quences which must inevitably ensue to those against them. of nolitical freedom.

to know how the people will receive any greater ed; and it is the province of the judiciary to pro- tion. advantages from this road should it fall on the tect the corporation in the enjoyment of its prohands of the State than if it was owned by a com- perty against every body except creditors. who may be its owner; and,

" Strange such a difference there should be, Twixt tweedledum and tweedledee."

The idea therefore that the public will receive the franchise.

REMARKS OF MR. SCALES,

OF ROCKINGHAM. Ronnoke Rail Road Company.

Mr. SPEAKER: In the remarks which I propresage of the bill now under consideration. I could demand nothing more. am no lawyer and do not feel equal to so impor- If the creditor pursues the legal remedy pointgainst the passage of the bill.

son, and that the gentleman from Halifax (Mr. would be produced. Moore,) was the prosecuting attorney. Was not the principal portion of the gentleman's speech desuch harsh terms about Virginia and her citizens?

enrolled too high upon our country's escutcheon to be reached by the envenomed shafts of the gento be reached by the envenomed shafts of the genis not used for want of iron and rails on the road, tleman from Halifax. The original of that painting behind your chair sir, (pointing to the portrait

tance, and never met with him, until since the com- because the mortgage does not embrace the whole

not pay the interest on their debts? I believe first place call the attention of the House to the in- doctrine of the gentleman from Halifax is absurd Maj. Gwyn resolved to carry his threat into exethat the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Lou- terest which the State of Virginia has in this road, in any view which you will take of it. isiana, Indiana, Illinois and Arkansas, have not and the impolicy of our legislating on the subject.

I come now to pay my respects to the gentle- plication on the part of the creditors and stock- in the two cases. man from Orange, (Mr. Mebane) who has expa- holders, would it not be premature-would it not As there is no statute bearing directly upon this tiated in a fanciful and unrestrained manner on be presumption in us to pass this bill? It does subject, I wish to direct the attention of the House the immense benefit the Raleigh and Gaston Rail seem to me very strange that the gentleman from to the Acts of Assembly of '40 and '41, for the Road is to a large portion of the people; and has Halifax should volunteer in this matter, and dic relief of the Raleigh and Gaston rail road, page fuvored us with a smattering of his ideal and sen- tate to Virginia what is best to be done with her |92, and it will be seen that that Legislature took tentious logic upon the great importance that this property. Yes sir, the gentleman gravely prothe same view of this subject that is taken by all his execution in Halifax, both debts amounting to ever had are at stake, and which its most vigilant about 8,000 dollars, and all the plantiffs except and powerful enemy is reaching with eagerness displayed by the gentleman, he has said but very ny, when four fifths of the road and nine tenths of with myself, and that they regarded the super- A. Joyner, living in Virginia. Thus showing a to seize? The last sands of the Congress are little pertinent to the question now before the all the interests in it, are in another State. Is it structure of rail roads as subjects of execution, deliberate collusion between the company and a running. A few weeks postpones everything for House, and without wishing to tantalize the seem- right, is it just to pass this bill? It is not, because cannot admit of a doubt. That part of the Act to portion of its creditors for the purpose of cutting ing vacuity of the gentleman on this occasion, I the bridge and 17 miles of the road about which I allude is in these words, "that the rail off another creditor; and thus showing most conwould most respectfully say to him that many a it proposes to legislate has been sold and no long- road extending from Raleigh to Gaston, and the clusively and triumphantly that the company re- ports-mark that!-mere reports out of the two proud word comes from a weak stomach. The er belongs to the company. But says the gentle- engines and other apparatus necessary to its use, gurded their property as subject to execution. unillustrated supposals of the gentleman, however man from Halifax, this bridge and road cannot be and all the lands and houses, and other fixtures | Sir, I am not disposed to enter into a course of the time the reports burst the shell, the birds to well-varnished and specious he may suppose them sold for the debts of the Company, because it is a that are attached to the said road or are conveni- crimination, or to bandy epi- whom they belong will have run off; and then to be, was void of all instruction, as they breathed "public highway," and the title has not therefore ent to its use, shall not be liable to seizure or sale thets in the discussion of this subject. If I were, Texas and Oregon must take care of themselves. throughout the evidence of the infirmity, frailty passed from the company. This brings me to the and fatuity of human nature. The gentleman insecond branch of the subject. The Portsmouth may hereafter see fit to contract with said corporation at the instance of any creditor who time would not permit. I will therefore only remain and fatuity of human nature. The gentleman insecond branch of the subject. The Portsmouth may hereafter see fit to contract with said corporation at the instance of any creditor who time would not permit. I will therefore only rethe part of the dominant party in the Senate to defeat the great measures of the country by delay.

pany of individuals? The road cannot be sus- Then it follows that the claims of creditors are upon this subject. For instance the State of Mas tained unless it is patronized by the public, it paramount to the claims of the public, and that sachusetts, which I have no doubt will be regardmakes no difference so far as those who wish to the public cannot require its use at the expense of ed as good authority; her Statute provides that MR. THOMAS LORING. avail themselves of the conveniences of the road, creditors. If the property be taken to satisfy creditors and all their fixtures, and even the fran-

to individuals, is utterly preposterous and absurd. and that it is fully competent to separate the pro- debts. I cannot conscientionsly vote to authorize the Gov- perty from the franchise. Therefore it follows ernor of the State, to hid for this road to the a- that the sovereign has no claim on the property, trine of the gentleman from Halifax be correct, mount of some \$400,000, with my present views but the creditor has; that which is tangible can it should not be tolerated for a moment. An act of this question. I want the road sold as soon as be taken in execution and must go in payment of should be passed at this session of the Legislature practicable, and let those have it who will give debts; but that which is ideal, the franchise, can to remedy such an evil. Has it come to this that and according to the opinion of Chancellor Kent, and the very same persons who oppose individual In the House of Commons of the late Legislature, has been the cause of its utility being interfered only not make the corporators individually liable, on the bill to reorganize the Portsmouth and with, by contracting debts it could not pay, or by but that because they are a rail road company. its own act of insolvency.

Under no circumstances could the State take taken in execution? Sir, is not this the most apose to submit to the House on this occasion, it more than the franchise (unless a creditor) because bominable doctrine ever promulgated to a repubwill not be my purpose to discuss to a very great it would have so right to take more than it gave. extent the question of law that is involved in the It gave nothing but the franchise, and therefore

tant a task, I leave it to those who are learned in ed out by the Revised Statutes of North Carolina, the law, and better able to do that branch of the (and I wish the House to bear in mind that our subject justice. But I propose to take a common Statutes declare "that the property of corporasense view of the subject, and in so doing, to of- tions, both real and personal, can be taken in exefer such reasons as are conclusive to my mind a- cution" for the satisfaction of debts; but, perhaps the gentleman from Halifax may be able to Before entering into the discussion of the mer- prove that a rail road is not a corporation) and its of this question, I wish to notice some of the thereby places the corporation in a situation that remarks which fell from the gentleman from prevents it from performing its duty to the public as was contemplated by the sovereign, is it pre-Sir, if a stranger had stepped into this Hall on tended that he would be indictable? He most vesterday, without a knowledge of what the ques- certainly would not; but the corporation would tion was, he would have supposed that the House be unless it surrendered the franchise, or ceased to was a court and jury, sitting on the trial of Fran- attempt to exercise it, for by its own act of insoleis E. Rives for the crime of murder or high trea- vency as I said before, such a state of things

The object contemplated in creating the corporvoted to denunciations of Rives, the Petersburg duce between Portsmouth and Weldon." Cars, Rail Road, and the State of Virginia? Why did engines, &c. are as necessary as the road itself the gentleman make an attack on that time honor- for "the transportation of passengers and produce" ed State? Was it pertinent to the question under between the above named points. Suppose these Road Company, or the State of Virginia to do levied on and sold at the instance of a creditor as with the discussion of the bill to sell out, and re- fast as the company could procure them and place organize the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road them on the road, and he thereby prevented the Company? Is the gentleman offended because company from transporting persons and produce President Tyler with his Virginia abstractions de- from Portsmouth to Weldon, and vice versa; and feated his party in carrying into effect their de- it will be recollected that the gentleman from Halistructive measures, which he was bound to do as fax admitted that these things could be sold; I a conscientious man, with his known and express- ask you then sir, if the purchaser would be in ed opinions upon those subjects? Why speak in dictable for thus puting the corporation in a situa-Neither President Tyler, the Petersburg Rail persons and produce as required by the charter tion which rendered it impossible for it to convey Road Company, nor Capt. Rives are the State of The road is of no importance without cars, and Sir, the monuments of Virginia's renown are is totally immaterial to the State whether the high-

been able in some time to pay even the interest on In the second place examine the title of Capt. a former occasion, asked, if a rail road could be Portsmouth for an armed company of volunteers; their English loans. This is an unfortunate and Rives to the property which he has purchased, sold and its sills and iron taken up by the purlamentable condition, and one that I humbly trust and the liability of the property of corporations chaser, could not a canal also be sold and the North Carolina will never be placed in while to the payment of their debts. And in conclusion masonry of its sides and acqueducts be taken up them; all for the laudable purpose of preventing virtue has a name, or liberty a friend. We now give a brief history of the trans ctions connect- also? Sir, the gentleman knew very well that Francis E. Rives from taking possession of probehold about twenty of the sovereign States of this ed with the sale of the bridge and part of the road. the two cases were entirely different. In the latter perty which he had bought at a sheriff's sale by Union, involved in a debt of some two hundred The Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road is case "the property is held by the proprietors as which he received a bona fide title to the same. and fifty millions of dollars to British Stockhold- about 80 miles long, of which more than 60 miles tenants in common and is real estate. [See Disers. It is a system that I wish North Carolina is in Virginia, and the remaining portion in North mal Swamp canal charter, page 221, 2d vol. Repany in a true light before the House, I will represent the pany in a true light before the House, I wi "enrich the rich man's field with the sweat of the of the capital stock, and her board of public works pages 240 and 266.] But what is said about the Capt. Rives was expecting to obtain judgment poor man's face." And whenever this system of has a mortgage upon all the road (except the part sills and iron composing the superstructure of the against the company in Halifax county; and I legalized plunder, of enriching the few at the ex- bought by Rives) as security for the sum of one Portsmouth and Roanoke rail road? The char- would here ask the gentleman from Halifax if pense of the many, shall become firmly engraft- hundred and fifty thousand dollars principal, and ter declares them to be " personal estate" and the the Court in his county does not take place one ed on North Carolins, and the farmers, mechan-thirty five thousand dollars interest; it being mo- property is not held by "tenants in common" week after it does in Warren county? The gen ies, and laborers converted into mere stewards of ney loaned the company by the above named but by an ideal person. Thus it will be seen by tleman refuses to answer. I take it for granted their own estates, for the benefit of foreign capi- board. With all these facts before us, in the ab- this House, that the gentleman did not accomplish then that I am correct. On the 17th day of April, talists, we may bid a long adieu to the blessings sence of any expression on the part of Virginia so much as he imagined, when he asked that the week before Halifax court, Maj. Gwyn, Presiwho is deeply interested, in the absence of any ap- question so triumphantly, as there is no similarity dent of the Portsmouth and Roanoke rail road

call your attention to the legislation of other States | christian. tors, and the consequence is that the corporation chise shall be subject to execution to satisfy credi. fore address you without apology. I will take occawill be for the sovereign to claim a surrender of have similar provisions in their statute books; but what has been already said is sufficient to sustain greater advantages should the State become the I contend then that a corporation is a franchise, the position that rail roads are and of right ought permanent owner of this road, than if it belongs and under that franchise it can acquire property, to be subject to execution in payment of their

> But sir, if I should be in error, and the docbe taken by the sovereign, when the object for companies are to be incorporated without making which it was granted, fails to be accomplished; their individual property liable for their debts; the property of the corporation should not be

> > rail road company, which gives them the full they should do unto you," is an injunction which power and authority to go upon the lands of oth- should be the rule of action engraved on the heart ors and have it condemned to their use, and pro- of every one, and especially those who take up the Ah! but says that print, Senator Mangum has so by certain persons, and that the company shall Jesus. Your christian reputation is calculated to pay such damages; we are then told that the rail give weight to your assertions, where it is known; road which is very near all the property the corporation has, cannot be sold for the payment of I have had occasion before to speak of you, and thing to pay with. This is all well enough. But if a public liar. I use the word in its most unqualified poor farmer sells timber &c. to a rail road comject to execution; and if he attempts to sell their him, was your shield and buckler, your only sure property to get his money, he is hunted down with defence. How contemptible must you appear in the ferocity of a hyena. This is no imaginary the eyes of all honorable men! picture-it is verified to the very letter in the controversy between Francis E. Rives and the Portsmouth and Roanoke rail road company.

I will now conclude ny femarks by calling the attention of the House to a few facts connected with that controversy.

But sir, the gentleman was an unwilling witness, he did not tell the whole truth; he did not tell us he did not tell us he did not tell the whole truth; he did not tell us he was a remark of Sir Rob't Walpole, I believe, anything about the misdeeds of the Portsmouth and present a view of the other side of the picture; that you have been bought up-paid to do the dirty and it will be seen by the House that the gentle- work of the Federal party. If true, and I know

struct works of Internal Improvement; and these thority to sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke vidual who had a lieu on another part, sell and terms with the company, without success, he de- her gifts having failed to supply you with ordinary and honest appeal to Senator Mangum is made to take possession of his property, (which common sense. This, sir, is the reason. struct works of Internal Improvement; and these thority to sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke States have as yet, I believe, managed so as to pay the interest on their debts, but it is totally and utterly impossible for even these States to pay the left wind in the company and these thority to sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke widual who had a lieu on another part, sell and the company without success, as do not sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke thority to sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke with the company without success, as do not sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke thority to sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke the sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke thority to sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke the sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke thority to sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke thority to sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke with the company without success, as do not sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke there are success.

Notice the states to pay the sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke there are success.

Notice the states to pay the sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke there are success.

Notice the states to pay the sell the said Portsmouth and Roanoke with the company, without success, as do not sell the said the sell the said to sell the said to sell the company and honest appeal to Senator Managum is made to success, as do not sell the said to sell the sell the said to sell the s debts which they owe in England. If such is the road, and for which the Company have re- entire, would you not have to sell it in as many par- commenced taking up the iron and rails, being the deplorable condition of the States which I have ceived a credit of twenty thousand one hundred cels as there are counties through which it pass- informed in the mean time by Maj. Gwyn that just named, what must be the unfortunate conse- and one dollars on the executions which he held es? The sheriff of any one county is not au- he intended to resist him with an armed force, thorized to sell any property except what is situat- which Rives no doubt regarded as only a threat, States who are so deeply involved that they can- In the discussion of this subject, I shall in the ed in or brought into his county. So you see this as he had a most undoubted right to his property. cution and in addition to the effective force which The gentleman from Halifax (Mr. Moore) on he could raise in the neighborhood, he sent off to

company, confessed judgment at Warren court in favor of A. Joyner and T. T. Wyatt in one case. and the Trustees of Portsmouth in another case, on both of which executions were immediately issued to Halifax and Northampton, that they could be levied on the road &c. before Rives could get

formed the House, I believe, that he was in favor and Roanoke Rail Road Company is independent tion." The act further declares that the object of I stand here to vindicate the claims of justice, and But to make assurance doubly sure I would its recipient be a savage or a heathen, a Jew or a

For the North Carolina Standard.

Sin: Your position is a public one, and I therehe assailant, but rather acting in the defensive. You have provoked me to it, by your unmitigated ters relating to individuals connected with that Party; by your base betrayal of the confidence reposed in you while acting with that Party; and by Hostility to Texas in this region will be a millwhich truth, justice, or propriety might require,"

You have the reputation of being a gentleman not say it is general. In what degree you are possessed of either of these qualities, I leave for others to judge: it is of you as a public man that I intend a good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit; by their The Legislature passes an act to incorporate a sermon on the Mount. Do unto others as you would and but for this, in all probability you would have against the treaty of Mr. Tyler-but so did Mr.

such debts. Sir, what a mockery of justice is am of opinion that every unprejudiced reader of annexation, and who will now come forward and pelled to pay the last farthing if we have any left you was an unenviable one—that of a LIAR. a Senator from Tennessee, will vote for the Resolusense. So hopeless and helpless was your case, tion of Mr. Milton Brown-indeed he had alpany and hauls it to them, they can sell it again that you dared not even attempt to confute my ar- ready introduced in the Senate a copy of the reby your own words. On that occasion, silence, a he applies for payment he is told that the compa- weapon most potent in the hands of an adversary thor of the act which was so fortunate as to re-

in June 1836, until about the commencement of the session of the Legislature of 1841-2, you were a careful to give us a history of the offences of Capt. ism in any and every form; in other words, you Rives and the Petersburg rail road company, were a professed disciple of the immortal Jeffer-

that "every man has his price;" and if it be true Petersburg company. Sir, never let it be said Hal? thou knowest, in the state of innocency, that this House will espouse the quarrels of one Adam fell; and what should poor Jack Falstaff do, The democracy. . Who stood by him and cheer-

hands, against the attacks of the gentleman, her charter prescribes, and the company can travel call your attention to the various instances in all sections so fast that opposition was seriously soungel of Capt. Rives, or any one else; with on all that part of the road situated in her limits. of the road, which duty it has failed to perform. conduct, on that occasion, relative to the election that gentleman I have but a very slight acquain. If the gentleman's doctrine be true it is a nulity, It provides that it shall not charge more than six of a U. S. Senator-first the advocate for General. troduced to him in the lobby of the House. I had heard a great deal about the difficulty between him and the Portsmouth rail road company, and came to the same conclusions on the subject that lines is mentioned the iron and rails, by which they are subject to sale under they are subject to sale lives of a portion of the freemen of North Carolina, to defend the rights of any and all persons, whether they be the cuitzens of Virginia or any other State, of the most remote portion of the State, of the most remote portion of the is state to the amount of about the difficulty between a postponement of the quantity—now, further provides that persons shall be permitted to company, and the provides that persons shall be permitted to further provides that persons shall be permitted to was elected, so the federal candidate (your present and solemnate of was elected, so the federal candidate (your present further provides that persons shall be permitted to further provides that persons shall be permitted to further provides that persons shall be permitted to was elected, so the federal candidate (your present further provides that persons shall be permitted to the same conclusions on the subject that they are subject to sale they indicate the provides that persons shall be permitted to further provides that persons shall be permitted to the same conclusions on the subject that they are subject to sale they are subject to sale the further provides that persons shall be permitted to the same conclusions on the subject that they are subject to sale they whether take, or of the most remote portion of the U. State, or of the world. Such is the position I cappy on this occasion.

The bill under consideration proposes that the Governor of this State shall appoint a commissionar who shall (in connexion with another appointed by Virginia) have "full power and an indi
The bill under consideration proposes that the position I considerate to make the State have a right to foreclose the mortgage on the state have a right to foreclose the mortgage on the bridge:

The bill under consideration proposes that the state have a right to foreclose the mortgage on the state have a right to foreclose the mortgage on the bridge:

The bill under consideration proposes that the state have a right to foreclose the mortgage on the bridge:

The bill under consideration proposes that the state have a right to foreclose the mortgage on the bridge:

The bill under consideration proposes that the construction of the Covernor of this State to get its money? Would the controversy between pointed by Virginia) have "full power and an indi
The bill under consideration proposes that the construction of the constitutional?" Why is the example of Col.

The bill under consideration proposes that the construction of the party look
and thereby prevented its passage entirely. All show is the speak of the party look
the caps I have mentioned are reckless violation of the charter which gave the control of the party look
the caps I have mentioned are reckless violation of the charter which gave the control of the constitutional?"

Why is Judge Mangum reminded of having the caps of the charter which gave the caps of the caps of the caps of the caps of the constitutional? The constitutional of the constitutional of the constitutions of the constitutional of the constitutions of the constitutional of the caps of the caps of the caps of the constitutional of the constitutions of the constitution of the constitutions of the constitution of the constitution of the caps of the constitution of the caps

of the Standard—a gentleman every way qualified for the station—and, so far as I know (and but few for the station—and, so far as I know (and but few have a better opportunity of knowing) his course licitude upon the subject? Is he the keeps

Not wishing to occupy too much space in this week's paper, I must leave you for the present, with the assurance that you shall again hear from Democrat of the

DARK CORNER Wake co. Feb. 3.

STANDARD

RALEIGH N. C.

Wednesday, February 5, 1845.

Texas-Judge Mangum-The Register. The Resolution of Mr. Milton Brown to annex Texas, has gone to the Senate, and has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Globe of the 29th January says: "We inquired to-day in the Senate, whether there was any probability of the act of the House obtaining a resurrection from this opium-smitten committee, and learned that it was hoped that some time dur ing the next week Lazarus might come forth."

The same paper comments on this state

"Well, is not this a very promising state of things when the greatest interests this country ever had are at stake, and which its most vigilant hopes forever. Let him look to it ere it is to a year; and still the federal Committee on Foreign Relations is in a state of incubation, trying to warm its benumbed faculties so as to produce regreat ostrich eggs of Texas and Oregon !! and by himself, inexhaustable. Has he forgotten himself,

The truth is, there is an evident intention on 40 Electoral votes? But we will not taunt him When the session commenced, we predicted that of authorizing the Governor to bid for and on behalf of the Legislature, or creating power for a term
half of the State, the sum of \$400,000, and even of years, provided it conforms to the provisions of est against any improvidence." It is evident thereever quarter they may. Let us never do injustice dential election, in regard to the immediate steps more than that, if it should become necessary for the Act of incorporation which it promised to do fore that that Legislature looked upon those arti- to gratify our private prejudices and feelings; let which should be taken to preserve Oregon and the purpose of saving the road to the State. But by accepting the same; it has an unquestionable cles as being subject to execution. If they did not this temple dedicated to the honor and pride of Texas from the grasp of England, would be diswhy will not the public be equally as much bene- right to all the property it has acquired, and is be- so regard them, why did they adopt this negative the Old North State, this monument of the mutited if this road belongs to a company as if it was youd the reach of the sovereign or legislative provision? Then I have their opinion nificence of her citizens, and the advancement of sion by the conduct of the federal majority in the crumble into atoms; but let justice be done, though minority will do nothing in the way of embarrass- phens and Clinch, of Georgia, Dillett, of Ala. ng action on the important pending question, so as bama, and Ashe, Milton Brown, Peyton, and Sen to be under the necessity of sharing the responsibility with the enemies of Oregon and Texas for ter, of Tennessee-voted for it; and twenty-eight their loss, which will weigh down forever all con- democrats-fourteen of whom are from New

We trust the prediction of the Globe will not be Democrats and eight Whigs voted for the Rese verified. We trust the " public will, so signally lution, and seventy Whigs and twenty-eight democannot perform its duty to the public, then it tors. I could refer to many other States who sion here to say that a press of other duties prevented me from paying that attention to your course carried out, and that Texas and Oregon may both which I should have done before this. If I use be saved from the grasp of England. Is there may grate harshly on the ear, or pierce the heart - not in the American Senate enough American you must bear with me, recollecting that I am not pride and American feeling to lift up Senators New Hampshire high above little party issues, and unite them up- Vermont and uncalled for attacks upon the Democratic Re- on a great national question? The Globe is publican Party; by your misrepresentation of mat- right in saying the loss of Texas and Oregon Connecticut would "weigh down forever all concerned in it." your seeming to "have thrown off all the restraints stone about the neck of any politician-will sink Delaware him from the shore, and put him out-not upon Maryland it is the imprudent act of the corporation itself that liability, turn round and tell us that we shall not and a christian-at least with some persons, I do but under—the sea of public condemnation. Is there no Whig Senator from the South who will South Carolina meet this question like a statesman? Where is Georgia to speak. People will draw inferences, however- Senator Mangum? Dors the Register under- Mississippi take to answer for him? Does he suppose that Louisiana fruits ye shall know them," said the Saviour in his he will prevent Judge Mangum from taking his Ohio own course, by ringing in his ears the stale cry Illinois that annexation is impolitic and unconstitutional? Kentucky vides further that the damages shall be assessed cross and profess to follow the meek and lowly " pronounced" the project. When? Where? Michigan Under what circumstances? We know he voted Arkansas Benton, and other Senators, who are friendly to this. If you and I contract debts we can be come my articles will agree that the position in which I sustain it by their votes. Mr. Foster, the Whig favor were all from Slave States. Of the votes in and pocket the money before his eyes, and when sure words on the solution, so entirely did he concur with the au- 59 from Slave States. Those SI were divided into ny is insolvent, and that their rail road is not sub- who has the disadvantage of having truth against ceive the sanction of the House of Representatives. | voting was 78; consisting of 52 from Slave States. Those 26 were divided into a sanction of the House of Representatives. We have strong hopes also as to Messrs, More- for, 18 against. The 59 Democrats from Slave, and head, Jarnegan, Rives, Archer, Johnson and Hen-From the time of taking charge of the Standard, derson of the Senate, and, with the powerful aid of Mr. Benton, the measure would be in a fair way zealous co laborer in the cause of Democracy-the to go triumphantly through the Senate. But the a democratic paper, thus notices the passage advocate of a strict construction of the Constitu- Register says, Senator Mangum has nothing to through the House the resolution of Mr. Million Resolutions of '98 and '99—the champion of the expect from the democracy of North Carolina Brown. We publish it to give our readers some The gentleman from Halifax was particularly Rights of the People, and the opponent of Federal- but "censure and repudiation." He stands high, idea of the feelings and desires of the Northern continues the Register "on a proud eminence, democracy on this absorbing question: son, the great Apostle of Liberty and founder of clevated far above the grovelling position which they have so repeatedly endeavored to assign him -knowing full well that while they would ap-Roanoke rail road company. I will supply the yourself among the number. It has been charged, pear honestly to " admonish," they would do omission in his history of this transaction, and with what degree of truth I leave for others to sav, any thing in their power to sink him to the low- Mr. Milton Brown, of Tennessee, (Whig,) the solo est depths of political disgrace." To all this it man has made a labored effort to create a prejunot to the contrary, you may perhaps excuse yourdice in this House against Capt. Rives and the
self as did Sir John Falstaff: "Dost thou hear,
Mangum at first in the Senate of the nation?

I exas (the whole of it) as a State into the
on her adoption of a republican form of government,
Mangum at first in the Senate of the nation? that this House will espouse the quarrels of one in the days of villany? Thou seest, I have more rail road company against another. Such a course flesh than any other man; and therefore more tles with Federalism, at a time when his reputa-At the session of the Legislature of 1841-2, tion was in its palmiest state, and when the Regular to amend it. I here ought to share to amend it. of Washington) is one of the monuments of her greatness. But Virginia needs no defence at my charter prescribes and the company exist, it must exist as the control of the Petersburg company and the company can the company can the period of the Petersburg company and charter of our state.

At the session of the petersburg company and great dissatisfaction was felt, and justly too, at the long as the company exist, it must exist as the course pursued by you; and this feeling spread in have struck him at one blow "to the lowest depths" bates to be formed out of the new territory.

States to be formed out of the new territory. have struck him at one blow "to the lowest depths States to be formed out of the new territory. This whole history from her earliest settlement by the subjects of the Virgin queen, to the present time is her own vindication.

Mr. Speaker, I do not stand here as the feed counsel of Capt. Rives, or any one else; with Mr. Speaker, I do not stand here as the feed lead to. The State of Virginia has a mortgage Legislature of this State setting forth the situation was a private enterprize."

The public know your lister, and that too mainly by the votes and unflu- laws as a Slave State, these will naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the second naturally be over laws as a Slave State, the secon ence of that portion of the Whig party who had spread with a slaveholding population, who will cents per mile for the transportation of persons saunders, on the ground that two terms was long from Weldon to Portsmouth, while it has been enough for one man (Col. Brown) to serve; next with him in the Jackson ranks, but who, equivalent to giving the whole up to sleavely. mencement of the present session, when I was introduced to him in the lobby of the House. I of the road, in which a Mr. Candler, one of the
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troduced to him in the lobby of the House. I of the road, in which a Mr. Candler, one of the road, in which a Mr. Candler, one of the roa

fine, does the Register manifest so trembling a to. has met the approbation of the Democracy of the Senator Mangum's conscience? Does he do Mr. Badger fear that the colleague of Senator Have wood will yield to the voice of the country, and unite with other Whig Senators in supporting the great cause of annexation? We trust that &c. ator Mangum will heed none of these things. The country calls upon him for a great deed-let his step forward and perform it England plants he foot upon our virgin soils, and unfurls upon these shores her crime-stained flag-let him unite with the real strength of the country to repel her in solence and humble her pretensions.

And has it came to this? Has party spirit so fettered men's hearts, and so smothered all high and patriotic sentiments, that a democrat can make no appeal to a whig without incurring the impr tation of political dishonesty? We seek to "whee dle" no man-we use the Register's term. W. approach no man with "smooth flattery," - 1 offer no bargains—we make no compromised duty or principles; but upon a great national quetion we claim the right to be heard even by Sen tor Mangum. The present is the most critical moment of his life. His fortunes are in his one hands. Aye may make him-no may mar hi

The Register is pleased to allude to our "predictions" in relation to the late elections in this State. Truly, his memory must be short, or the fountains of his own charity, so far as concer-" prediction" of March last? Has he forgotten that he then gave Mr. Clay 225 and Col. Polk on that score.

THE TEXAS VOTE.

The New York Morning News anylizes the vote in the House of Representatives on the Reso-York-voted against it. One hundred and twelse

RECAPITULATION. Dem. Whig. Dem. Whig

"It thus appears that of the Democratic roles and 59 from Slave States. The 7 Whig votes it the pegative, the 28 Democrats are all from Free States; and of the Whigs, 52 were from Free, and 18 from Slave States. The number of Democrats voting was 140; consisting of 81 from Free, and 53 for, and 28 against. The number of Why the 52 Whigs from Free States, all of course roled the former for, and the latter against."

Annexation. The New York Morning New

"The letter of our Washington correspondent will show that a joint resolution has indeed passed that body by the large vote of 120 to 98. Were gret that it is not in a form better adapted to be stance of which is to provide for the admission of Texas (the whole of it) as a State into the Union, the 1st of January next, to be laid before Congress It leaves to Texas her own debt and her own lands This is all right so far. But on the subject of sla very it is not all right, and we must look to the Senate to amend it. There ought to be, and there