



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Col. Michael Hoke, of Lincoln.

On Monday last, Messrs. James Mahagan, James M. Redmond, and Robert H. Austin, were elected Commissioners for the town of Tarboro' for the ensuing year.

Ral. Register—Gov. Morehead—Judge Badger.

The Raleigh Register has "superadded a few reflections" on the late proceedings of the Executive Council and Governor, containing the strangest doctrines, and most unblushing effrontery, we have lately met with. He commences by "informing his distant readers" (those about Raleigh are supposed to be better informed, we presume) "that the Council of State is appointed by the General Assembly and the accidental Loco Foco majority of the last session appointed seven bitter partizans to compose the council." The assertions "accidental majority," "seven bitter partizans," may pass for what they are worth; but their only effect here is to evince the spleen and propensity, to misrepresent in a "bitter partizan" himself. He then "superadds" the rejection of Judge Badger "was dictated by a littleness of party malignity." Were you Mr. Editor of counsel with these "bitter partizans" that you should know their motives? or are you in that wretched state of mind which sees bitterness in every bosom but your own? whose own perturbations have troubled and embittered all the waters around you. A state of political misanthropy more to be pitied than execrated. Did it never occur to you, that if the verdict of the public was taken, on party malignity and unsparing denunciation, what an elevation Gov. Morehead, Judge Badger and the Editor of the Register would claim in the ranks of "bitter partizans." Experience should have taught you the impropriety in politics as well as morals of judging others by yourself. "Twould from many a blunder free you."

You then "superadd,"—"Governor Morehead was not the man who would submit to have a democrat dictated to him." Indeed—Therefore he must dictate a whig to them. This is a specimen of dictatorship the profession or even avowal of which we hoped never to have seen in our day or in our country; and that public opinion will lead to the Tarbian rock all such attempted dictators and usurpers of the rights and privileges of the people. A Governor shall dictate—and a Judge shall be dictated to us, is strange and abhorrent language to the ears of freemen. But listen to the following extract from the Register where he superadds:

"But the Council failed in accomplishing their object. They neither disappointed Mr. B. of the office, nor mortified him by the rejection. We know him well enough to feel assured, that he would have preferred at the hands of the men composing the Council, a rejection rather than a confirmation, and is far better pleased to be rejected by Loco Focoism in company with Hinton and Manly and Freeman and Miller, than to possess the unenviable singularity of their acceptance, when these, his friends and brother Whigs, had been proscribed.

Had the office been tendered, it would not have been accepted by Mr. B. It is known here, that soon after the death of the lamented Gaston, Governor Morehead declared his intention not to consult with any one as to the selection of his successor, but to make such nomination as he (HE) deemed right, and put on the Council the responsibility of rejection. Several personal friends had expressed to Mr. B. the opinion that the Governor would send in his name. Having made up his mind fully to decline the appointment, should it be offered to him, he yet could not, under the circumstances, volunteer this declaration to the Governor without indecency; and being about to leave home for one of his Courts, on the day previous to the meeting of the Council, he left, as we know, with a friend, a letter to the Governor, to be delivered only in the event that he should be nominated and the nomination confirmed. In that letter, he respectfully, but positively, declined to accept the office."

Now these are rare confessions, and expose the whole secret of the would-be dictators. The exigency occurs, where the Constitution requires the Governor to assemble the Council of State for their advice. Yet from the first "he declared his

intention not to consult with any." He then nominates a person whom he feels satisfied the Council will reject—and who will not accept it, if confirmed. Is not this making a mockery of his office—and of the very Constitution he is sworn to support? spurning all consultations and attempting to mislead the Council themselves, and that for party purposes. And all this is now boastfully proclaimed to the world thro' the official organ. It is no wonder that a nomination under these circumstances was unanimously rejected, and these doctrines, their authors, are now placed by their own acts and confessions before the public in their naked deformity.

But it seems Mr. Badger "preferred a rejection" and he was accommodated without condition or ceremony. Then having been gratified with his "preference" why any complaint or another word on the subject. The fluttering of a wounded pigeon shows the extent of his wounds, and it seems no relief or consolation in this case, that he himself pointed the arrow which maimed him. Then in the next sentence his "letter to the Governor" shows he would not accept and we learn from the organ in this case that he only desired the appointment, that he might scorn it "at the hands of the men composing the Council," and as it was impossible to gratify two such inconsistent desires, he was dis appointed here. And it seems the Council were lucky enough to avoid this effusion "of the littleness of party malignity" stored up for them by this "bitter partizan." The Council wisely avoided the snares set for them by this trio of Dictator. *Hinc ille lachrymæ.*

But Judge Badger would "not possess the unenviable singularity" of accepting an appointment from Democrats." Then why seek it? But this charge of the Register is as false as its slanderous on the Democratic party. The "unenviable singularity" is on the whig heads only. The democratic party of North Carolina have always when in power conferred offices on both whigs and democrats—the whigs never. When the whig Legislature came in to power five years ago, they found the offices of State promiscuously distributed among both parties. But they were not guilty of the "singularity" of a single democratic appointment from judge to door keeper—they introduced into North Carolina the doctrines of the spoils party, and faithfully adhered to it, soiling the purity of the judicial ermine by the unhallowed contact and "littleness of party malignity." When democracy regained the ascendancy eighteen months ago, they again re appointed deserving whigs. Witness Secretary of State and Comptroller. So the "unenviable singularity" in the greedy conception of whig office seekers means "enviable universality."

We claim not the sagacity of the Register to pry into the bosoms of the Council, and say why they rejected Judge Badger—though the event proves they acted wisely. Every person is ready to acknowledge the eminent abilities of Judge B.—but may they not be accompanied with some peculiar traits of character and disposition, or principles, (all unconnected with politics,) which may disqualify him. "Bitter partizanship" is a disqualification of a democrat in your eyes, are you blind to that fault in a whig? 'Tis said Judge Badger sometimes indulged in the most contemptuous strictures and remarks about the Supreme Court and its members, even while the "lamented Gaston" graced its bench. Was this remembered on the present occasion as an extra qualification of his peculiar fitness?

We have made these comments on the strange and reckless article of the Register, believing they deserve such an exposure, and not to excuse the Council; for as the matter now stands, they seem to have performed their duty properly, unawed and untrapped by the trio of Raleigh dictators.

Texas.

The annexation of Texas is attracting great and growing attention. The popularity of the measure increases with every consideration of it. Mr. Walker of Miss. has published a long letter on this subject, replete with sound reasoning and statesman like views; which convinces the understanding of all who read it, and is winning to its support, the generous enthusiasm of the people. This letter has been extensively circulated in all parts of the Union, and produces the same effect in every section; for it addresses itself, in the language of truth and eloquence, to every American feeling.

As a part of the effect of this very letter, the Legislature of Maine now in session, have rejected, by a vote of nearly 2 to 1, a resolution to instruct her Senators to oppose the annexation of Texas. The Legislature of Pennsylvania have rejected a similar proposition.

We hail these cheering signs. The agitation of this question, has drawn out a letter from Gen. Jackson, ever watchful for his country's interest. We invite attention to his letter on the first page, and also to the subjoined extract of a letter from him just written. Gen. Jackson fought for this Territory at New Orleans, for it was then a part of the State of Louisiana, and he has too much American feeling to submit in silence to any dismemberment of our fair Republic. His sagacity as a statesman, and his experience and reputation as a military commander, should give great weight to his views of the necessity of having Texas, for our own defence in any invasion of our country. The fervid patriotism, breathed so eloquently in the annexed extract, comes to us as the last sighs of a departing patriot for the glory and prosperity of his beloved country.

Extract of a letter from General Andrew Jackson to a distinguished member of Congress, dated

Hermitage, March 11.

"The present golden moment to obtain Texas must not be lost, or Texas as must, from necessity, be thrown into the arms of England, and be forever lost to the U. S! Need I call your attention to the situation of the U. States—England in possession of Texas, or in strict alliance, offensive, and defensive, and contending for California? How easy would it be for Great Britain to interpose a force sufficient to prevent emigration to California from the U. States, and supply her garrison from Texas. Every real American, when they view this, with the danger to New Orleans from British arms from Texas, must unite heart and hand in the annexation of the U. States. It will be a strong iron hoop around our Union, and a bulwark against all foreign invasion or aggression. I say again, let not this opportunity slip to regain Texas, or it may elude our grasp forever, or cost us oceans of blood and millions of money, to free us from the evils that may be brought upon us! I hope and trust there will be as many Patriots in the Senate, as will ratify the treaty, which I have no doubt will be promptly entered into. I again say to you, that this moment must not be lost, or real necessity may compel Texas to look elsewhere for protection and safety."

A screw loose.

The (Halifax) Roanoke Republican, the chief trumpeter of Andrew Joyner and B. F. Moore, the president and director of the rail roads and organs of whiggery in these parts, thus discourseth on rail roads and internal improvements:—

"We are not now opposed to any individual enterprise, but are as strongly opposed to State Internal Improvements, as we ever were in favour of them. Too much money have already been wasted in our Rail Roads. And not another Dollar shall be given without our voices being raised against it. We say create no new works, and if the profits accruing from those now in existence, are not sufficient to sustain them let them sink."

Now here is a weary pilgrim in the cause of whiggery and internal improvements, overburdened with his load of political sins, confessing them in a penitential style, and promising to amend his ways. You are slow, brother Webb, in confessing the light of truth on this subject. But we must assure you this is but a beginning. You confine your confessions to internal improvements by the State. Will not the same light and reason which illuminated you on this subject, also condemn in much stronger terms, internal improvements by the General Government, where there is so much greater waste and extravagance. The only difference is, that our State internal improvements are carried on by direct taxation—the money spent by the General Government is raised by an unjust tariff. And will you support an oppressive and burdensome tariff, that the money may be squandered on internal improvements. Extend your observation a little further on this subject, and truth and candor will compel you to admit, that internal improvements by the General Government are more profligate and injurious, and far more dangerous, because it acts in an irresponsible shape. We cannot believe you honest in your professions, till you oppose the whole system, and not any little nuisance which may happen to exist under your own nose. There is selfishness but no principle in such a course.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Editor: As a reader of your paper I am pleased to see the prominent stand

you are taking in favor of the re-annexation of Texas. There is a growing zeal and interest awakening in our community on this subject, and within my observation there is no person either whig or democrat, who do not advocate the measure. The lights now before the public show conclusively that was once our territory, and wrongfully ceded away.

How happens it that John Quincy Adams, while he was President, should make two attempts to purchase it from Mexico; and now, when Texas offers herself for nothing, he is opposed to the reception?

This subject will soon be before Congress, and it is right the people should understand it, and should proclaim their views for the enlightenment of their Representatives. A CAROLINIAN.

Congress.—In the Senate, the chief business is, the discussion of the report of the committee of Finance, for the indefinite postponement of Mr. McDuffie's bill reducing the rate of duties.

In the House, the bill making appropriations for the support of the army, is under discussion.

From the Raleigh Standard.

The fearless and able Editor of the Tarborough Press, after commenting upon the electioneering trip of Mr. Clay to this State, says: "So help us heaven, were we a member of the Raleigh Guards, we would refuse to take our place in the ranks, to minister to the vanity of this public-private visitor." Right! And there are many good democrats who will not take their places in the ranks. They have no idea of standing up in uniform to be abused and tongue-lashed by the great electioneer. In Savannah it is said he poured out torrents of abuse upon democracy—indeed the Georgian says he had not been ten hours in the place before prominent democrats passed under the "lash of his serpentine tongue," because they refused to dance attendance on him! We hope his friends here will teach him better manners.

Shocking.—Mr. Alex. Wiley, living 9 miles South of Yanceyville, had a Kitchen and four little Negroes consumed by fire on Friday last.—Millon Chronicle.

From the Raleigh Star.

Death by Lightning.—On Wednesday the 20th ult., a young man by the name of Underwood, residing on Stoney Creek, in the County of Orange was struck by lightning in his own house and instantly killed. A little child that was clinging to his pantaloons escaped entirely unhurt.

A young lady in Portsmouth, N. H., recently had the curiosity, while making it, to count the number of stitches in a shirt, and found that they were 15 626! N. Y. Jour. of Com.

Foreign.

The Caledonia, at Boston, brings English dates to the 5th March; by which we learn, there was a slight decline in the price of inferior cotton; other qualities remained stationary, though the excitement in the market had subsided. O'Connell and the other traversers on the charge of conspiracy against the Government, had been convicted. But the judgment was suspended for the present, and O'Connell had taken his seat in Parliament. The opinion prevails to some extent, that the Crown will be satisfied with the moral effect of the conviction alone; and that no punishment will be inflicted.

Washington Market, Mar. 28.—Corn—wholesale, \$1 60 per barrel. Bacon—6 1/2 a 7 cents. Lard, 8 to 10 cents. Naval stores, New dip, \$1 70; Old, \$1 70. Scrap, 65 cents.—Rep.

We are authorised to announce LOUIS C. PENDER, as a candidate at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff of this country.

We are authorised to announce JESSE MERCER, as a candidate at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff of this county.

COMMUNICATED.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Ives is by appointment to preach on the 20th and 21st April, (second Sunday after Easter,) in Calvary church, Tarboro'.

Elder James Osbourn is expected to preach in Tarboro' on the 6th and 7th of April, and at the Falls Tar River on the 13th and 14th.

Notice.

MRS HOWARD will accommodate a few genteel persons with board by the month or year. Prices according to the times. April 5th, 1844.

Tin Ware.

THE Subscriber has just received a fresh supply of TIN WARE, manufactured at Washington, in this State, consisting of

Coffee Pots, of different sizes—Buckets, do. Measures, do.—Funnels, do.—Pans, do. Skimmers, do.—Dippers, do.—Cups, do.—Pails, Milk strainers, water Ladles, blow Horns, Lanterns, flour and sugar scoops, cake cutters, Candlesticks, pepper boxes, graters, &c. which will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms.

Old copper, brass, composition, pewter, beeswax, furs, &c. will be received in barter.

Orders for gutters, conductors, and tin ware of every description, will be attended to forthwith.

GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro', April 3.

Corned Herrings.

THE public are informed that I shall keep constantly on hand at Williamson Landing, during the present fishing season, a good supply of

Corned Herrings,

From Croatan and Albemarle Sounds, which I will sell at the lowest possible rates. SIMON M. SMITHWICK. William-son, 1st April, 1844. 14 6

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Tarborough, the 1st of April, 1844, which if not taken out before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

- Allford Lucy Jenkins Roberson
Barron M J Mrs Jones Wm G
Bunting Richard Knight Jordan 2
Bryant Wm D Kill-brew Geo W
Bulluck Joshua K Lawrence Joshua L
Battie Joseph S Leggett Wm
Bennett Elizabeth Mrs Leigh Thomas E
Blair George N Long G L
Bradley Willie Mooring Wm L
Brown Jacob Mooring John
B H Newson N Maner Thomas L
Burnett William Mason David
Cotten S D Madery Nancy
Clark Thos Henry Price Moses
Cromwell Eliza Putway Caroline Miss
Campbell F Miss Philips J J Doct
Davis Robert A Page Mary Mrs
Exum Matthew Pridden Henry
Fountain Edyard Pitman Reddin
Edmondson Pollard Roads Nathan
Gregory Mary Sessions Wilson
Girman Joseph J Taylor Lucy Mrs
Hovey Joseph Tedder Dolly Mrs
Hursey C V Miss Thomas A Miss
Harrison Richard Williams David
Hyman Henry Williams Mc Sarah
Irvin Montgomery

54 JAS. M. REDMOND, P. M.

New Crockery Store,

In the City of New York,

At No 270 Pearl Street, second door above Fulton Street.

THE undersigned having recently commenced the Crockery jobbing business, has now opened a very complete stock of

China, Glass & Earthen Ware, Newly imported, and comprising the newest shapes and patterns, which will be sold cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Merchants visiting the City are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, when such inducements will be offered as will make it their interest to become purchasers.

HENRY STEVENSON.

13 6 270 Pearl Street, N. Y.

China, Earthen Ware and Glass.

JAMES P. SMITH

HAS just received per barques Nailor and John Caskie, his spring supply of CHINA AND EARTHEN WARE, direct from the Potteries; also a large supply of GLASS WARE from the Manufactories, making his stock complete. He will be pleased to furnish the country trade with articles of the best quality, at Northern prices, and pack them with great care.

At the sign of the Pitcher, Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. 13 6 JAMES P. SMITH

Medicines, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh assortment of approved Patent Medicines, and in addition to our former stock, as follows: Allen's balsam of horseround, liverwort, and plerisy root—Stear's chemical Opodeldoco, Longley's great western Indian Pagaeca, Oil spike, British Oil, Bateman's drops, Essence of peppermint, lemon, &c. Laudanum, paregoric, Thompson's eye water, Eau d'Cologne, superior Orris tooth paste, Ambler's tooth powder, tip salve, Castor Oil, sweet Oil, black leather Varnish, Dunlop's improved vegetable blacking, &c. For sale cheap as usual.

GEO. HOWARD.

Tarboro', April 3, 1844.