

XII.

North-eastern
Boundary.
Arrest of E. Greely.
Fortifications.

State—our own State, and not yield up every thing to the General Government, and indicate ourselves ready to sell our territory and our sovereignty for *swamps* in *Michigan*. If Maine had assumed high and manly ground—if there had been no cringing dough faces in the State Government, her rights would have been better respected and protected.

Mr. RANDALL said, if gentlemen would point out any thing that was not true in the report, he would be willing to favor the recommitment;—but if the *facts* cast a censure on the United States Government, then be it so. He was for telling the truth and nothing but the truth.

Mr. GREENE thought the gentleman from Kennebec, might be as much influenced in his action here, by favors expected, as any member of this board. He did not so much object to the *facts*, as to the *manner* in which they were expressed. He would not say that the course the General Government had pursued on this subject, was what it should have been, but they may have made propositions for its settlement, and these propositions been rejected; they may have done all they could towards a negotiation, and he did not believe they were willing to abandon this question.

Mr. E. ROBINSON was unwilling such a document should be of a party character, but still, whenever the rights and interests of Maine came in collision with the action of the Government, it was our duty to stand by our own State, point out and expose the erroneous doctrines of the United States. He could perceive no *party* feature in this report, and was willing to give it his support.

Mr. BOUTELLE thought the gentlemen who maintained that this was a *party* report, paid but little compliment to the sagacity of the gentlemen of *their own party* on the Committee who *signed* the report. Why did they then not see its party nature yesterday?—Have they received any *new light*, since that time? If so, *when*, *where*, and *how* did they receive it?—How does it happen that a report should be *perfectly correct*, contain no party doctrines, and receive the sanction and signature of the Committee yesterday, when to-day it savors so rankly of party, that gentlemen cannot stomach it?

Wednesday, March 21.

Messrs. Codman, Tenney, and Sheldon opposed the amendment, on the ground that the State has not the power to carry the line into effect; that power belongs to the Government of the United States. Messrs. Hamlin and Delesdernier replied. Mr. Codman spoke at length and with spirit against the amendment, as taunting and threatening towards the General Government. Mr. Hamlin replied, and proposed the following modification of the amendment—"and the people of this State believe they have the right, and will demand that it be carried into effect." Mr. Codman asked how that varied the sense of the resolution? Mr. Hamlin read the resolution and amendment. Mr. Tenney replied to the remarks of Mr. H. and alluded to the former course of the two political parties. He concluded by saying that if the gentlemen from Hampden would point out a single new idea in the modification now proposed, and it were a proper one, he would go for it; until then he should prefer the resolutions as they are. Mr. Goodenow said the modification was not very important, but he hoped the House would adopt it for the sake of harmony. Mr. Underwood reminded the present minority, that when they were in the majority in 1833, they refused to modify their resolutions respecting South Carolina Nullification so that the then minority could vote for them—*nor even* so that one of their own number (Mr. Cilley) could vote for them. Farther remarks were made by Messrs. Levensaler and Codman, and the amendment was negatived, 45 to 74. Mr. Codman moved that the report and resolutions be laid on the table and 5000 copies be printed together with the Governor's Message and Mr. Livingston's communication—negatived. The resolutions were then unanimously passed.

Thursday, March 22.

THE Report and Resolves on the N. E. Boundary, came from the House *no* concurred. Mr. Ham moved to recede from the vote to recommit—prevailed. Mr. Ham then moved to amend by striking out his own name. Mr. Boutelle considered this report the property of the two branches, and that the Senate has no right to amend it. It has been printed by the gentleman's consent and with his name attached, and gone forth to the world, and he cannot now retract *that*.—Mr. B. trusted that the expunging system was not to come into practice in this body, for if he understood the motion, that would be its effect.

Mr. Belcher said the gentleman from York, (Mr. H.) yesterday was ready for *action*, immediate action, and he was glad to go with him in his action, but he thought the *reaction* he proposed was injudicious, and he should not go for it. Mr. Ham then withdrew his motion and asked that it be laid on the table; on which the yeas and nays were ordered, and decided by a *party* vote.

The Resolves were then taken up, and Mr. Ham moved to amend by striking out the words "The committee submit the following Resolutions," and insert "State of Maine, Resolves relative to the N. E. Boundary,"—adopted by a party vote. Mr. Boutelle moved to consider the vote whereby the amendment of the House was accepted. Mr. Greene, Osgood, Smart, Emery and Dumont opposed; and Boutelle, Randall, Belcher and Robinson supported the motion—4 yeas and 19 nays. The resolves then passed to be engrossed *unanimously*.