

THE TEXAS QUESTION.

The Editor of the "Standard," in his paper of the 3d of April says—"The whole South is for the annexation, and we believe that in the end the entire country, with a few exceptions, will be for it. Texas now or never. It must form a portion of our Republic, to which it now stretches its arm for succor and protection—or it will come under the Government of England."

We observe that his friends in New York are holding public Meetings, in which they take the strongest ground against the annexation. What does that mean? What are we to think of Mr. Webster's anti-Texas movements? Does he reflect the opinions of Mr. Clay? We hope Mr. Clay will show his hand at once. He is now in Virginia. Let him proclaim his opinions to the Virginians, and not wait until he reaches Washington, and feels the public pulse from all quarters. By the way, is the Register waiting for the cue from its great leader?

In his next number, (May 1st) he publishes the "opinions" of Clay on this question, and passes them over without a single denunciation, albeit, he boldly avows his opposition to the proposed annexation, and only notices Mr. C's. letter by saying "The magnitude of this question, and the source from which the letter emanates, will doubtless ensure for it a careful and attentive perusal." Immediately after noticing Mr. Clay's letter thus, he goes on to give a brief synopsis of a letter from Mr. Van Buren also opposing the annexation, and winds up by giving the conclusion of Mr. V. B's. letter, without approval or condemnation. Was he waiting for his cue? In the last "Standard," he remarks:—"Mr. Clay is opposed to annexation either immediately or hereafter, whilst Mr. Van Buren, though opposed to it as an immediate step, is nevertheless in favor of it." In his paper of the 2d ult., he said "Texas NOW or never!" Yet he does not blame Mr. Van Buren for saying—"nay, not just now, but wait a while;" while he attempts to cast opprobrium upon Mr. Clay who, as he says, is opposed to it "ever," whom he ought not more to blame for taking that stand, than his little pet for objecting to his favorite project "NOW or never."

In the "Standard" of the same date, he says, "Mr. Van Buren, as well as the great body of the Democratic party, is known to be in favor of Annexation.—Let us see if Mr. Van Buren is in favor of annexation "now or never," which the "Standard" declares to be the watchword. In his letter, he says:

"Should not every one, then, who sincerely loves his country—who venerates its time-honored and glorious institutions—who dwells with pride and delight on associations connected with our rise, progress, and present condition—on the steady step with which we have advanced to our present eminence, in despite of the hostility, and in contempt of the bitter revilings of the enemies of freedom in all parts of the globe—consider, and that deeply, whether we would not, by the immediate annexation of Texas, place a weapon in the hands of those who now look upon us and our institutions with distrustful and envious eyes, that would do us more real, lasting injury as a nation, than the acquisition of such a territory, valuable as it undoubtedly is, could possibly repair?"

The "Standard" of the 3d ult. says, if we do not get Texas now, "it will come under the Government of England."—Mr. Van Buren says this is nonsense, and expresses himself in the following manner:

"It is also apprehended by many, that the British authorities will attempt to make Texas a British colony or dependency. I find it difficult to credit the existence of such information on the part of any European power. I cannot bring myself to believe that any European government which has not already made up its mind to provoke a war with this country, will ever attempt to colonize Texas, either in form or in substance."

To which of the two we shall award the greatest Statesman-like views, Mr. Van Buren or the Editor of the "Standard," is not our purpose now to decide—but we merely draw a comparison to ask "when Doctors differ who shall decide?"

Texas.—There are some people who are actually running rabid upon the sub-

ject of Texas. The most recent and decided case we have seen is that of a writer in the Enquirer over the signature of "York," who asserts without qualification or reserve that "Texas was given up by Treason." Does this Locofoco maniac not know who the traitors were? If not, we will tell him. They were James Monroe, Wm. H. Crawford, John C. Calhoun, and Wm. Wirt—than whom the country never boasted of more virtuous and honorable citizens.

LOCOFOCO TRACTS.

Amos Kendall is now Tract Writer General for the great Locofoco party.—One of his Tracts is a detail of Mr. Clay's duels—though he has never fought but two, and fortunately shed no blood in either—upon which Amos descants with upturned eyes, as the very quintessence of wickedness,—invoking upon Mr. Clay the condemnation of the people of the North, for which meridian this Tract is designed. Does Amos forget that General Jackson whom he is now glorifying in a fulsome biography was a Duelist, as well as Mr. Clay—and that he was not a bloodless duelist? Does he forget that Calhoun fought a duel once with Grosvenor of New York? that Benton has been upon the field of honor? that Dromgoole has killed his man? Or is no duelist to be condemned but Henry Clay? If Mr. Clay has been twice on the misnamed field of honor, it will be conceded, by all who know the circumstances, that the insults which carried him there were enough to rouse even a meeker spirit than his.

But Tract, No. 4, is still worse, if possible. It groups together all the "accidents" which have happened since Harrison's election—from his own death to the bursting of the Princeton's gun by which Gilmer, Upshur and others were slain—including the loss at sea of the steamer "President," because she bore that name, and carried to England the news of Harrison's inauguration—as so many "judgments" of God upon the Whig party! We will not comment upon the impiety of the conception, nor upon the affected tone of reverence for divine things in which it is couched.—Did the writer never read those words of the Saviour: "Those eighteen upon whom the tower of Siloam fell, think ye they were sinners above all men that dwelt in Jerusalem? I tell you, Nay." But Kendall, if he had lived in that day, and there had been party objects to effect, would have argued otherwise!—Lynchburg Virginian.

Locofocism Illustrated!—One of our citizens, who was present at the late Locofoco Convention holden in La Salle Co., for the selection of candidates for county officers, gives the following amusing account of the melo-drama. After a great deal of wrangling and bitter altercation between the members of the Convention, for the sake of variety, a fight came off between Mr. Shope, the real editor of the Ottawa Free Trader and another of the delegates. A third delegate, when this scene was at its height, and who, it seems, was a conservator of the peace, sprang upon a small table, and exclaimed, in a very authoritative tone, "In the name of the people of the State of Illinois, I command the peace!" A fourth delegate, not relishing this interference, and who proved to be a stout, double-fisted son of the Emerald Isle, stepped up behind the peace-maker, and vociferated "d'n your peace!" and suiving his action to his words, gave the peace-maker a knock that sent him sprawling into the middle of the room. All this the reader will recollect, occurred during the session of the Convention, and furnishes a striking illustration not only of the harmony of our political opponents, but of the beauties of their practice under the Convention system.—Alton Telegraph.

There are now 203 prisoners in the Connecticut State prison. The expenses of the institution last year were about \$11,000, and its income in round numbers \$18,000. The net profits were about \$6,800 last year, and about \$10,000 in cash were paid into the State Treasury.

More Gold.—We have seen a lump of gold, plowed up a few days since in a field belonging to Mr. John Paul, about five miles north west of this place. It weighed 2 1/2 pennyweights, was totally detached from any grosser substance, and is a fine specimen of pure native gold.—Hillsboro' Recorder.

Pin Sticking.—A Boston paper states that the pin manufactory near Derby, Connecticut, has a contrivance for sticking pins in papers, which is quite marvellous. It takes in England sixty females to stick in one day, by sunlight, ninety packs, consisting of 302,400 pins;

the same thing is performed here in the same time by one woman. Her sole occupation is to pour them, a gallon at a time, into a hopper, from whence they come out all neatly arranged upon their several papers. The mechanism, by which the labor of fifty-nine persons is daily saved yet remains a mystery to all but the inventor; and no person but the single one who attends to it is, upon any pretext whatever, allowed to enter the room where it operates.

The Memphis Eagle of the 20th ult. states that John A. Murrell, the notorious freebooter, who has been confined in the penitentiary for the last ten years, was recently discharged from prison by the expiration of his sentence.

THE CITIZEN:

ASHEBORO' N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, OF ORANGE COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY, OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, OF NEW JERSEY.

AGENCIES FOR THE SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

R. S. Gillespie, Esq., Elizabethtown, N. C., agent for Bladen county. M. Rounsaville, P. M., Lexington, N. C., agent for Davidson county. William Clark, P. M., New Salem, N. C., agent for Col. Staley's Regiment, Randolph county. Dr. William Withers, Blakely, N. C., agent for Stokes county. Walter Leek Steele, Chapel Hill, agent for that place and vicinity.

Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

On Tuesday evening of Randolph Superior Court—Special Term on the 3d Monday of July next, (which will be the 16th day of July 1844,) will be held a public Meeting in the Court House in Asheboro'gh, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a Convention of this Electoral District, composed of the counties of Randolph, Chatham, Cumberland, Moore, Montgomery & Stanly, to agree upon and nominate a Candidate for Elector in this District. It is understood that said Convention will be held in the town of Carthage, Moore county, on Tuesday the 23d day of July next, that being Tuesday of Moore County Court. All the counties composing this Electoral District are requested and confidently expected to be fully represented by their Delegates. RANDOLPH. May 22d, 1844.

A portion of our readers will perceive that a part of this number is printed on inferior paper. We are in daily expectation of a new supply of good paper, which has not yet come to hand.

Alexis is duly received and will appear in our next week's "Citizen."

FATAL ACCIDENT.

On Wednesday the 16th inst., a man of the name of John Moulton was suddenly killed by accident in the northern part of this county, near New Salem.—We understand the circumstances to be briefly these:

Jesse G. Hinshaw had the deceased, together with several other hands, in his employ, preparing and hauling logs to the saw mill. They were loading on to the wagon a very large one—had it on skids in the usual manner with a long chain wound round it, drawing it up with the two breast horses. The length of chain gave out a little too soon, and the hook tore out of the log, leaving it to rebound suddenly to the ground; and the deceased being behind for the purpose of scotching or propping up, had no time to make his escape. The log caught his head on one of the skids and mashed it instantly and thoroughly to a jelly.

We describe the manner in which they were loading the wagon, in order that it may put others on their guard, for we understand that this process of moving heavy logs is quite common in the country.

PROSPECTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

In addition to the letter of Judge Saunders, (published last week,) letters and cards have appeared from various other members of the Democratic party, showing plainly that the spirit of faction is busily at work, and that it will be impossible for the Baltimore Convention to settle down on any one, as the candidate of the party, who will give general satisfaction. Mr. Van Buren's letter on annexation seems to have widened the breach previously made in the party.—Almost all the Southern Democratic papers, and some of the Northern, had committed themselves in favor of annexation, before Van Buren's letter appeared. After it appeared, some of them backed out the best way they could, and are now working finely for their great leader; while others, who were not quite so tractable and so well trained as the rest, seem disposed to kick: and it is evident that they will cause considerable trouble, if not a general rupture, in the Democratic family. We glean the following items from our exchange papers, and commend them to our Democratic friends who are not so fortunate as to see them in their original form in the Democratic prints:

Mr. Critts, the Representative of Arkansas, says, "he will, under no circumstances, cast his vote in favor of a candidate for the Presidency who is opposed to the immediate annexation of Texas to the United States."

The whole Democratic Delegation in Congress from Ohio, denounce the movement against Van Buren, declaring him to be their only choice.

Mr. Dromgoole, of Virginia, comes out with a warm defence of Mr. Van Buren, and an exposure of the intrigues against him, dealing his old friend Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, some pretty hard blows, for his warm advocacy of the annexation project.

The eight Democratic Members of Congress from Indiana, declare the conviction forced upon them, against their inclination, that they must be defeated if Van Buren be the candidate.

The Members of Congress and Delegates to the Baltimore Convention from Mississippi, unanimously declare, that they will support none but those who go for Texas.

The Globe says that a caucus was held at the Capitol, on the night of the 5th inst., "the prominent proceeding of which was to repudiate Mr. Van Buren as a candidate, and declare opposition to him as such."

The New York True Sun says, there are but 25 Members of Congress who are in favor of Van Buren, but they will stick to him at all hazards.

The Richmond Enquirer, of a late date, says—"If things go on as they have gone for ten days past, our party must be beaten, and Henry Clay be elected Dictator of the Republic."

These are only a few of the many notices of the kind we have seen, but they serve to show the feeling of the Democratic party. With such a spirit as this pervading their leaders, well might Judge Saunders say that Mr. Van Buren "cannot carry more than seven States;" and if he had added that no Democrat could "carry more than seven States," we think he would stand a fair chance to have his prediction verified.

CLEANING WHEAT.

Our readers no doubt recollect Mr. Barrett's advertisement, which we published for a few weeks last winter, describing briefly his "Patent Garlic and Smut Machine." We never saw one of these Machines in operation till a few days ago—we happened to pass the mills on Deep River belonging to that enterprising and useful citizen of ours in this county—Jesse Walker Esq.—Having understood that one of these machines was in operation in these mills, we called to see it. And, indeed, it is a curiosity. We say it is a curiosity, because we have an old father now living in this county, not far from Walker's Mills, who has, ever since our remembrance, been a studious cultivator of wheat, and has always been lamenting that it never could be thoroughly cleaned. He, old William Swaim,—nearly

75 years old, says—Walker's Machine does cleanse it, and that perfectly. We cannot here undertake to describe the process and the structure of the Machine; we must refer the reader back to the advertisement of last winter, above mentioned. But really, it is astonishing to see the effect produced on the wheat by passing through it. Not only is every particle of chaff, cockle, cheat, white caps, &c., &c., taken out, but the very surface of the grain is polished until it looks and feels as pure and perfect as the best refined gold. If, in a whole lot of wheat, be it large or small, there is a single grain that has the least imperfection, the Machine detects it at once and throws it out of the good wheat.

No extra charge is made at this Mill for cleansing the wheat: the customer has choice to have it done or not, as he sees proper; and all that the machine takes out, he takes away if he wants it for hogs, chickens, or for any other purpose.

Every flour Mill ought to have one of these Machines. And the time is close at hand, if not already arrived, when the Machine cannot be dispensed with in a Mill that attempts to make merchant flour. The whole expense in purchasing and putting the Machine in perfect operation cannot exceed \$140.

Judge Nash has taken the Oaths of Office, prescribed by law, and is, now, therefore, duly commissioned as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

On Saturday the 1st day of next month, (June,) will be held a public meeting at New Salem in this county for the purpose of completing the organization of a Clay Club. All the citizens, of all parties, are respectfully invited to attend, Henry B. Elliott, Jonathan Worth and Benjamin Swaim are requested to be present on the occasion.

IMPORTANT.

From the National Intelligencer, May 16. Late last evening, after an Executive session of several hours, the Senate removed the injunction of secrecy from the Treaty, and Documents accompanying it, for the annexation of Texas. We have not, of course, had any opportunity of examining these papers, but we learn orally that, by a communication from the President yesterday, the Senate was informed that he had ordered a military force to repair to the frontier of Texas, to open a communication with the President of that Republic and act as circumstances might require; and had also ordered a naval force to Vera Cruz, to remain off that port, and prevent any naval expedition of Mexico, if any such should be attempted, from proceeding against Texas!

THE TARIFF QUESTION SETTLED.

We have sincere satisfaction in being able to inform our readers that the great question of the present Session—of the present Congress, indeed—was yesterday settled in the House of Representatives by the rejection of the bill to reduce the duties on imports. It was a rejection of form, though not in fact the real question which decided it, (being upon a motion to lay the bill on the table, (understood to be a question,) which was decided affirmatively by a vote of 105 to 99, every Whig voting in the affirmative except one, who considered himself pledged to vote for the bill. After this vote was declared, a motion for reconsideration was made, and decided in the negative. So that the vote of yesterday cannot now be reconsidered. Nor can the bill possibly be resumed or revived in any way by less than a two-thirds vote. So that, figuratively speaking, it is as good as dead, but buried.

This, as our readers may remember, is the issue which we predicted, even before the meeting of Congress.

National Intelligencer.

Governor Dorr's trial has resulted in his conviction of the crime of Treason against the State. He has received an arrest of judgment; founded on a bill of exceptions.

Awful Denunciation!—The Globe of Monday, in its article on the Virginia Elections, says:—

"Some Democrats desire Haman's fate."