

line, almost without the possibility of detection; nor could the United States effectively prevent it, without an army of revenue officers, if they were honest enough to do it, at too great an expense to be borne. This would be certainly ruinous to our manufacturers, cut short the revenue of our Government derived from duties, and to that extent render a resort to direct taxation inevitable. Besides, it would attract such a large portion of British trade to the free ports of Texas, as to cripple, if not destroy the capital, commerce and navigation of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, which are the principal markets of the Southern States.

Finally, the annexation of Texas to the United States will strengthen and perpetuate our Federal Union, and extend the blessings of our free institutions over the valley of the Mississippi, and to generations of men yet unborn. And when we reflect how many rich, inestimable blessings—social, Christian, and political—flow to us through our democratic form of Government; how, as a nation, we are distinguished in point of happiness and privileges, above all the other nations of the earth; this alone makes annexation a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Our system of confederated republics, under which the Federal Government has charge of the interests common to the whole, whilst the local Governments watch over the concerns of the respective States, is capable of almost indefinite extension, with increasing strength; because, the more dependent will be the several parts upon the whole, and the whole upon the several parts. The more distant States feeling their dependence greater, for security and protection, upon the Federal Government, will cling to the Union the stronger; and hence it is that the new States have never been known to utter the cry of disunion, but have been most remarkable for their loyalty. On the other hand, the Federal Government will be kept from overstepping its constitutional limitations, by the number of States, proud of their sovereignty and privileges, and distributed in every direction, as counterbalancing checks and weights.

Strength as well as defence lies in numbers. Place the solitary star of Texas in our federal constellation, and its effulgence will penetrate the dungeons of oppression in every age and clime. As an emblem of peace and power, it will command the admiration and respect of nations for our national rights and character. The world has now but one WASHINGTON, and but one political ark—that is this Union. Like Noah and his Ark, they seem intended under Providence to bless a new world and all its generations. Our duty is to extend its empire and to continue its succession.

LOUIS D. HENRY, Chairman.
Josiah O. Watson, James B. Shepard,
Weldon N. Edwards, George Whitfield,
Thos. N. Cameron, Thomas Bragg, Jr.
Perrin Busbee, William White,
Charles Fisher, Alpheus Jones,
Gabriel Holmes, W. W. Whitaker,
Joseph Allison, Burton Craig,
William R. Poole, John Hill,
Louis D. Wilson, Gaston H. Wilder,
B. B. Smith, Will: W. Holden,
Democratic State Central Committee
Raleigh, Oct. 1, 1844. of N. Carolina.



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,
James K. Polk, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
George M. Dallas, of Penn.

Districts. Democratic Electors.

1st. Thomas Bragg, Jr. of No. amp'n Co.
2nd Henry I. Toole, of Edgecombe.
3rd. Abraham W. Venable, of Granville,
4th. George Whitfield, of Lenoir.
5th. William S. Ashe, of New Hanover.
6th. David Reid, of Cumberland.
7th. Joseph Allison, of Orange.
8th. Daniel W. Courts, of Surry.
9th. Will. J. Alexander, of Mecklenburg,
10th. George Bower, of Ashe,
11th. Alexander F. Gaston, of Yancy.

(Election on Monday, 4th Nov. 1844)

Texas.

The Address in the preceding columns, cannot fail to engage the attention of the reader. The signal in animating strains remarks: "Freemen of North Carolina, read the Address of the Democratic Central Committee on another page of this paper, and say in your hearts whether it is not the true policy of our Government to Annex Texas to this Union? Read the proofs of England's interference and hos-

tility, and say whether Annexation is not a measure necessary to our peace and security. Read it—ponder it well—look at the condition of Texian affairs—the posture of Great Britain, and say whether the federal politicians of ANY Southern State, are excusable, in not taking a firm and decided stand, on the one side or the other? How is it that the federal Press in North Carolina is silent on this momentous question? Inquire of your Whig neighbors? Ask them, as independent freemen—patriots who love their State and Country more than they love any party, why it is, that their presses and leaders should submit to be muzzled and manacled by Henry Clay, on a question which calls for the united action of the entire South? Do they halt, and stand undecided, between Mr. Clay's contradictory letters? Are they afraid to speak? Away—away with such unmanly submission to the will of any one man! The crisis demands a nobler position for men who do their own thinking—Patriotism demands it.

Our Prospects in North Carolina.
We have made it a rule in our editorial career, to abstain from presenting any sanguine calculations of political results. We freely admit, therefore, that we are not by any means sure of a Democratic triumph in this State, on the 4th of next month. But our observations of passing events, we declare in equal candor, do authorize a joyful hope of such a result.
It is very clear that it can be done. The official returns published in the last Standard of the vote for Governor in August, exhibit the lean majority of 3153. Now we are quite positive that, if a fair judgment may be formed from this county and those adjacent, that on that occasion, a full democratic vote was not polled. In Edgecombe alone, the majority of Hoke was some 100 less than the Congressional majority of 1843. In Pitt and Beaufort, there was a still greater falling off of the democratic vote.

Besides, numerous changes have taken place since the August vote. We know of many in our favor—of none against us. The August majority is but a trifle to overcome. It is less than 3 votes in the hundreds. Another view: there are 74 counties in North Carolina: divide this whig majority of 3153 among them, and it requires less than 43 voters to be gained in each county to overcome it and secure a republican majority. Can this be done? It can.

Will it be done? That is for future decision. Let every prominent man do his duty, and it will be done. Let every Elector do his duty as well as the Elector for this district has done his, and the event is already accomplished. We learn he has already delivered ten public addresses: has any other Elector delivered half that number?

But too much reliance should not be had on public speakers. They can do much, but they cannot do all. A very great point is to get every voter to the polls. Let those intelligent and wealthy citizens, who lead public sentiment and rouse public action, take care that not a single vote is lost. If this be done, even without a single gain, the State is safe. Take heed then! let no infirm or distant voter lose his vote for want of a carriage to the polls.
We are especially anxious that the Old Line of Edgecombe democracy should make a full, round, loud roar on the 4th of November—a roar that will shake the hills of Buncombe.

"The contest deepens—On, ye brave!"
There never was a period in our political annals, when the friends of democratic principles had more cause for joy and self-congratulation. From every quarter of this wide spread republic—north, south, east, and west, from the farthest limits of Maine to the southern confines of Louisiana—"broad streaks" of light are breaking upon us and lighting up regions—heretofore shrouded in the long night of federal gloom and despondency. Every breeze that sweeps over the land, brings with it the trumpet note of victory. The people—the glorious bone and muscle—the rich sweat of whose brows fertilizes the soil of the republic, are roused to a degree of enthusiasm never equalled, and proclaim in tones of thunder that federalism is doomed. Look at Maryland! bankrupt and federal Maryland—who has not voted for a democratic President during a period of fifteen years—she is throwing off the manacles which bound her to the desolating car of federalism, and is about to take her stand in the solid column of democratic States.

Even little Delaware, the "Banner State" of federalism, has nobly righted herself and stands among the redeemed—regenerated—and disenfranchised. And shall North Carolina still slumber? Shall the land of Macon sink into the polluted embraces of bastard whiggery? Forbid it, justice—forbid it, honor!

Maryland.
The Baltimore Sun (neutral) gives the following result:

For Governor.
Carroll, Dem. 32,442
Pratt, Coon. 32,926
32,442 32,442
Coon majority 484
Gen'l Harrison's majority in 1840 was 4,774. Democratic gain since '40, four thousand two hundred and ninety!

Delaware.
The tip end of the Coon's tail cut off!!
The following is the result from Delaware—Delaware has only three counties

Dem. Coon.
New Castle county, 71
Kent do. 127
Sussex do. 251
200 200
Dem. maj. 51

If you want to hear a coon growl, just ask him the news from Delaware and Maryland.

"Butt End Coon Hunters"
As much as we have had cause to be in a good humor recently, in view of the brilliant victories which crown our efforts every where.—Yet we have seen nothing during the present campaign, over which we have laughed more heartily, than the following Resolutions, adopted by a Democratic Association in New York, which styles itself the "Butt End Coon Hunters;" they would cause the sides of the weeping god himself to shake.
"Resolved, That each hunter keep his flint powdered, his powder dry, and when they see the eye let split.
"Resolved, That the thanks of the Butt End Coon Hunters be presented to Capt. John Orser for his present to the Club of 300 'young hickory' walking sticks, intended for the use of the members when in chase of the varmint."

The Nat. Intelligencer—the Federal organ at Washington is perfectly indignant at these resolutions, and denounces the authors as a "band of organized bullies," and his distempered imagination has transferred these inoffensive walking sticks into "hickory bludgeons to be used against whig citizens." We want no better evidence of the sinking cause of Federalism than to see the Coons showing their teeth at such harmless badinage as this

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Howard: The Editor of the Raleigh Register, by travel and observation, says, he has superior opportunities of forming an opinion as to the result of the Presidential election, and assures his reader the following States are CERTAIN for Clay; viz: Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, N. Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee and Kentucky.
Doubtful—Virginia, Missouri, Michigan, Mississippi.
Certain Polk States—Maine, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois.
Now I know not whether the Editor gives this assurance to rouse the drooping spirits of Whiggery, or to discourage Democracy. And to test his sincerity or judgment, I will bet him or any other whig the following bets on his certainties.

1st Bet. \$10. On each of the Western and So. Western States, viz: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.
2nd. \$20. On each of the Southern States of Virginia, No. Carolina, So. Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.
3rd. \$10 to \$20. On each of the Northern and Eastern States, viz: Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland.
4th. \$50 to \$25. Clay is not elected by the Electoral Maj. of Harrison and \$25 even, Clay is beaten by Polk.
5th. \$20. Clay does not receive the popular vote of Harrison in 1840.
6th. \$20. That Polk comes nearer Van Buren's popular votes, than Clay does Harrison's in 1840.
These bets are made small to enable one person to take all. But the amount will be increased to any reasonable amount for accommodation.

As soon as the Editor is notified of the acceptance of these bets, the money shall be staked.

TEXAS.
Eleventh Electoral District.—It will be seen by proceedings in another column that J. McDowell Carson, Esq., who was nominated for Elector in the Eleventh District, has declined to serve, and that Alexander F. Gaston, Esq. has been nominated in his stead. We therefore insert the name Mr. Gaston in our paper of today; but as it is important that the Ticket should be correct, we shall delay for a few days the printing of Electoral Tickets for distribution. This will inform our friends who have applied for tickets, why they have not been already sent. Raleigh Stand.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.
Below we give the official returns of the vote for Governor of this State, at the election in August last; also the vote in 1842, showing the difference between the votes in 1842 and 1844. In 1843 Mr. Henry was the democratic and Morehead the federal candidate. As these returns were obtained from the Secretary of State, they may be relied upon as being correct:

Counties.	Moh'd	Henry	Gr'm	Hoke
Anson	995	372	1073	506
Ashe	473	527	561	499
Beaufort	750	593	887	489
Bertie	400	474	507	409
Bladen	301	438	271	499
Brunswick	283	309	345	311
Buncombe	930	410	875	496
Burke	1514	399	1263	309
Cabarrus	610	302	751	477
Caldwell	000	000	514	260
Camden	453	77	518	94
Carteret	283	242	454	332
Caswell	244	1109	277	1088
Chatham	992	707	1153	794
Catawba (a)	000	000	000	000
Cherokee	368	203	383	241
Chowan	243	221	286	188
Cleveland	324	359	336	720
Columbus	129	351	180	312
Craven	510	656	681	622
Cumberland	558	886	603	1070
Currituck	73	367	137	485
Davidson	1220	484	911	658
Davie	000	000	508	354
Duplin	182	801	216	866
Edgecombe	74	1185	118	1410
Franklin	353	646	361	710
Gates	313	427	359	381
Greene	274	198	253	199
Granville	901	858	976	985
Guilford	1615	418	1920	463
Halifax	567	419	569	377
Haywood	465	216	370	328
Henderson	000	000	565	206
Hertford	292	231	308	269
Hyde	382	161	401	189
Iredell	1479	252	1527	379
Johnston	557	580	639	585
Jones	213	126	195	153
Lenoir	216	377	198	356
Lincoln	679	1579	911	1773
Macon	424	160	371	285
Martin	226	577	316	523
McDowell (b)	000	000	000	000
Mecklenburg	764	1182	808	1212
Moore	521	504	584	513
Montgomery	1106	165	586	107
Nash	80	765	70	796
New Hanover	201	885	283	1101
Northampton	532	430	514	362
Onslow	187	581	178	553
Orange	1576	1172	1756	1555
Pasquotank	631	144	593	177
Perquimans	353	94	366	217
Person	310	545	287	622
Pitt	572	379	607	441
Randolph	1154	309	1082	318
Richmond	655	92	678	113
Robeson	534	557	559	599
Rockingham	383	954	449	981
Rowan (c)	1160	814	809	736
Rutherford	1366	173	1402	485
Sampson	385	603	461	727
Stanly	000	000	541	81
Stokes	1129	1180	1105	1165
Surry	984	950	1032	1023
Tyrrel	288	166	311	137
Union (c)	000	000	000	000
Wake	953	1185	1073	1271
Warren	115	730	127	716
Washington	364	58	368	136
Wayne	216	680	217	846
Wilkes	1333	109	1333	167
Yancy	292	493	310	165
Total,	39586	34994	42586	39433
	34994		39133	
	4592		3153	

Note.—Catawba (a) votes with Lincoln, McDowell (b) with Burke; Union (c) with Anson and Mecklenburg.

† In 1842 the counties of Rowan and Davie voted together, which explains the great difference between the vote of that year and that of 1844.
* Montgomery and Stanly voted together in 1842. The same remarks apply as do to Rowan.—ib.

Elder Wm. Pearce expects to preach at Aubrey's (reek m. h. on Monday, 21st October; Tuesday, at Meadow; Wednesday, at Nahunta; Thursday, at Pleasant Plains—on his way to the Contentnea Association, to be held at Beaver Dam m. h. Lenoir county, commencing on Friday before the 4th Sunday in October.

MARRIED.
In Nash county, on Tuesday the 8th inst. Mr. Jonathan Dew to Miss Mary Strickland.

DIED.
In this place, on Wednesday last, Aurelius Wilmot, aged 3 years and 7 months, son of Mr. Nathaniel M. Terrell.

NEW GOODS.

R. H. & S. PENDER,
Inform their friends and the public, that they have just received, their FALL SUPPLY of
Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.

Which they are disposed to sell, or barter, on the most liberal and accommodating terms. Those desirous of obtaining GOODS on advantageous terms, will please give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Tarboro', Oct. 4, 1844. 40

MONEY!
MONEY!! MONEY!!!
At SPARTA STILL, for
TURPENTINE
OF ALL KINDS—
Washington N. C. Price
By deducting the Freight.
JOAB P. PITT
2nd Oct. 1844. 40-3

Flour! Flour!!
THE subscriber offers for sale, super-fine flour of superior quality, at \$5 and \$5 50 per barrel—CASH.
GEO. HOWARD.
Oct. 4, 1844.

Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED in obedience to a decree of the Superior Court of Equity, will offer for sale, at the Court House door in the town of Tarboro', on Tuesday the 26th of November, (being Court week) the lands bequeathed to John Joshua Lawrence and T. M. Lawrence, by the last will and testament of Joshua Lawrence, dec'd. Containing

About three-hundred Acres,
And adjoining the lands of Richard Harrison and Robert Foxhall, dec'd. Terms Twelve months credit. The purchaser to give bond with approved security.
KENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. E.
Oct. 2, 1844. 40-3

Notice.
THE subscriber will offer at public sale, with a reserved bid, at the same time and place on which the land of Joshua Lawrence, dec'd, is to be sold, if not previously disposed of at private sale, the Tract of Land, adjoining that Tract, in the Fork of Fishing Creek and Tar River,

Containing about 410 Acres,
Well adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, Peas, &c., with an excellent range for Cattle and hogs—well timbered, convenient to water transportation, &c. Terms will be made accommodating.
JOSHUA L. LAWRENCE.
Oct. 2, 1844. 40-8

List of Letters,
Remaining in the Post Office at Tarboro', on the 1st of Oct. 1844, which if not taken out before the 1st of Jan. next, will be sent by the General Post Office as dead letters.

Adams Henry	Hendricks A. L.
Bradley Littleberry	Harris George
Bradley Willie	Jones Mary L. Miss
Bradley Lydia Mrs.	Johnson W. Mrs.
Cromwell P. S.	Johnson Charles Dr.
Cooper B. Elter	Jenkins Josiah D.
Curtis Lewis	Johnston John W.
Campbell F. Miss	King Henry
Cotton L. P. Mrs.	Killebrew G. W.
Cotten F. R.	Lee William C. (2)
Cotten John W.	Mayo John
Dancy John Mrs.	Morgan Henry
Edwards John A.	Philips S. L. Miss
Exum Mary Mrs.	Pearce Samuel Rev.
Exum-M. A. Miss	Pucci Camello
Elinor Josiah	Pender Josiah S. (2)
Edmondson Alfred	Staton Arthur
Edge James H.	Syon Bennet T.
Elinor James	Sym John Dr.
Eason E. Miss	Taft & Brother
Eason A. J. Capt.	Underhill George
Ellis Gray	Vick Penia
Gayrett S. E. Miss	Vick Bennoni
Hunter C. G. (2)	Williams Mc W. H.
Hopkins Henry A.	Yarborough R. F.
Hines Peter	

54 JAS. M. REDMOND, P. M.