RESSIONAL.

THE "BROWN" AFFAIR.

a tion of the disenseion which ensued upon the them on committees where they were entitled to he would not have word for Mr. BROWS. succure of the double-dealing, fraud and treache- be. re of Mr. Locoloca Brown, in his dishonorable attimet to obtain the Speakership of the House of endeavor to explain his course, in reference to the Representatives. All houtest men seem to be please. Speakership .-- We give only his account of matat the frustration of his pins. That the Whige ters between himself, Wilmot and others. After w re glad that the rev lation was made before the he had received 53 votes of the Honse, the gentlesome was accountished, may well be supported, man from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Witmor.) with B of they throw no taunts, annoyed the Opposition | where he had long been acquainted, and the genwith no fibes, nor 's alked the humor of the sundry deman from New York, (Mr. D. P. Kixa,) with kers who addressed the House. General Bax- whom he had served in Congress, and with whom , thanks his Gol that the disclosure was made he had generally voted, being on the Democratic is time to save the House from a "load of obloguy." Mr. F. P. STANTON thanked, from his seat, "those who had resisted Mr. Bnows's election." Mr. that the objection which they had to voting for him J con Thompson was "deeply mortified by what was, that he was selected as the favorite of the had occurred, and was glad that the developments South. The gendeman from North Carolina (Mr and been made." Mr. VENABLE said he had been VENABLE) said that he would not vote for a Wilderenced. Mr. KAUFHAN charged Mr. Beows mot moving man for the Speaker-hip, and yet he with "doubleity." These are all good and true voted for him, (Mr. Baows.) The goatlemen a Democrats who had voted for Mr. Bnows. These have named had no personal objection to him .and others were alike rejoiced that the expos- They desired not to ask him what his vote might wre had been made before an election was effect- be, but that he would organize the Committees for ed. The Whigs were glad too at the failure of a the District of Columbia, on the Judiciary, and on plot which overwhelined so many of Mr. BROWA's Territories, in such a manner as would give to all publical triends with shame-friends who had yot a fair expression of opinion. He told them that he a i for him and urged his election, and they were glad that they had been instrumental in defeating han. We publish elsewhere the correspondance tetween Wilmot and Brown-but this is only a all they desired was that the committees should be sonall part of his perfidy. His oral pledges were to all and sundry; and all ways-but this will more ted-the North and the South, the Wilmot provisa dy appear below.

On the morning of the day upon which the disore suggestion : "It depends upon Mesars, Cour more than what was a fair and equal representa-Alabama, Hoisurs of South Carolina, (who vot | tion. .) for Mr. Bnows on Monday, but deserted him --sterday.) and four of the Free-Soil Democrats. as decide whether the House of Representatives -hall have a Democratic Speaker or not, to-day. HOLMES of South Carolina and four Free-Soilers ! t'oun of Alabama and four Free-Soilers! These are strange invocations. Verily, politics, like poverty, make a range bed-fellows, when Gippings and the chivalry divide a berth, and that by special invitation. It was well that the master of coremonies was not obeyed in the collocation of the revel.

Mr. Cobb called attention to the above paragraph of the Union, and pronounced it incorrect, so far as related to him. After which a vote was had for Speaker, when Brown received 112.

Mr. Stanly then offered a resolution, and in the course of his remarks, partly let "the cat out of the wallet," by saying that the momentous question which had agitated the North and the South had not come to an end yet, whatever gentlemen may choose to think or say to the contrary. As long as Rough and Ready occupied the Presidential chair, there was no danger to be apprehended to the Union. As Mr. Benton said, it can't be dissolved by this or the other end of the Capitol. But he wanted to get somebody who is competent to preaids over this body. There is something rotten or wrong in Denmark. He looked on his own side without blashing, but he looked to the other side and blushed. He desired that the Democratic party should take a gentleman with whom they are entirely mutisfied, (if they think that the Whig party are not entitled to the Speaker,) without electioneering with all parties, which is generally done when they are hard run. He had too much regard for the Democratic party to see them placed in such a position.

Mr. Bayly, answered, and remarked, that the

The correspondence is not, however, of the charac-

Mr. Brown obtained the floor, and went on in an side of the House, desired to have a conference with him. When he had the conference, he fou would not make pledges as to who he would place upon them. The centlemen said that they did not desire to be placed upon either of the committees an constituted that all southing should be murseen men, and the anti-Wilmot proviso men. He informed them that he would so constitute the comclosure occurred, we find in the Union the admon- mitteer as to satisfy them ; they asking nothing

> Mr. Wilmot here stated the terms of the letter he had addressed to Mr. Brown.

> Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania. I wish to know from my colleague whether, from his conversation, he had reason to believe that the committees would be formed of a massive of those in favor of Free-Soil ? Mr. Wilmot, I had reason to believe that a

majority of the committees would have placed or hem a majority of fair northern men. [Laughter,] Nothing more ; and that was an inference I drew from the conversation. I have not the letter. Mr. Inge. What do you mean by fair northern

mon 2 Mr. Wilmot. Men who would not act in con

mittee from political considerations, or attachment to party, and especially to this Administration, and who would not be asked to smother the expression of the people of the North.

Mr. Inge. I understand, by fair northern men. those committed to the Wilmot proviso.

Mr. Wilmot. Not by any means. Mr. Stanly. What then ?

Mr. Wilmot. Those who are resolved that sla-

very shall go no further. I believe that the people of the country are opposed to the shave traffic. Virginia will pot telerate it ; Maryland will not tolerate it. Why is it carried on, in the face of the world, in the District of Columbia ? I believe the people are opposed to it.

Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania I would asl whether my colleague has a copy of that letter. 1 want to know whether there is any thing more in the correspondence than there was in the correspondence with WINTHEOF two years ago, when my friend and others would not vote for him. Mr. Wilmot. In my conversation with the gen-

tleman from Indiana, I urged that as we were in a minority, still, according to the usage of all deliberative bodies, we should be on the committees. The English House of Commons would grant it, and did give the minority an opportunity to be heard. I have not a copy of the correspondence. I can only state that it was brief, and that the gentleman's answer will disclose the substance of my in-

tere, but I find that I am mistaken. [Laughtar] | quenes of the insimuation of Mr. STANLY, because it was too unworthy a auspicion to be entertained.) ter intimated. Mr. Brown's reply to a letter, he that he was exceedingly indelated to the gentleman tells mey was, that he declined to commit himself from North Cardina, and the gentleman from Mas-We regret that our limits will not permit the in- to these gentienen. He said that he would place suchasette. Hud he known of the correspondence,

Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, desired, if he could, to change his vote for Mr. Bnown, on the journal, you would constitute the Committees on Territoas he had voted under a miss prohension of the facts. That gentleman had pointed to the record a manner that should be satisfactory to myself and with one hand, while he had acted in a contrary the friends with whom I have had the honor to act.

Mr. Burt had hat a work more to say, They were assured that the honorable member who had agrance, they will give you a cheerful and cordial been made so conspicious on this occasion, was support. Respectfully yours, as assurances of it yesterday, but not from Mr. BROWN ; and he ventured to say that if they had known of that correspondence, there was not a southern man but would have regarded it as an insuit to have been asked to vote for him.

Mr. Brown, One word, I have to say that I stand by what I remaked to my southern Iriends If a proposition were to prevent the extension slavery in a territorial bill, I would vote against it.

Mr. Venable said that some few days since he announced to this House that he could not vote for a Free-Soiler or an Abolitionist, and the same or the next day he voted for Mr. Burws. b was but just to himself to place himself clearly and fairly before them. He was led to the conclusion to which he came by a conversation with Mr. BROWN During the Presidential canvas, he received letters. om him, in which he denonneed Free Sollism and Abolitionism. He had asked the contloman wheopenly, before the world, that if he had known, that for him. Mr. BROWS made a pledge in favor of the Wilmot provise, he would not have voted for him. He had voted for a Free-Soiler, not knowing him to be

Mr. Hubbard, of Alabama said that he was the one who addressed fr. Bnown a letter. I only required non-interforence-no more. He preferred a man from the North, to offer something on the alter of our common Union. He addressed him a letter, and Mr. Brows pointed to his course, and Mr HUNDARD was stisfied. He said that no man deserved the Speakership who should tell how the committees would be constituted. When Mr. BROWS told Mr. HUBBAND that he was a candifurnished him with a copy of the letter which he addressed to Mr Wit.Mor.

Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, did not regret that this transaction had come to light. He felt as one who had supported that gentleman, that a weight rested on him. However in this he was not alone and it was for the purpose of throwing it off that he asked the privilege of a word of explanation. It was simply to say, like the gentlemen who had addressed the House in reference to the matter, State, that he had assurances that Mr. BROWN was opposed to the Wilmot proviso. Under this belief he had uo idea that the gentleman was entering into a coalition with or giving pledges to the free-Soilers. He had voted and continued to vote for him, to "the bitter end." He felt, in common with the whole south, that he owed a debt of gratitude to those gentlemen who arrested the election by breaking party ties, to bring about an explanation of the transaction.

Mr. Mc Mullen remarked that this was the first time he had ever attempted to speak a work in an assemble of a deliberative character. Anxious as he was to organize, he had his fears as to the gentleman from Indiana. Last night Madam Rumor mentioned the intelligence to day communicated to the House. He claimed it to be his privilege to interrogate the gentleman, and know from him his position. I called, said Mr. McMullen, upon the gentleman from Indiana this morning, not feeling quite satisfied in my own mind as to his views upon the great question which agitates the country and told him that it was removed, and that he was charged with having given a pledge to the Free-Soil party of the House in relation to the organization of the committees, and that we wanted to know if it were true. He stated to me that no one had called on him upon the subject, and that he had made no pledge to them, or of any kind, except that he had said that, in con-tituting the Committees on Territories and Committee on the Distric; of Columbia, he would place the gentleman of this House whore he thought they should be placed, and that he would be governed in regard to the selection of the committees, by the standing and ability of gentlemen. I told him that I was pleased to hear this, and then asked him if he had given a pledge to the Free Soilers that they should be placed on the committees named ; he answered no I left him satisfied that I could vote for him. I told my colleague, Judge BATLY, that he need not have any fear of the gentleman from Indiana having made any such pledge as he had been charged with making. I regret the necessity for my having felt compelled by what had taken place o make this statement. I regret that I have been thus called out to state this conversation; but justice to my colleague and myself, and a desire that the whole matter might be known, has induced me to occupy the time of the Honse to long.

Mr Wilmot and Mr Brown in Wednesday's proempowers. condings of the House of Representatives; shares.

DECEMBER 10, 1849. DEAS SIS To the conversation winch 1 had with you this evening, you were free to say that, it elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. ries, the Judiciary and the District of Columbia, in I have communicated this to my friends, and if, in reply to this note, you can give them the same as-

WASHINGTON CITY, DECEMBER 10, 1849. DEAR SIR : In answer to yours of this date, I will state that, should I be elected Speaker of the Hoose of Representatives, I will constitute the Committees on the District of Columbia, on Terris tories, and on the Judiclary in such manur as shall be artisfactory to yourself and your friends. I am a representative from a free State, and have always been opposed to the extension of alayery and believe that the Federal Government should be relieved from the responsibility of slavery where they have the constitutional power to abolish it. I am yours, truly, W. J. BROWN.

DAVID WILNOT.

for Speaker, (says the Richmond Whig) was the ward and put down his name among the HUNDARD 2d Assistant P. M. General under Mr. Polk, at This produced considerable applause from the gal ther he still held the opinions, and he said that he a salary of \$2500. He rendered himself onite had not changed them. Mr. VEXABLE voted for notorious by entirely neglecting the duties of his him under the full conviction that Mr. Brows office, to travel over the country making speeches (from the quaker regions) The Guillard people thought that the Wilmot provise was unconstitu- for Case. We can conceive of no one qualificational, and was against it in every form. He said tion which should induce Southern men to vote cheering ensued, but this did not last long, for Mr.

GENERAL NEWS.

RALEIGH Dec. 15th, 1846. RAIL ROAD CONVENTION FOR THE COUNTY OF WARE.

Agreeably to aunouncement, a nam highly respectable convention of the Citizens and Mr. Clemmons, in the best temper imaginable, of Refeigh and County of Wake took place, replied to Mr. Jones' taunts, and many pleasan at the "Court House to-day. The meeting was organised by the appointment of the Hon. Jno. H. Bryan, Chairman, and B. B. Smith, Secretary .-General Saunders, on behalf of the Delegation date, he thought that that gentleman should have from the County of Wake, to the Greensboro' Convention, made a highly satisfactory report of the proceedings of said Convention and then en- James W. Doak & Co. was announced! Jones tertained the meeting for the space of two hours in a speech replete with sound argument, and thrilling eloquence in favor of the great Central Rail Read scheme, the successful completion of which the General most conclusively demonstra- in a moment he announced the name of "John M ted to the satisfaction of all present, was identified Coffin." This put Rowan in the ascendancy awith the best interest, the glory and honor of the gain, and then abe did crowt a little-talked about

> The Hon, Calvin Graves and Ex.Covernor Morehead, were each called out and likewise made, in turn, many judicious and striking obser- son & Gibson," who announced that they made vation, all tending to show the importance of the great work in hand.

> This was truly an eventful duy. A most powerful effect, upon the minds of many hitherto incredulous, was made by a simple statement of facts The graceful manner in which the last subscrip and figures ; and, as the result of this day's effort, tion had been made on the part of Guilford, he Wake County and the City of Raleigh together, add | said "has disarmed us for the present of all hostilbetween 30 and 40 thousand dollars more to their | ity towards Guilford, and inclined us to a truce former subscription. Messrs. Wm. White, T. Le- but when we go home among our own people, and may, Jas. T. Mariott and B. B. Smith, were ap- have our wives and mothers and girls to encourage pointed a committee to receive any additional sub- us, we will try and let you Gailford people hear scriptions that may be made, and report the same from us."

We find the following correspondence between [whole sufficiently, do hereby authorise and] ets and clushing of this man being examined by -to subscribe for one of said the Jury, two silver half dollars, and a small piece of tobacco, was all that could be found.

> ROWAN AND GUILFURD The Salisbury Watchman thus graphically de-

cribes the scene of generous strife between the delegations of Rowan and Guilford on the last night of the Geensboro' Convention: On the last night of the Convention when !ittl

more remained to be done but the mere business of enrolling the names of subscriptions to the stock. at a moment when all that could be done in that way seemed to have been accompliabed, Mr. Jones, of Rowan, with an air and tone of voice that significa "fun," enquired of the Chair, (Dr. Hill), if he could give the necessary information to satisfy certain inquiries which had been anxiously made in various parts of the house, viz; which county

had the largest subscription ? Some had said i was Rowan, and some said Gnitford. He said he should like to know with certainty. The President, who instantly fell into the spirit of the thing looked down at a paper in his hand, and seeined i be counting, at length he annoanced as the opin ion of the Chair, "that there was a tie between Rowan and Guilford." Mr. J. said he thought that as Gui ford was at home that she ought to take it out of a tie by going one more on the list of "the hundred men." After pausing for a while and no one appearing on the side of Gnifford, Mi Jones said Rowan would herself decide the matter. Mr Brown, the defeated Democratic candidate whereupon Col. McCorkle, of Rowan, stepped for lery and something of a stir among the Guilford men. At length they produced John Hunt & Co had triumphed and a tremendous applause and Torrouce stepped forward and turned the laugh against Guilford. The Rowan delegation used this temporary ascendency to icer several of the other counties that had not come up to public expectation. especially Alamance and Orange ; but ever and anon they would give Guilford a sly dig, wanting to know if they had run out of brave hearts, &c. &c. By this time a most animated scene was pro sented, Mr. Gilmer, Gov. Swain, Gov. Morehead

and witty things were said, sometimes by these gentlemen and sometimes by a verce in the crowd. The President, Dr. Hill, himself, humored the thing handsomely. In the mean time one subscription was made to the "hundred" from Rockingham and one fram Orange. At length Guilford moved, and was now loudly called for : at length he made his apperance, looking somewhat chapfallen. He seemed about to "fess," as the Chapel Hill boys say, but we observed some one whisper to him, and potting Guilford on the parish and letting her out

to the lowest bidder. But the Quaker spirit was up and still another came in the person of "Simpthis subscription in compliment to the President, (Mr. Graves.)

Mr. Jones, in behalf of the Rowan delagration responded, and admitted that they were exhausted.

The scene was surely a zich one present could have fuiled to enjoy it.

Salsbury Watchman.

Louisburg, 17th December, 1819. EDITOR OF THE THEFT

It is usual for us to see more of you in our midst than we have done recontly; though we know no reason for your unusually long absence. It cannot he that your presence is not always. greeted with great warmth ; it is not because we Gill to subscribe liberally to your valuable paper; and I know you won't infimate that your subscriptions are not met punctually by our oitizene. It must be the pressure of business, and the inter-(" w ich you take and feel in the Gasar Woar of the Central Railroad, &c.

You will recollect that last week was consumed in the business of our County Court. We had. I am sorry to say, an unusually large State docket, which caused the Court to hold all the week-no eases of a very exciting or striking character, however-and some are of the impression that businoss was not done with the usual dispatch, in consequence of having a new and comfortable Coart House to do business in. By the bye, sir, this Court House, which was taken under contract by Messrs. Britton & Taylor, during the last summer, is just about completed ; and I am happy to inform you that the Lawyers and those having business in the world of law, will find the present Brick CourtHouse exactually comfortable and convenient, compared with the former wooden building. The material out of which the building is made is of the most superior nature; the execution of the work is very good; and its general appearance strikes the eye agreeably. The work was executed under the immediate supervision of one of the contractors, Mr. H. A. TETLOR, who las, throughout the entire building, set forth the determination to have the work done faithfully, without apparent regard as to the price which he would obtain. Mr. Taylor has established a character among us for honesty, intelligence, industry and perseverance : and I feel justified in saying, on behalf of the good citizens of Franklin, that, in the faithful execution of this public hidding, he has won for himself, and associate, Col. Britton, an amiable reputation and has established a foundation upon our hearts, that will be as lasting and as indelibly fixed, as is the rock wall upon which this superstructure reets.

With my good wishes for Mr. T's, happiness and prosperity in life, I must take my leave of him, hoping, that he will not cease his perseverance until he shall have erected as good Court Houses for every county in our state.

A CITIZEN.

[Our Correspondent is entitled to our thanks for the interest he manifests in our welfare and prosperity. He is right-our work would not suffer us to leave home, or he would have seen us.)

FRANKLIN LODGE, NO. 13, I. O. O. F.

WHEREAS, by a wise and inscrutable decree of Divine Providence, the Members of Franklin Lodge, No. 13, I. O. O. F., have been sailed upon to de plore the loss which they, with the rest of the community, have sustained in the death of our esteemed and well beloved Brother, Dr. WILLIAM C. WRIGHT : And whereas it is but meet and proper that some public demonstration should be made of the kindness and esteem in which he was held by his surviving Brothers : Therefe re,

1. Resolved. That we deeply deplore the loss which our Lodge has sustained in the death of our beloved Brother; and that we will cherisly a recollection of his many virtues and ennohing qualities as a citizen and an Odd Fellow

2. Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the friends and relatives of our deceased Brother, in the afflicting dispensation which has befallen

gentleman from North Carolina was pleased to say when he alluded to the Democratic side, that he blashed for it, and that he had heard of something rotten in Denmark ; thus seeming to insinuate, what has been so industriously circulated through the hall this morning, that there has been a combination between the Democratic party and the quiry. Free-Soilers.

Mr. Ashmun. I rise merely to say to the gen fleman, that there is a rumor that there are written angagements or assurances between them.

[Several gentlemen on the Democratic side cried out, "It is false-it is false !" and there was a degree of excitement.)

Mr. Bayly. I beg leave to inform the gentleman that there is for this no foundation in truth.

rumor.

Mr. Bayly. The implication has been made, and shall not puss unnoticed. There hasbeen no understanding or arrangement. He did not believe that there were five men who were capable of entering into such an arrangement. If the gontleman from Ohio (Mr. Gippixas) choose to vote without consulting as or our policy. I do not see how we are to prevent it. Gentlemen complain that the House is not organized. It never can be organized, unless gentlemen vote for one candidate or the

Mr. Ashmun I wish to ask whether there has not been a correspondence between your candidate and these gentleman ? (the Free-Soilers.)

Mr. Bayly. If there has been, I am not aware of it. Mr. Aslman. Ah! [Laughter; and a voice ;

"Does the gentleman make the assertion ?" and another: "I am certain there has been no corresjondance "

Mr. Buyly. I desire to ask, is there authority for making the charge?

Mr. Ashmun. Nothing more than common ru-

Mr. Bayly. I have pretty much accomplished the object for which I arose. The Free-Soilers are carrying out their own views, without consulting with us, and without any arrangement. And I detter myself that if their votes could have been procured for the candidate presented on the other ide, they would not have looked on the proceed ings with disgnat, and said that there was something rotton in Denmark. Mr. Rept condema d the proposition of the gen.

aloman from North Carolina

Mr. Bayly, (Mr. Rost yielding the (Sor) In on had taken place between the gentle-

The letters were then read, which will be found A number of Speakers, of the Democratic party

then denomined Brown for his treachery-in the course of their remarks, as the reader will see, from our condensed statement, much further light was thrown noon the subject.

Mr. Burt said that he was one of those repri ting the southern States who had given their votes Mr. Ashnun. I know nothing of it further than for the gentleman with some mistruss, and with great reluctance. When he was brought forward

as a candidate for Speaker, there was much inquiry and solicitude to know his opinions on certain subjects. He (Mr. B.) was spoken to, and conversed with some of his sonthern friends. He said that as Mr. Bnows had received a large vote in the House, an an honorable man he asked for no pledges, and he (Mr. B.) if he were an honorable man, would give no pledges. [Laughter.] But he deemed it due to his friends and himself to say, with the understanding where the vote on the Texas question placed the gentleman, not that he was

a southern man, nor a Wilmet proviso man, but occupying a position of certain gentlemen of the non-slaveholding States, a fair man, not committed to the South or to the North, he gave him his sup-

port. This consideration induced him and his friends to rote for the gentleman. He begged the gentleman from the Account district to get up and state the communication made to him.

Mr. Bayly, being thus called on, deemed it due to the centleman from South Carolina and to himself, to state all that he know about the matter .-When the same of the gentleman from Indiana was first presented, he was inquired of by a great

number of gentlemen as to Mr. BROWN's views .-He stated that he served with him in the twentyeighth Congress, and no man presented a fairer record than he did; that, in 1845, he voted against the resolution of Mr. WINTHROP, at that time, to neorporate the Wilmot proviso in the Oregon bill ; that be knew Mr. BROWN while he held an office in Washington, and believed him to be opposed to the Wilmet provise. It was suggested to have a conversation with Mr. Bupws. He (Mr. BAVLY) said that he thought that he could pledge himself

that Mr. Baows was opposed to the Wilant pr conking, a few monients ago, I stated that no cor- | and Mr. Banws told him that he was safe in doing so. He owed it to himself forther to say, falmen frees Indiana, (Mr. Brown) and the Free-Soil- though he felt indignant at the time, in consc-

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, rose to mot an adjournment, but withdrew it at the request of

Mr. Wm. J. Brown, who said there is nothing in the least inconsistent in what the gentleman from Virginia has just stated as having taken place in the conversation between us, and what I have stated to the House. I never made any pledge as to where I would place the Free Sollers is making up the committees; and if I had been elected Speaker of this Honse, I would have so compoand made up the committees that no one could have the least objection to them; and I feel very confident that they would have be en highly satisfactory to the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, was greatly reniced that these developments had been made; that is, it is far better that they had been made now Journed.

to the State Commissioners. On motion the Convention adjourned, JNO. H. BRYAN, CA'mn.

B. B. Surra, Secty.

FORM OF RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTIONS. The Greensherough Convention resolved to raise the \$800,000 found by that body to be then lacking to make up the one million of individual subscriptions to the North Carolina Rail Road, by one handred shares of 8,000 each. to be subseril ed by individuals or companies. Fifty-one of these 8,000 ahares were taken in the Convention ; and we publish for the convenience of those who may scription, which is as follows :

Whereas, only a part of the One Million of individual subscriptions to the North Carolina Rail Road Company required is taken ;

Whereas, the purpose of this agreement is said individual stock not already subscribed and to be subscribed by others :

We, the undersigned, interchangeably agree with each other and said company, to take each the one-hundredth part of the said balance of the the said individual stock :

This agreement to be binding on none unless one or the entire amount be made up :

Each person or company to be at liberty to subscribe as many shares of the hundred as he of they please, and bound for no more than his or their subscriptions.

We have been also furnished by the Chairman of the Excutive Committee with the following form of subscription for companies raising one of the \$5000 shares, or any other amount among themselves, to be subscribed by one of the company in behalf thereof, to the capital stock of the Road :

Note .--- If anamount sufficient to take an \$8000 share is to be raised, the first blank should be filled with ten persons, and the second with one thousand dollars. If the company should agree to raise only \$4000, then the 2d blank will be filled with five bundred. This form will, indeed, snit any member of amount a company may be pleased to raise.]

We, the undersigned, mutually promise and agree with each other to constitute a Company of persons, in other to form one of the unnothan after the election of Speaker. He thought that the motter was now pretty well understand by the House, and that it had been dehated and can-ransed long enough. The House soon after ad-instand for that purpose do hereby arges to pay each the source of the new board of the source of the state of the source of the state of the source of the source of the state of the source ciations of One Hundred persons, who have agreed

HORRID SUICIDE.

"On the night of the 11th instant, between 8 and 9 o'click, there came a certain man, who called himself William Harrison, to the house of John J. Miller, in Rowan county, about four miles West of Gold Hill, and insisted on staying all night .-

The writer of this article being there at the time, interrorated him, (the' much under the influence of spiritous lignors) and loarned that he was from Raleigh, and had a family living there : that he came to Gold Hill about three weeks since. He was he getting up subscriptions, the form of their sub- arked why he left Gold-Hill, but could give no satisfactory reply. He was evidently laboring under he was not to bed, but rather requested, that some one of the family should sleep with him. Some take and secure the balance of the One Million of the house, and talking to himself all the time. After some time he went to bed again, and wan silent until about daylight, when he got up, and talkand whilst souted at the table, he asked Mr. John

> calculated seriously to arouse Mr. Miller's fears as he be effectually cured of their error. to the object he had in view ; and supposing that he had retired to the place to comply with a call of nature, and that he would soon return, Mr. M. na voted for the Swindler Brown, as speaker of did not follow him. Some minutes after, a stauge of the House of Represent tives: ASHE, DANKE gling, groaning noise was heard in that disection ! by some children about the honse. Mr. Miller was told of it, and in company with the children,

went up to the place where Harrison was last seen to go. There shey found him, on his inces and hands, wah a most frightful out on his throatbleeding professely-the knife still in his right hand. The alarm was immediately given to the neighborhood, but before assistance arrived the man had expired.

3. Resolved, That, as a token of our regard and love for the deceased, we will wear the usual badge of monrning for the space of thirty days. 0.7 Rakigh papers will please copy.

JUDICIAL ELECTIONS.

The Jackson Southern, one of the principal Whig mapers in Mississippi, thus speaks of the recent judicial elections in that State :

There is one feature in the recent elections which does infinite credit to the liberality, intelligence-and sound sense of the people of Mississippi, and that is, the signal manner in which they have rebuked the attempts of partisan leaders to bring party to bear in deciding upon the relative merits of candidates for judicial honors. In the strongest severe delirium tremens. At half past 90'elsek Whig district in the State, a Judge of the opposite party has been triumphantly re-elected to an office. whose duties he has long and futhfully discharged; ime after midnight he was heard walking about in while in another district the Case incombent las been re-elected without opposition-a compliment justify due to the impartiality and ability with which he has administered law and justice, without ed a great deal about cutting of the throat, but fear, favor or affection. In the nothern judicial could not be understood, his articulation being ve- districts, (strongly Cass) Judges Miller and Rodry indistinct. He then wanted a razor for to shave, gers, (Taylonnea) have been re-elected by large but that being denied him, he went to breakfast, and respectable unjerities, although strong appeals were made to the voters opposed to them, by some hundred persons or companies subscribe the, same, J. Miller whether he had a knife. Mr. Miller re- of the hading editors of the dominant party, to plied be had. He then requested to see the knife, draw the party lines upon the able and accomwhich Mr. Miller handed to him; and us soon as | ed incumbents, and elect to those effices candidates handed to him he put it in his pocket, and handen of their own party. Those who doubt the capaci Mr. Miller a half dollar. Mr. Miller refusing to ty of the people to make proper and judicious a take it, he threw it on the table, got up, walked in- dections of judicial functionaries, and who imagin to the parlor, lighted his pipe, and walked out a- In partisan executive, or a legislative caucus, woo bout fifty yards from the house, and behind a pig do things any better, need only to look to the able sty. The air with which this was done, was not judiciary of Mississippi under the elective system

ET The following members from North Caroli VENABLE.

Mr. Brown has proved hims If asmething v than a "rowdy" and a "vulgarian." A mun be low in his associations and uncouth in his a ners, without losing altogether the native just of an honomble heart. But this blessed "marty this delectable compound prepared by Democra hands for the purpose of proving the "bitterest that Taylatian over swallowed," this man of " its"-what has he proved 7 We scorn

We have no synipathies for the Domorn their tribulation. Instead of unstifying Ge Taylor, they have inflicted on themselves the b

AT ALLER TARGET