## MONHGOMEME MAMEXOK.



## Annexation at Unios : : Nus

THE PATRIOT. EDIfed by John MATSHALL Wade.
Momigomery, July 2, 18A5. 05 No States mail yet. Hiard to get up

 will only he hers ofassary than, the suggestion the Louisina
State House will be vacant in 1848; as by "tres," weir State Howe of "thenese United miraby, and save expensec!

The ever memorabie Fourth it close
 ah of her flesh, yet we liear not the note ip reparation, the she hill sourd of the note soull-
ifring fife, no tirring fife, no-hor the deep roll of the mar
nul drum. What a conirast do the $\mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$ Hesent at this moment! How fall of life mif gayety nod joy: How of have her vo thie last fow weeks! With the course fobs do thirir bosoms! heare, and what arour ar
rand enthusinsm sparkles in their eyes a 1 will out-sh ino Uncle Sun'surtainty that thetics, discipline and gorgeous display
Ah! they can do that in the "Ol To bays our solemn, business ficed Tex
mive achieved an independence-ay! an
Uacle Sam had occasion to! that our foe wa
in our midst nd our near neighbor, 1 vile
Uncle Som's 5
heard!" to which then cught Texans awar
the first prize? And yet she lacked the fund to celebrate her own anniversary in becoming
style!"
" Ah friend! your first information wa sufficient for a reasonable man, but your las assertion would bring down the most unrea
sonable mortal, as with a rife ball! Bette sonable mortal, as with a riffe ball! Better
Juck, next year! Hurrah for annexation!" "Hurroh toa! Turrah for annexation!"
"are of yourself

## 0 The citizens of Crocke

oldin a pu bio crockett have been the purpose of expressing their dissent to the annexation respolutions. We should con i. meeting, but they know best. The proceed ing are publishod at length in the Register and as they are something of a curiosity, we almost feel disposed to insort them-but
they are solong! Why, dear reader, the they are so long ! Why, dear reader, they have positively passed no less than fourteen
resolutions--the first being that they revere resolutions-the first being that they rever
their adopted country-Scoond, they like it better than their native country-Third, the resolutions are too vague for their apprehen-
sion-Fourth, the U. S. are too late in open-sion-Fourth, the U.S. are too late in open-
ing the door for their entrance-Fifth, the Mexican proposals have destroyed the only
good argument for annexation - Sixtb good argument for annexation-Sixth, they
deprecete annexation- Soventh, they ly condemn any entangling alliancel with Iy condemn any entangling alliance with
other powers-Eighth, Texas should teat with Mexico instanter-Ninth, they will do their best for independence, and keep away the odious not thern tariff.-Testh, the clause
making one of tho Texan new making one of tho Texan new states a fieo state condemned-Eleventh, our engage-
ments with foreigu powers being null on uniments with foreigu powers being null on uni-
on, is repudiated- The three others are for on, is repudiated-The three others are for
committees, ete. Now you have the synopsis while we have had all the trouble of prek-
ing it out for you. This meeting proves to us, conclusively, that if we had heaven on earth we should be discontented.
Qケ The Gialveston News appears truly
o detight in scandal. Whenever it to detight in scandal. Whenever it thinks
there is an opportunity of late, it clutches dhere is an opportunity of late, it clutches
our illustrious warrior and statcsman-Gieneral Sam Houston. We think there-ape ren-
sons for every thing. Can it he that the
News has its price? Are sny I 0 U's given
in Galveston? Cash cannot come froms the
navy or it would be in better repair. How
ever, an IO U may bo cashed, and apost cap-
tnin showld be able to issue a mood thin should be able to issue a good post note
Wo believe in oue ard the samo paper there Wo believe in oue and the same paper there
is a letter addressed to the Gencral, full of the must estraordinary charges, with a ise of more from same source, and a long
rade on the insincerity of the Goneral's professions while in New Or oreans; charging
him with being opposed to annestiong out a shadow of cevidence to to usstain it, whith
on the other hand, the proofs are legrion. The other hand, the proofs are legrion.-
There surely must he some reason for this
-some "weighty" reason-which with

tho mark, wed stako the monered miles from
The News wind up to The News winds up its lengthy article on
he conduct of the General in the following
" Such systematic-deception, hypocrisy, ractised upon duplicity were never before whatised upon the American people! But nic majesty's minister, who came to Texas with all the honors and laurels of his eastern embassy to China, when he finds himself do-
feated. not only in all the objects of his mission and indefatigable labors, but deserted by his former friend, General Houston, who has ion, by declaring in a public speech in New Orleans, that during all this time, he has only This is the ung with the British minister ben subjected to the mortification of defeat Nis bad enough; but to have it proclaimed imposture and coquetry by our goverament,
during all the time of his ministerial service must cortainly require no small share with judifference of apathy, to be born source of someconsolation to Captain Elliott that he is not the only man deceived. Had
the current of fopular opipion been in an
opposite directon, the good people of the States would bave seen the tableo turned and
their own mioisters the applauded under the name of coguetry."
The News cortainly ought to be better in Captain be:ore it speaks of twice defeated" worn by him. The gallant diplomatist was sow is in his Texan com-mission. He we superseded in China by Sir Henry Pottinger, who produced the "teonsummation so devout-
ly wished " by England, namely her foes pay her for plundering then.
Have a little more care and a little less Have a little more care and a little less
norance. Mr. News!
Qat The Houston Telegraph does not ly is more of courtesy in the following thanly is more of courtesy in the following than
we ever expected to see from the sturdy and ncompromising disposition of (the now hon, "Tuz Britssh Mrnster.-Captain El-
liott, the British eharge de affaires, returned Hott, the British eharge de affaires, returned
from Washington on Wednesday last, and we learn that the will procced immediately England. He is evidently disappointed with the result of his negociatione, and we believe
he considers all future eflorts to prevent annexation entirely futile. While we rejoice that the new. relations we are about to form
with the U. S. will preclude us from the necessity of eostinuing our political relations
with England, we should he wanting th titude if we should at this time attempt to cast sensure on this officer. As the ayent
of the Buitish governaent, he has labored insessantly to advance the best intercst of his country, and has at the same timo evinced
an untiting zeal to advance what he considers an untiring zeal to advance what he considers
the best interest of Texas. We believe that he bas pursued a mistnken poiicy, but we grant him the full meed of sincerity. His
kind and geutlemanly conduct while here, has gained him the warm regard and esteem his amiable qualities, although they disap. prove of his publie acts. We honor and re
spect Old England, the great mother of spect Oid England, the great mother of
tions-wo honor her representative here,
in whatever lot our destiny may be cast in whatever lot our destiny may be cast, we that she made (whon we were even neglec the rank of nations. Sincerely do we hop that no feelings of hatred or animosity may


The Genera eral Pronisions.
after the meetigg of its session, wo designate
and fix the sea of gover not less the sen of government at some place Orleans-not terwards to be the city of N . out the consen of fourd fitto be remored with-
of hoth houses members
til the ene at New Orleans unhoth houses To he at New Orieans un
til the end of he year 1848 .
The faith of be state not to be ple The benefit or za of any person or corpor tion, save wher the state is now liable.
The debt of the state never to The debt of the state never to
$\$ 100,000$, excelt, ete.
Change of $v$ due to be provided for
 The legistiature z
to embrace but or amended to be full of laws to be adopte
y general relernee. $\qquad$

## ny corvoratio Bynking pri

Corporationeynyt to be crented by speci

## From gend affer Jat

Fron and alter January, 1890 , che legis
ature may revole the charters of those
porations not then expired-Corporation
not to endure more than twenty-five years
Exclusive privile
Exclusive privileges not to be granted for
a longer time than twenty years-No person
at the same time more
 An income tax may be levied, and persons
pursuing any oecupation, trade or profession may be taxed.
The legislatu
The legislature to provide in what cases
officers shall continue until the officers shall continue until their successors
shall have been inducted into office. The legielature may provide for
teasion of tersitory,
Seat if
neal government.
In additon to the remarks on this subject is in Texas no cily which should be proser bed by our Conrention, as is the city of $N$ Orleans, but evey place should be open to
the free and untammeled choice of the peo-
ple. Poor New Orleans! She must have ple. Poor New Orleans! She must have
grossly offended her legislators! This is the
unkindest ate af all unkindest cut of all!
When once forated
sould not be recoovable by o mere majerity, should not be reavable by a mere majority
but we cannot see the necessity of requiring a greates number than is sequisite to amen he constitutioss. Instead of making it necessary to have the consent of four-fith he of the mitted to a like est as an amendment to th constitution itsel: This would most assuredly prevent so impertant a measure from being hastily consumnated, and would completaly corraption.

Fith of the State
We admire the prudence of Louisiana,
prohibiting the |pmicluture from laaning the
name or crexh ote state to any person,
company or con ation. Not only will the
stato bo exemp from risk of pecuniary en
barrassment, bit she will avoid that connoz-
ion between go ernment and chartered capi-
in the corruptios of the government. But he
ivisdom and jusice are equally apparent in
giving to the lefislature the power to rene
her oid liabilitis. We hope that our Conven her oid liabintis, We hope that our Conven
tion will follow his protibitory clause as to
the future, aud rive to the legislature the full the future, and give to the legislature the full
power to setllemp old scores. And whilst on power to settleyp old scores. And whilst o
this subject, wi had just as well come on
oldy, and mele krown our views as towh boldly, and male known our views as to what thereon:-Let it be ordained and declared i our constitution, that all debts due or owing
from, and all liabilities of the repablic of Texas, shall to and remain as valid agains

 ileges; no
he state,
If our Congress had some few years ago
enaeted a gengressal haw, some few years ago ganization of corporations, much time and There hould saved.
-cither the officer should a racuum in office cessor is duly cenalifed hold until his suc hould be designated to takse his other person
Chorters when granted should not be r
voked or reper led -but when the riely and
pronegos gut anteca by a chartcr aro bused
or violated, by those for or violated, by those for whose benefit it was
granted, let pruceedings be had against the corponation, in the courts. And we know not how the legislature of Louisiana is ever
to revoke the charters of corporations befor they expire, without violating thans before hey expire, without violating that clause of the siolation of contracts.
One office at a time.
When a frec people euter into
"from the impulse of reason and a sense o heir wants and weaknesses," and suirrender nany of their natural liberties to secure civi or poilical righas, it should be upon the grea rasis of equality. Each should bear his pro proportionate share of the burdens, and re-
ceive a fair portion of the honors and profits ecessarily arising out of the eors and profit ecessarily arising out of the compact.
Office, with its incidents, is not crented the benefit of any man or set of men, nor onable the government to reward its favorles; but is the unavoidable consequence of civil society; for laws have to be enacted and interpreted, and executed These mus ${ }^{\text {n }}$ be done hy men appointed, for a season, for he express purpose; and they should reccive and judigment properly exercised in the disIf profit and honor ;
vero the only fruits of office, might even then say that the principlens quality were violated by one man's holding hat in the exercise of office, a man ac information amount of valuable infor mantio -information useful in after life to himself and neighbors, none can doubt that the community and the county will receive greater
benefits therefrom, the more it is extendedbenefits therefrom, the more it is extended-
divided without being lessened-which can e done by couffining a man to one office and

## Congressional.

NINTH CONGRESS-Called Session.
The proceedings of tha extra session of the t we believe from the cnsual view we wer tance to sill be found in the following : Joint resolution giving the consont Cisting government to the annexation of
Texas to the U. S.

An aet requiring the commissioner of the eneral land office to issue patents in certain Joint resolution acknowladging the claim L. S. Hargous and others.
Joint resolution for the relief of T. J. Chambers.
An act to establish certain mail routes An act to establish certain mail rou
therein nomed, and for other purposes. An act making appropriations to defray the expenses of the Convention and granting the nembers the franking privilege Joint resolution tendering a nation's gratiWe to General Jackson.
We alzo believe that the House of Repre entatives had pussed a resolution for the re-

## Executive Correspondence.

## do the sin te in mor wall

 propositions therein contained unanimontly rejected, and the secret injunction withdrawJune 18, 1845.
To the Honorable the Senate:
The Executive herewith transmits to your
hon rable body for its constitutional advice honrable body for its constitutional adrice and action, the conditions preliminary to t
treaty of peace between Mexico and Texas, signed on the part of the former at the city of Mexico, on the 19th of May ultimo, toge her with an additonal declaration made by in connexion with those conditions. The correspondence connected with the
above is also transmitted for the infarmation of the Senate The Executive requests the Senate to re turn the original papers as soon as they shail ANSON JONES.

> [Translation.]

Mr. President- I am happey in Mexioo, Mr. President-1 am happy in being able
o announce to your excellency that the Moxcan government, after haring obtrined the
authorisation of the two clambers of Con Ithorisation of the two chambers of Conress, has aeceded to tha four proliminnry
articles which the Secretary of State ol 'TExas had remitted to the charges des affaires o
 o be presented to the cxecutive power of Mesico.
The act of neceptption, elothed with the
necessary forms, will be handed by Mr. Elli ot to the Secretary of State of the Texal overnment, and your excellency will thence dioners to negotiate with Mexico the defin tive treaty between Mexico and 'Texas
The success which has crowned our efforts as only been obtringá by much manage
ent of susceptibilities . But 1 should siay ent of susceptibilities, But 1 shouid say
hat the disposition of the executive powel have never appeared doubtful to me, and hat they give me the hope of a solution pro-
per to sutisisy the two parties, and to assure heir seciprocal well being.
If in the coarse whing must be given
his affuir, 1 can contribute to tho wise view nd sound policy which animates youre excelency, I shall lead myself to it with so mueh thare zeal that it relates to a work usefil our hopes, I shatl consider the pant which. have taken in it as one of tho deeds fo
which I may mostapplaud myself in my diReceive, Mr. President, the assurances
Recer the high consideration with which I am

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { excellency's } \\
& \text { Yery humble and } \\
& \text { Most obe't }
\end{aligned}
$$

BARON ALLEYE DE CYPREY.
Mexica, May $20,1845$.
President of the Republic of Texns, etc.
STEPHEN Z. HOYLE, Translator.
Conditions preliminary to a treaty of peace,
botween Mexico and Texas. 1. Mexico consents to ackuowledge the
indepenpence of Texas. 2. Texas engages that she will stipulate
the treaty not to annex herself ubject to any country whatever.
3. Limits and other conditions to be matter of arrangement in the final treaty. 4. Texas will be willing to remit dispu-
ted points respecting territory and other matted points respecting territory and other mat-
ters to the arbitration of umpires.
Done at Washington, on the Brasos, the 20th March 1846.
ASHBEL SMITH, [L. S.]

## Secretary of State

[Translation.]
The undersigned envoy extraordinary and of the French, and minister plesipotentiary of her Britannic majesty, certify that tho
above copy conforms with the originel, which



