c/lair cler in the Greensborough Patrict.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB. WILLIAM D. COOKE, late of the Staunton Deaf and Damb Asylum, has advertised in the Raleigh TEX 18-THE PRESENT POSITION OF papers that an Institution for deaf and dumb pupils "HINGS-THE PROSPECT DARKENING will be opened to the city of Raleigh about the 1st -DUTY OF THE FRIENDS OF ANNEXof May next. Pupils to be received at any age between eight and thurty-to live in the same house with the Principal, and he at all times under dis care and direction. The female pupils will be under the especial care of the wife of the Principal and the Matron. Terms for Session of ten months \$160, for board, washing and tuition, including the necessary books and all expenses, except clothing and medical attendance. Communications to be addressed to WESTON R. GALES. Esq., Raleigh, un. til the first of April.

Mr. Cooks is the gentleman whom Daniel Al. bright, a deaf and domb youth of this town, some time since accompanied on an excursion to the eas tern part of the State and to Charleston, for the pur pose of exhibiting and demonstrating the efficiency of the mode of instructing deaf mutes. Their ineresting exhibition in the court house, in this place, is fresh in the memory of our town readers Dan iel's power to express with facility every idea of which his intelligent nature is capable was made manifest beyond a doubt. His language was an ap peal, mute but touching's eloquent, to the heart of every cilizen, to do something for the afflicted class to whom nature has denied the use of hearing and of speech. We remember the profound silence of the crowd of spectators at the close of the exhibition, and the tears that coursed down many a cheek. as the lad, at the request of his instructor, threw bimself into an attitude of devotion and repeated the Lord's prayer in the manual language of the deaf and damb. It was done with a becoming reverence, which showed that the sentiment of that prayer was understood by the pupil. He had no tongue to speak ; but he " stretchi d forth his hands to God -and "our Father which art in Heaven !" understood the signs made by His speechless child.

Daniel, the will pardon us this freedom with his name, for we speak pro bono publico.) was a wild, withil, passionate boy before he went into the Institotion at Stannton; but he returned a living illustration of the restraining power of an education direct ed to the heart as well as to the head. In conversation with his friends here, he expresses himself sensible of a blessing, in not being permitted to hear the profane and obscene language which he is informed too frequently proceeds from the mouths of those to whom God has given the power of speech.

The Raleigh Register, inviting public attention to Mr. Cooke's advertisement, says,-" At the recent session of our Legislature, an act was passed, appropriating five thousand dollars a year from the School Fund, for the education of the deaf and dumb, and blind. The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, to whose discretion the appropriation was committed, have engaged the services of M- Wm. D. Cooke, a gentleman every way qualifield for the task, and whose testimonials are of the

very highest order, to superintend the instruction of the deaf mutes. No arrangement has yet been made, we believe, for the education of the blind, and It may perhaps prove most advantageous, for the pre- measure-- Mr. Buchanan alone dissenting. s at at least, to send them out of the State to be in-

P. LITCS OF THE DAY.

ATION.

We have published from time to time the speculations of the press and of our friends on the probable result on the Texas discussion, and when we have met with the expression of a cheerful hope of final triumph, we have welco:ned it and sought to throw no shadow on its anticipations. When the Presidential election was on hand and we were tho't to be inclined to make mischief in the Democratic camp, they urged upon us, that if we gained nothing else by the election of Mr. Polk, we should at least gain the annexation of Texas. We did then believe this, and it was a great motive to forbearance. Notwithstanding that our confidence in the Democrasse party had been rudely shocked by the passage of the Tariff of '42, and almost destroyed by the refusal to amend that law and the vote to repeal the 21st Rule at the last Session-yet the Annexation of Texas was so simple an issue, was so clearly proposed to the people, so eagerly accepted by them and so manifestly constituted the very heart of the great party struggle, that we did suppose its triumph the plain and certain consequence of the election of Mr. Polk Yet no sooner is the victory gained, than we are made to feel again, that to make sure that we shall be betrayed, we have only to exact and receive the pledges of good faith, of these talse Democrats. That they are trusted is reason enough for them to betray. Texas was their only chance for a nice piece of dishonesty, at the present Session, for it was the only question where any-body believed they would be true to their word-we had tried them on the others and knew what they would do. This treachery seems to be an incurable propensity in a certain class of Morthern politicians. The symptoms of its recurrence are essentially the same from year to year, like the periodical returns of an intermittent disease. The same system of trick and mock support, of quibbling amend ment and secret urging of means to render impossible the success of a measure they pretend to support, these are the weapons that we ever find to be used see an illustration of this in the letter of Mr. Foster, late Senator from New York, which we copy to day. To these greedy spoilsmen-these public plunderers assuming the guise of Statesmen. the Annexation of Texas and every other measure, is regarded simply as an implement to aid them in their pursuit of office, and the principles they profess are the false keys with which they seek to break. into and plunder the Treasury. Such are the men. for aught we know, who now have it in their power to decide whether Texas shall be gained or lost forever to the country: And what are we to expect

been for the support of the Southern Whigs. We look to the action of the Senate with a daily diminished hope-the Committee of Foreign Relations, as will be seen by the proceedings, have re-

This is a bad beginning, but still if the Democrastructed. All that now remains then to carry the tic party in the Senate is united, they can carry the benificent and praiseworthy intentions of our Leg- Joint Resolution now, as they could have carried islature into full effect, is that the friends of the en- the Treaty last Session. But will they unite in its terprize, and the unfortunate class of our fellow be- favor ? We see little prospect of it. In the Maine ings for whose benefit it has been devised, should Legislature resolutions of instruction in favor of exert themselves to procure pupils, and induce them | Texas have been laid under the table in their House to avail themselves of the opportunities now placed of Representatives. This sustains the course of the

Consul, aforesaid

1844.

WASHINGTON, (Texas.) Jan. 2, 1845. DEAR SIR :- The President of Texas, on acthe hands of the British Minister and favor the purposes which the President and some of those about him are supposed to be anxious to accomplish .---The whole matter is private and personal between the President and myself, and I am resolved that it

been suspended, and an effort is being made by museems to me that President Jones has intentionally sought a quarrel without a cause; if so, no reconcilcourse under the advice of evil counsellors, the same influence will prevail. In that case I must expect to encounter the combined influence of the British Minister and the President of Texas acting in concert for the purpose of defeating the wishes ings and go to their new quarters. of a majority of the people of Texas and of the Uni ted States. I am aware of the fearful odds against found that the President of Texas has not the slightest possible cause for the manner in which he has treated me.

I write this note for the purpose of saying in ad vance, that while I intend to vindicate my own character, I intend to do it in my own way at the proper time-that I will not if I can prevent, permit the personal injustice done to me, to become the sidering the cost at which it is obtained. cause of a controversy between the two governments, or any way to retard or effect the question of annexation, and to ask the favor of you to publish this, if in your opinion it becomes necessary to cor rect any erroneous impressions which may get abroad,

Very respectfully, yours, DUFF GREEN

Editor Telegraph, Houston.

To the Editor of the Register :

Sir, the President's proclamation revoking my exequatur, as Consul at Galveston, has given lise to many "umors, and as he has said that it was because the interest, honor and safety of the Republic required it, these rumors are to my prejudice. A from them? They would have defeated the Auregard for my character demands an unqualified nexation Resolutions in the House, if it had not contradiction of the rumors in question. It is said that I endeavored, by improper means, to obtain the Executive sanction to the measures about which I consulted him. So far from this being true, I was acting, as I believed, in concert with him, in ported in favor of the almost rude rejection of the promoting measures, which, as I supposed, had his cordial approbation.

The purpose of my last conversation, was to consult him on the details, there being as I believed, a perfect concurrence on the measures themselves .--It will be seen, therefore, that I could have no pos sible inducement to intimidate or to use any improper means to influence his official action.

What those measures are it is not now necessary to explain, further than to say that their chief object altar to freedom, has she failed to remember with work, as can be manufactured in the Southern cr our western and north western frontier, and espe cially to prevent their getting possession of the country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande for the purpose of establishing there a colony of free negroes and runaway negroes; experience baving demonstrated that their black colony in Canada like their abolition in Jamaica, is a failure. I have many very important facts bearing upon this subject, which it is my purpose, in due time, to give to the public. I learn, also, that rumor says that one of my objects was to bring into Texas a large body of Indians that are not now in Texas. I repeat that I supposed that the President fully concurred in my views, and that I am bound in charity to believe that he acted under a misapprehension and will yet do me the justice to say so. As you have published the proclamation, I ask the favor of you to insert this likewise, and I trust that all who publish the proclamation will publish this note.

accordingly revoked, with all the powers, immuni- | thing short of law itself. It was only for either of ties, privileges and rights therein, or thereby con- them to make the request, that this man be appointceded, granted, or extended to said Duff Green, as ed to the effice named, or that one be removed from the post he filled, and it was done. The struggle Done at Washington, the 31st day of December, with them now is, to preserve the same commanding influence with the new Administration. They feel and know that they have no claim on Mr. Polk for any favor whatever; on the contrary, they are count, as he alleges, of private and confidential con- aware that the course they pursued was such as to versation between him and myself, has issued his call from him one of the sternest rebukes. Hence proclamation revoking the Exequatur, recognizing arises the course of policy they have been, and still me as Consul at Galveston. He is indervoring to are, pursuing. Their object is to head Mr. Polk. make it a matter between this Government and that They will do it if they can. They are in a most of the United States. This would be to play into peculiar and critical situation. If they lose their influence with the Executive, and can no longer control appointments and removals, they lose all in fluence in other quarters where they have heretofore exerted it in consequence thereof.

We learn that the last and most desperate effort shall remain so. At present the Proclamation has on the part of those individuals has been already arranged for the purpose of accomplishing their detual friends to bring about a reconciliation. It signs. Some of the most active, unblushing, and pertinacious of those cliques have been selected to beseige Mr. Polk at his lodgings from the moment iation can take place, because having taken his he arrives in this city until he takes up his quarters in the Presidential mansion. Certain members of the classes referred to, have, we understand, already secured lodgings at Coleman's, and will as soon as Mr. Polk arrives, leave their private lodg-

That they are destined to meet with mortification and disappointment, we can hardly entertain a me, but I am not dismayed. All that I now ask is doubt. While Mr. Polk will receive them courtethat public opinion be suspended, until I can place ously as visiters, we believe he has too much of the the facts fully before the country, when it will be iron nerve to listen for a moment to their dictation. It is evident to our minds, that they have resolved either to rule or ruin. If they cannot rule, they will throw every obstacle in the way of Mr. Polk they possibly can to embarrass his Administration and thwart his measures. Be it so; the democracy will be strong enough without them, and will prosper better with their hostility than their amity, con-

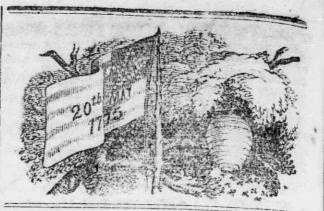
> We copy from the New York Sun the following letter from Gen. Lamar, on the adoption by the House of Representatives of Congress, of a resolution for the annexation of Texas. As regards the people of Texas we have no doubt that Gen. Lamar represents truly their feelings on that great and important measure.

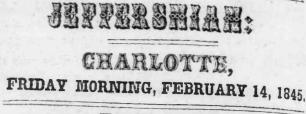
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 26, 1845. MOSES Y. BEACH, Esq.

DEAR SIR.-I congratulate you on the realization of your favorite hope. You were among the first to enter the list for the annexation of Texas, and may fairly rejoice on the almost certain success of that great and American movement. The Bill has passed the House of Representatives, in a form which I have no doubt will be readily accepted by the people of Texas. Although it centains a restric tion which I do not fully approve of myself, yet its general provisions are just to that country, and honorable to the United States. I cannot believe for a moment, that the Senate will attempt to defeat a measure, which the nation at large has so emphatically pronounced upon; and which is so indispensable to its permanent peace and prosperity.

The meeting at Tammany Hall last Friday, judging from newspaper reports, was significant. I do not recognise it as a party movement. It was a voice from the heart of American republicanism, welcoming with generous affection, the return of her expatriated kindred, to the maternal embrace of the Un-

ion. Texas will respond to the call with filial warmth; for never since she erected her own household





Terms of the MECKLENBURG JEFFERSONIAN.

The paper published weekly for TWO DOLLARS per annum, if paid in ad-vance, or within one month from the commencement of the year, or THREE DOLLARS, if not thus paid.

Subscriptions may be remitted by mail at the Editor's risk.

Advertisements will be inserted at One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance. A liberal discount will be made to year. ly advertisers.

We are requested to announce Col. Wir. LIAM H. NEAL, of Mecklenburg County, a condidate for Brigadier General of the 11th Brigade, North Carolina Militia, vice Gen'l. Means resigned

We are authorized to announce Maj. Rosp. S. Young, of Cabarrus, a candidate for Brigadier General of the 11th Brigade North Carolina Militia in place of Gen. Means, resigned.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES T. ALEX. ANDER, Jr., a candidate at the next August election, for reelection to the office of Clerk of the Mecklenburg County Court.

January 29, 1645. 95-te

We are authorized to announce BRALEY OATES ES candidate at the next August election for the office of Clerk of Mecklenburg County Court. January 29, 1845.

95-te

We are authorized to announce ALEXANDER GRA-HAM, Esq., a candidate at the next August election for the Office of Clerk of Mecklenburg County Court. January 29, 1845. 95-te

Weare authorized to announce HUGH F. M'KNIGHT Esq., a candidate at the next August election for the office of County Court Clerk of Mecklenburg County. 95-te February 7, 1845.

We are authorized to announce W. KERR REID, indidate at the next August election for the Office of Clerk f Mecklenburg County Court. Rebruary 14, 1945. 97-te

More fine Work .- We besitate not to say, tha Messrs. OVERMAN & TROTTER, Carriage makers of this Town, can manufacture as fine and beautiful try. We inspected a large family carriage the other day manufactured by this firm, equal in finriage we ever saw, and, in our judgment, most substantially made. We take pleasure in thus favorably noticing the work of our townsmen, and we again commend their establishment to the patronage of our citizens. Will our friend of the Observer cavil at this notice? Probably not, as we have left out the term --- Encourage home manufactures.

County Courts may levy taxes to the amount of sev- struction to Senator Fairfield to continue the oppoenty-five dollars for the support of every such per- sition he made at the last Session, when the Treaty son selected from their Counties. Every county, was before the Senate. Look too, at the fate of perhaps, has a portion of this ufflicted class within similar resolutions in the Legislature of New York. was borders. Our own county, we know has-some. They too are laid on the table, and that we suppose of bright natural mind, who only lack education to settles the vote of Senator Dix against Texas. New contribute infinitely to their powers of enjoyment Jersey too, three out of four of whose Delegation met of social usefalness. We trust the County voted for the measure, has just issued a Legislative Courts will be prepared to second the charitable donation of the State and the efforts of the Literary crats. Ohio sends positive instructions to her Sena-Board, in the humane undertaking of educating the deaf and dumb.

within their reach

AN ELOQUENT PASSAGE ON SHAKSPEARE. BY LORD JEFFREY.

Hazlitt has acquitted himself excellently; partly in the development of the principal characters with which Shakspeare has peopled the fancies of all En glish readers-but principally, we think, in the delicate sensibility with which he has traced, and the natural eloquence with which he has pointed out Senate. Turn now to the other. They present an that fond familiarity with beautiful forms and images almost unbroken front of opposition. Mr. Foster of -that eternal recurrence to what is sweet or majese in the simple aspects of nature-that indestructible love of flowers and odors, and dews and waters, and soft airs and sounds, and bright skies, and woodland solitudes, and meonlight bowers, which are the material elements of poetry-and that fine sense of their undefinable relation to mental emotion, which is its essense and vivifying soul-and which, in the midist of Shakspeare's most busy and atrocious scenes, falls like gleams of sunshine on rocks and ruins-contrasting with all that is rugged and repulsive, and reminding us of the existence of purer and brighter elements !- which he alone has poured out from the richness of his own mind without effort one or two votes, so as to secure the passage of the or restraint; and contrived to intermingle with the Resolution; but that hope is feeble-a ray of light summation of the great measure which was agitathis world's affairs, without descriing for an instant the proper business of the scene, or appearing to pause or digress, from love of ornament or need of repose! He alone, who, when the object requires and with manly determination. What that action endorsed as one of the great cardinal measures that it, is always keen, and worldly, and practical-and who yet, without changing his hand, or stopping his course, scatters around him as he goes, all sounds and shapes of sweetness-and conjures up landscapes of immortal fragrance and freshness, and peoples them with spirits of glorious aspect and attractive grace-and is a thousand times more full of fancy, and imagery, and splendor, than those who, in pursuit of such enchantments, have shrunk back from the del.neation of character or passion, and declined the discussion of human duties and cares. More full of wisdom and ridicule, and sagacity, than all the moralists and satirists that ever existed -he is more wild, airy, and inactive and more paand ages of the world; and has all those elements Congress, will be fatal to all hopes of annexation. culated, and appeared to be designed, to head Mr. so happily mixed up in him, and bears his high faculties so temperately, that the most severe reader cannot complain of him for want of strength or of reason-nor the most sensitive for defect of ornament or ingenuity. Everything in him is in unmeasured abundance, and unequalled perfection-but everything so balanced and kept in subordination, as not to jostle or disturb, or take the place of another. The most exquisite poetical conceptions, images, and descriptions, are given with such brevity and introduced with such skill, as merely to adorn without loading the sense they accompany.

his brow of beaten gold, they walt him on his voyage, not less; but more rapidly and directly than if they had been composed of baser materials. All his excellencies, like those of Nature herself, are thrown out together; and, instead of interfering with, support and recommend each other. His flowers are not tied up in garlands, nor his fruit crushed into baskets-but spring living from the soil, in all the dew and freshness of youth ; while the graceful foliage aforesaid, to the said Duff Green, be revoked. in which they lork, and the ample branches, the rough and vigorous stems, and the wide-spreading roots on which they depend, are present along with

Members of Congress from that State, but one of Under the Act of Assembly above alluded to; the whom voted for the measure, and is a virtual incondemnation of it, sauctioned by the votes of Demotors to vote against annexation. One of them at least, cannot refuse to obey without abjuring his ex-

pressed opinions on the right of instruction. Add too this rapid succession of disastrous influences, the surly and equivocal position of Mr. Benton, desirous of defeating the measure, and only withheld by the feeble thread of Legislative instructions that he can with no great ingenuity explain away.

Such is the aspect of the Democratic side of the Tennessee is an honorable and distinguished exception ; but we see no hope of his colleague, Mr Jarnagin, after his speech of the last Session against the Treaty. Mr. Berrien of Ga. is on the Committee of Foreign Relations and joined in the adverse report just made. Add to all this that we have always been betrayed when the pinch has come, and then say if we have not reason to despond?

We are not indeed utterly without hope. The weight and magnitude of the question, and the grave responsibilities it involves, may yet change

upon its friends the necessity of acting forthwith ly committed himself, and which that Convention should be we think plain. The Members of Congress should at once meet and unite in a request to the new President to call an extra Session. We cannot doubt that he would of his own accord incline to that step, and that such action would decide him to it.

This movement on the part of the Members of Congress will be necessary to keep Texas out of the grasp of England. She must see and see immediately that her cause is not abandoned-and with the news of defeat must go the stern call for an extra Session. The ten months which otherwise wil! thetic and fantastic, than all the poets of all regions elapse before any movement can again be made in

THE PRESIDENT OF TEXAS AND GEN. GREEN. PROCLAMATION,

By the President of the Republic of Texas.

Whereas, on the 5th day of October, 1844, Duff Green, Esq., having before that time been duly appointed "Consul of the United States, for Galves-

the Executive, the interests, honor and safety of the We mention no name or names. The Globe men your happy wife; but I sometimes-" "Well some-Republic require that the authority so extended as will understand full well what is referred to.

Therefore, be it known, that I. Anson Jones, President of the Republic of Texas, by virtue of own acts placed in a situation bordering on desperthem, and share, in their places, the equal care of the power by law in me vested, do hereby solemn ation. They see it; they feel it. Heretofore the

DUFF GREEN.

From the Madisonian.

HEADING MR. POLK.

From the moment that Mr. Polk received the nomination of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, the Globe and Benton clique, the Van Buren Albany cabal, the New York Post interest, together with some other influences, evinced a deep and determined hostility to the nomination, and in their language and movements did much to endanger the election of Mr. Polk. There was an open resistance manifested in all those quarters to the conting the whole country, to which Mr. Polk, long

Should the measure be defeated, there will press before the Baltimore Convention, had unqualifiedwas to be decided by the result of the election.

The People, in spite of the effort of the opponents to whom we have referred, adopted the mea sure, and elected Mr. Polk to be their President

What has been the course pursued by those cliques, cables and disorganizers since the verdict of the nation was rendered, by which they stood condemned? Have they yielded to the decision of the majority, and united heartily with the virtuous Democracy. thereby to strengthen it with their voices, energy, and support? Not so. The course which they have pursued since the election of Mr Polk, both in opposing and supporting measures, has been cal-Polk-to circumvent him-to place him in an atto him. These facts cannot be gainsayed by any one who has been a constant observer of passing events, and who will read Mr. Foster's letter in today's paper particularly.

We have learnt from an authentic source, that they have gone so far as to employ secret agents, ton," was, by an Exequatur of that date, issued by to plant themselves in proper places in Tennesee, his Excellency, Sam Houston,-then President of for some time past for the purpose of watching the the Republic of Texas, recognised as such Consul, movements of the President elect, to learn; by eaves Although his sails are purple and perfumed, and and, therefore authorized to exercise and enjoy dropping, what was passing at his domicile, and at such functions, powers and privileges as are allow- the Hermitage, in relation to future action connected to Consuls for the most favored nations, in the ed with the next Presidency. It has been nothing Republic of Texas, in which office the said Duff less than a system of espionage established by them in the hope of acquiring thereby, in anticipation, And whereas, owing to circumstances known to something that might operate to their advantage.

The individuals constituting the chiques and cabals to which we have referred, are now, by their papers. Papa takes half a dozen."

greatful love, the shrine at which she lit the sacred flame. The expressed determination of the American people that no ignominious conditions, nothing which they would retuse, shall be offered to Texas, ish and appearance in every respect, to any car. is a strong and abiding evidence that the law of equal rights-the soul of free institutions-rules the popular thought. You will find that it is also supreme in Tevas. Though the youngest, she is the real and legitimate sister of the Old Thirteen, and like them, will endure much evil before she will submit to dishonor. She will not dim the lustre of her Lone Star by either unjust demands or base concessions, any more than the Union would shame her constellation by taking undue advantage of its power and influence

I am glad to see our honorable and talented friend Ex Mayor Morris, leading the advance of the republican doctrine of fair equality. It belongs to no party, and proves that he can look beyond present expediency, and keep step with the age. He is a man of the people, and does not believe a blessing looses its value by becoming universal. Those conservatives who expect to regulate the men of to-day. by conventions and observances as a herd of unenlightened serfs, and who would arrest the progress of liberal principles and enlarged views by chain ing the nation to a narrow and stationary policy, will be left in the distance. Republicanism is progressive and all-embracing; and he who cannot comprehend and share its march, or who would attempt to teach it to make selfish and unequal exclusions, is This is right; it looks like returning to the good an alien to its spirit, and must not hope to govern old plain republican days of Washington and Jefferits counsils or direct its operatious. Yours respect-MIRABEAU B. LAMAR. fully,

infelicity is too directly in point to be lost, and is too well depicted in the language by the newspaper in which we find it, to be improved by our hands. It is this:

observe that his young bride looked thoughtful at happiness of his countrymen. times, and appeared to suffer much from ennui.-Thinking this might be caused by the absence of female companions, he induced several young ladies. relatives, to make his house their home, in hopes thereby to render her completely happy. This ar-rangement had not the desired effect. His beloved though apparently joyous and cheerful while conversing with him, as soon as the conversation lagged relapsed into the melancholy mood. Surprised at this, he fell to pondering the cause, and after a lengthy reflection, he came to the conclusion to send to New York for a piano, to be forwarded by the first ship bound for Natchez, Vicksburg or Grand Gulf. Well, the musical campanion at length arrived-and a splendid one it was-of beautiful mahogany, ornamented and polished, to the value of a five hundred dollar bill. And then it discoursed such ravishing melody, as the snowy fingers of the young titude which will enable them to become dictators bride passed the keys. The young planter was in raptures, and congratulated himself on having procured the identical one thing needful to his angel's complete felicity, Poor man !-he paid but a poor compliment to his amiable partner's intellect, if he thought she could contentedly pass her leisure hours in strumning over a Piano Forte !

He was mistaken. Though 'music hath charms' like love, it is not the only desideratum in the world ; for a while it pleases the ear and touches the heart but ministers not to the mind! The lady seldom courted Apollo, and her husband had the mortifithe riddle of her discontent, he asked her if she did not at times regret having entered the marriage state. ness-" never for a moment have I been other than times what, dearest?" "If I must tell you, then -sometimes I regret that you do not take the News- an American in feeling.

Let every young husband who loves his wife, and who would keep her happy, and thus preserve ly revoke the exequatur aforesaid, and the same is requests have been, in potency, but little, if any and steadily avoid the error pointed out. an amiable temper, remember the case here cited,

PRESIDENT POLK

Was to have left Nashville for Washington on the 1st of this month, according to the newspapers. He would take the Valley route, through Wheeling, Va., &c., to Baltimore, and arrive at Washington about the 10th. Splendid apartments had been secured for him by his friends at Colman's Hotel. We believe Col. P. had requested his friends all along the route, who had tendered him dinners, &c., to permit his journey to the federal city to be as quiet and void of display as possible. son, when a President could go to his dinner and return, without having to make two or three speech-Lamentable .- The following case of domestic es to crowds of brawling sycophants; and when offices were not sought by fawning upon and flattering those who have them to bestow. We hope Col. P. has arrived safely at Washington ere this; "A young planter in the upper part of the State lately married to a beautiful and intellectual lady, after the honey moon had passed, was pained to

HOW CONSISTENT!

The northern members of Congress are presenting petitions praying that Canada may be annexed to the United States. These same men are horror struck at the bare mention of the annexation of Texas, and raise all sorts of objections. It is unconstitutional, dangerous, will produce war with Mexico and England, and dissolve the Union .--These are their objections, notwithstanding Texas has asked to be admitted into the Union. But they are keen for admitting Canada, which has never asked to be admitted, and which is a mere Province of the British Empire! In this case, they seem to have no dread of a war with Great Britain -a case in which she would have just cause to make war upon us. And in all this they are joined and applauded by the southern whig press without an exception, and by most of the southern whig politicians.

The correspondence growing out of the difficulty cation of feeling that he had not yet made his domi-cil a paradise to "her he adored." At last, to solve Texas, and the President of that Republic, will be found in our columns to-day. We are inclined to "Oh no, indeeed," she replied, with great earnest- think that Gen. Green, as usual, has acted hastily and imprudent. President JONES, however, is a Massachusetts yankee, and more of a Britain than

> Gen. A. C Green, fed., has been elected a U.S. Senator from Rhode Island for six years from the 4th of March next.

