and promise, yet the Irons Kings and Empires, and still the star of promise to guide the world to universal freedom.

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