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HATTON SERVED INTO LINE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

AN ADDRESS To the Freemen and Voters of North Carolina.

FELLOW-CIT.ZENS: We address you on and Mexico. the re-annexation of Texas to the United

work weal or woe to our country.

friends of re-annexation (among them Sen- embraces of England. ators Benton and Rives,) voted against the treaty, not because they were opposed to England has disavowed, to our Govern-We now present to your serious consider- her sincerity or benevolence, when the ation the main question, the true que - pressure of her population, her manufaction: Shall Texas be re-annexed to the U- turers and mechanics, demand further marnor a new question, but one which has her bloody track over India, China, and have during the last twenty years, been to the starving, naked, drivelling women, ted States.

ducts, and suited especially to the habits, ist. We point you to the late efforts of der of five hundred Texan citizens at Go-|and tobacco. The transportation of these and all its generations. Our duty is to rious Union.

plantations, dividing the water-courses, swamps, hills, valleys, and the very roots. and grass of the fields.

Mr. Polk and the Democratic party are in tions. favor of it. It may surprize you, howev-Clay issued his letter of April last against idol. "GREAT IS DIANA OF THE EPHESI ANS!" or, as in the days of King Herod, "IT IS THE VOICE OF GOD AND NOT OF

Should this party succeed in electing Mr. Clay President, Great Britain will be encouraged to new efforts to plant her pomanufactories at the North, and will receive be encouraged to estrange Texas from us, United States, until at last, fully committed Sovereign STATE. notice. Persons about to contract for buildings, to Texas, it her pride, interests and poliwill find it to their interest to call and examine cy, war must come with England, as sure as the night succeeds the day. Texas anweave her schemes of policy, to obtain a

States-a subject of momentous interest, for her ally, is too absurd to deserve any one which belongs to the whole country, consideration. Youthful Texas, singleand not to a party, such as our political handed, conquered her more than eight Spanish territory, not Mexican territory, not Mexican territory, not be lost, or she large portion of British trade to the free States, we may say the extract is conclusive adversaries have attempted to make it. years ago on the plains of San Jacinto, and About 1822, Texas, with Mexico and the my be compelled to look elsewhere for ports of Texas, as to cripple, if not destroy in proof of Mr. Clay's opposition to annexa-It involves the peace, the happiness, and she has reason to fear that another war other provinces of Spain in Central Amer- protection and safety." the prosperity of these United States; more may plant the banner of Texas on the ica, revolted from Spain and proclaimed Texas is part of the valley of the Mis- Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Bal--it lies as broad and deep as the fountains towers of the city of Mexico. We have themselves independent. In 1824, Texas, sissippi; it lies in the very neighborhood timore, which are the principal markets of of the Union, and grasps the destinies of no enemy to dread in this matter, but with Coahuila, as one State, established a of New Orleans; two of her largest rivers, the Southern States. millions yet unborn! The subject has Great Britain. She intrigues where she Constitution and Government, a Judiciary, the Arkansas and the Red river, empty in- Finally, the annexarion of Texas to the with Mexico, probably with other foreign been too much discussed to offer you any can, and wars where she dare. Has she Legislature, and Governor, as a free and to the Mississippi above New Orleans; this United States will strengthen and perpetu- powers; dangerous to the integrity of the thing new; we can only attempt to talk to not announced lately to our Government independent State. The same year she may give her, as a foreign nation, a claim ate our Federal Union, and extend the you of facts and arguments already furnish- at Washington, with cool impudence, that was received into the Mexican Confedera- to the free navigation of the Mississippi; blessings of our free institutions over the ed, in a way so plain and natural as to she does not like one of our political insti- cy of Independent Sovereign States, fra- this again must lead to border wars; and valley of the Mississippi, and to generamake them comprehensible to the under- tutions; that it ought to be reformed; and med after the plan of our Federal Union. should a hostile nation obtain a foothold in tions of men yet unborn. And when we In July following, the imbodyment writes and standings of all men. With this pledge on that she will exert her steady efforts to a- The Constitution of Texas, which was ap- Texas, or should Texas as a rival nation be- reflect how many rich, inestimable bles- ther letter in reply to one from an Alabama our part, we conjure you, by that love bolish it, wherever it is to be found? And is proved by the Mexican Confederacy, as- come hostile to us, with armies on land and sings-social, christian, and political-flow friend thatwhich you must bear to your country's this less arrogant, less insulting and less serted "that Texas was free and indepen- vessels of war in the gulf of Mexico, on the to us through our democratic form of Gobest welfare, to lend us an attentive ear. | ominous, than if our Government were to dent of the other Mexican States, and of Sabine, the Red river and the Arkansas, vernment; how, as a nation, we are dis-We care not who, or what party, bro't give Great Britain notice that we did not every other power and dominion:" and it by one simultaneous descent upon New tinguished in point of happiness and privi- OF TEXAS. up this subject to the consideration of the like her Lords and Bishops, and that we also asserted the great republican principle Orleans that city may be laid in ashes- leges, above all the other nations of the Senate and the people of the United States. should use our efforts to reform such insti- that "the sovereignty of the State resides western commerce broken up-and the earth; this alone makes annexation "a nor what were the motives that prompted tutions, in all places where they existed? originally and essentially in the general fires of insurrection lighted up on all of our consummation devoutly to be wished." it; good and bad motives mingle in all or, if one were to give notice to his neigh- mass of the people, who compose it." As southern border! great political action; we only look to the bor that he did not like the way he mana- early, then, as 1824, Texas, by her own Great Britain wants but Texas to check under which the Federal Government has tionable manner for sinister purposes." subject itself, on its own merits, as it is to ged his family affairs, and that they ought Constitution and form of Government, and and overawe our commerce, to threaten charge of the interests common to the es this bubble success. The question we present to you is not same arrogant assumption of authority and co, established herself, side by side with abolition and smuggling along a common over the concerns of the respective States, M. Jackson, on the 27th July last, Mr. Clay whether Mr. Tyler's treaty ought, or ought superiority, in the one case as in the oth- Mexico, in the great Mexican Confedera- boundary of land and river for nearly two is capable of almost indefinite extension, says: not, to have been ratified. The Senate of er. This announcement, like the shadow tion of States, as sovereign and indepenthousand miles. Remember, she is jeal- with increasing strength; because, the more the United States, the proper constitution- of coming events, ought to warn us to re- dent a State as Mexico herself. It, then, ous of the success of our democratic insti- dependent will be the several parts upon tion of Texas, I should be glad to see it." al tribunal, has put that matter to rest .- ceive Texas whilst she is young, pure, &

mind, and worked to death in her mines ereignty of that State in 1815. Texas re- continent, so strong that like an overruling in every age and clime. As an emblem of ing and writing on this subject; plunging first Texas is a vast region of country, con- and factories. We point you to her efforts sisted the tyrant; and in the spring of 1836. fate they must become irresistable.

peace and power, it will command the adtaining from three to four hundred thousand to unite, by treaties, all the nations of Eusquare miles; six or seven times larger rope in a holy crusade against African sla- his army on the plains of San Jacinto, in ed States, on account of her valuable mar- tional rights and character. The world and wrote so to his southern friends. In his than the State of North Carolina; admit- very. We point you to the late service one of the most glorious battles recorded kets for our manufactures, and the increase has known but one Washington, and but letter to Mr. Merriwether of Georgia, dated ted by all sides to have the finest land and insurrections in the Island of Cuba, which in history. Santa Anna was made a pris-

The Clay leaders next say that Texas of Texas, to re-annex them to this Union. bor, from her markets. liev and interests into Texan soil; she will repudiate all dishonor to our country. But flesh and blood, as one family of people, of Texas extends nearly two thousand her; and to show that he has no desire to inand to raise her up as a jealous rival to the and will proceed to show that TEXAS IS A dealings, bind us together in one bond of part or the boundary runs along rivers, and Union, he says:

south-western people. Her territory is a to abolish slavery there. We point you preme Head of Mexico, Santa Anna then sels and steam-ships, along our Atlantic cession. part of the Mississippi valley-the Rocky to her perfidy in the Washington treaty, made to Texas a solemn written acknowl- coast, up the Mississippi river and its va-Mountains, the Great Desert, and the Del whereby she obtained a large part of the edgment of her independence as a State. rious tributaries, (to supply our own wants) Josiah O. Watson, Norte, constituting the western and south- territory of the State of Maine, when she The battle of San Jacinto only confirmed, and that of foreign countries, would vastly Weldon N. Edwards, George Whitfield, ern boundary of both. This boundary, so held in her possession at the time, and by arms, the independence of Texas as a extend the navigation of the United States; Thos. N. Cameron. well marked and defined by nature, shuts concealed it from our Government, a map nation. This she has maintained for eight and in the articles of timber and naval Perrin Busbee, out Mexico, and will prove a security and containing a line, traced by the hand of and a half years, against the world, pos- stores for building vessels, especially ad- Charles Fisher, barrier against border wars. Texas was George the Third, which showed that the sessing and conducting with wisdom, jus- vantage the people of North Carolina .- Gabriel Holmes, subscription received for less than twelve months. peopled from the United States; hardly a territory was ours. We point you to the lice and firmness, at home and abroad, on Here our own manufactures would find a Joseph Allison, settlement, neighborhood, town, or village wrongs which brought on the Revolution land and sea, all the functions of a sover- ready market. In times of war, a vast in- William R. Poole, in the West and South, but has some near of '76, whilst she was always disavowing eign State. The United States, France, ternal commerce could be carried on with Louis D. Wilson, and dear relation there. Her religion, lan- the intention to oppress us or to deprive us England, Spain, Holland, Belgium, and as Texas, through our broad and numerous B. B. Smith, ted from an advertising bill when it amounts to guage, laws, and form of Government are of our liberties. We point you to her dis- the foregoing facts show, even Mexico and western rivers, free, independent, and safe Democratic State Central Committee of like our own. All her political, christian avowals before the war of 1812, while she Santa Anna have recognized her inde- from aggressions of any hostile power .-All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent and social sympathies are with us; and was committing every aggression upon pendence. No nation on earth can estab- With Texas, our boundary would be roundshe longs to be made one bone and one our neutral rights. We point you to the lish her title to independence on higher & ed off; the valley of the Mississippi made If the number of insertions are not marked flesh with us, as a sister State in our glo- millions of slaves that she holds in India, nobler grounds than Texas. Like the entire, as the habitation of one great kindred while she is hypocritically denouncing children of Israel, unaided save by the God nation; the risks of border wars would be The British Government is opposed to slavery in the United States. Is she not of battles, she has fought her way through diminished; the internal commerce benected with this establishment, must be post paid. the re-annexation of Texas to the United now encompassing the globe with her ar-States, from a natural jealousy of the spread mies and navies, and interfering with the more glorious by the establishment of a every want; what should prevent the U. no easy matter. His political tract has no of our democratic institutions; from the concerns of every nation, savage or civili- republican Government, the arts of peace, States from being the happiest and great- similitude among sensible objects, unless it be wish to monopolize her trade; to maintain zed? Whence does she derive this om- christian and literary institutions, and a est nation on the earth? Let England, the rail road of Thadeus Stevens, known as her as a rival to us, thereby to control the nipotent prerogative to dictate to the world? quiet possession of more than eight years! however, obtain this cotton-growing reprice of our agricultural products; and as No where but in her insatiable appetite for Texas, therefore, in fact and of right is a gion, and we lose not only wealth, but the Stevens, however, has the advantage of Mr. a point whence her plans of abolition may dominion and gain ! President Monroe, free, sovereign and independent State .- best chance of making her dependent upon Clay; he did not cross his own track as Mr. be carried on with secrecy and effect, on more than twenty years ago, in one of his Mexico never owned Texas for a moment; us for that article, and thereby of keeping Clay does, and herein the similitude fails. our Southern borders, which unite with annual messages to Congress, denounced on the contrary, she confederated with her her at peace with us. Her very existence is Texas like the borders of two neighboring all claims on the part of European Gov- as an independent State, and when Santa almost identified with her manufactures, and tence. From a democrat he has sank down to ernments to colonize this continent; and Anna abolished that Confederacy, Texas cotton is indispensable to maintain these .- a modern whig-whose self-acknowledged the people responded to it with acclaim, stood upon her former rights as a State, as In India and other parts of the world she type is the despised coon of the cornfield !-Nor will the American spirit ever brook fully as North Carolina would do were the has attempted to compete with the United There was a time, even after his first great Mr. Clay, also, is opposed to the re-an- the idea of bending the knee at the foot- abolitionists to abolish our Federal Consti- States in the cultivation of cotton, and has ness and consistency. For his own honor, nexation of Texas, as his Raleigh letter stool of Great Britain, to sue for the privi- tution by the sword. Again, the third ar- most signally failed. Texas she hopes and for the credit of human nature, we could shows; so are the northern Abolitionists lege of treating with Texas, or any other ticle of our treaty with France, in 1803, to raise up as a rival to the United States, wish he had maintained that character. This, and the great leaders of the Clay party .- member of the American family of na- for the purchase of Louisiana, declares and thus to control the price of our cotton however, has been lost in his struggle for that "the inhabitants of the ceded territory and other staples. It is in the cheap cul-The democratic party are for peace with shall be incorporated in the Union of the tivation of cotton, by slave labor, that she and speeches written and made within the last er, to hear that a portion of the Clay lead. England and the world; they seek the car- United States, and admitted as soon as considers the United States are to become few months. On the tariff and the Texas quesers were in favor of annexation, until Mr. liest practicable annexation of Texas to this possible, according to the principles of the her formidable rival in manufactures; and tions particularly, his inconsistency and dema-Union to avert a war with England, be- Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of here too lies the secret of her abolition phi- For the special benefit of our whig friends, in it. After that, they renounced their inde. fore her interests and pride shall have be- all rights, advantages and immunities of lanthropy; or, if she can succeed in abolish- proof of our charge, we will call the "imbodypendence of opinion, and shouted to their come too deeply interwoven with 'Texan citizens of the United States." Thus our ing slavery in Texas, her next step would be ment" to the stand; he shall be convicted on faith and honor are pledged to the people to exclude our cotton, raised by slave la- his own testimony. And first, of the Texas

it would be wrong, and as democrats we the last eight years. The common ties of Government arising from duties. sympathy. Our honor and plighted faith part consists for many hundred miles of a France acquired Texas by discovery & to the people of Texas, by the treaty of mere geographical line through wild lands, first occupancy, and the United States pur- 1803, demand her admission to the Union. inhabited on both sides by savages. Brit- sessions from the parent country. I am strongchased it from France, in 1803, as a part The defence, the peace, the security and ish goods could be smuggled along this ly inclined to think that it will be best for the nexed, is a sure guaranty of peace with of Louisiana. For this we have the au- welfare of the United States and especially line, almost without the possibility of de-England; Texas disannexed, as sure a har- thority of Jefferson, Madison, Pinckney, of the South, urge it with irresistable pow- tection; nor could the U. States effectually dent Republic. With the Canadian Republic binger of war. Our danger is in process- Monroe, Adams, Clay and Jackson, with- er. If there is one man in the United States, prevent it, without an army of revenue offi- on the one side, that of Texas on the other, tination, which will give England time to out, as we believe, one dissenting Ameri- whose patriotism and sound judgment you cers, if they were honest enough to do it, and the United States, the friends of both, becan statesman. In 1819 John Q. Adams, may trust on this subject, it is Gen. Jack- at too great an expense to be borne. This tween them, each could advance its own hapdominant political influence over Texas Secretary of State under Mr. Monroe, ne- son. He declares, in letters he has writ- would certainly be ruinous to our manugotiated our treaty with Spain, whereby ten since February last, that it will be a factures, cut short the revenue of our Go-dition." A war with Mexico, without England we purchased Florida from Spain, and ra- strong iron hoop around the Union, and vernment derived from duties, and to that linquished to her the territory of Texas. bulwark against foreign invasion and extent render a resort to direct taxation in-Texas thus became a Spanish province, aggression;" that the opportunity of re- evitable. Besides, it would attract such a

to be reformed! Surely, it would be the by the concent and approbation of Mexi- our peace, and carry on her schemes of whole, whilst the local Governments watch Texas is not a sovereign State, neither is tutions, and that she views the United the whole, and the whole upon the seve-Many Senators who are the warmest free, and before she is seduced into the Mexico. Our own citizens were induced States as the only competitor whose rapid ral parts." The more distant States feel- lous to cover the whole groundto settle in Texas, under the promise and growth in commerce and manufuctures, is ing their dependence greater, for security But, Clay leaders will tell you that expectation of being governed by laws like to shut her out from a monopoly of and protection, upon the Federal Govern- other. Whether Texas be independent or inmade through representatives chosen by the markets of the world. At the North, ment, will cling to the Union the stronger; corporated in the United States, I do not beits object, but because they objected to the ment, all intention of interfering with the themselves, and under the guarantees of she has Canada and the lakes for her ar- and hence it is that the new States have ne- lieve it will prolong or shorten the duration of time, manner, and form of the treaty. affairs of Texas. But who can confide in the Constitution of Texas for the protection were been known to utter the cry of disunion, that institution. * * It would be unwise tion of their lives, liberty and property .- and her ancient allies the Indians, whom but have been most remarkable for their But in 1835 the tyra " Santa Anna over- she has always used against us, and who loyalty. On the other hand, the Federal of a temporary institution." threw the Federal constitution of the Mex- are now to the number of six or seven Government will be kept from overstepnited States? That is not a party question, kets for her commerce? We point you to ican Union by the sword, proclaimed the hundred thousand hovering on our western ping its constitutional limitations, by the gyration. The imbodyment, in April, was several State Constitutions as extinct, and border; there are her Islands in the West number of States, proud of their sovreignty deadly hostile to annexation for reasons of been heretofore and is now considered of other Asiatic countries, to force her trade expelled the Legislature of Texas from its Indies; give her a controlling power in and privileges, and disturbed in every divast national concernment, is established upon unoffending nations, and to extend hall at the point of the bayonet. But the Texas, and we are completely at her mer- rection, as counterbalancing checks and following, he desired it, and undertook to are by the single fact that every Administration her empire. We point you to bleeding usurper's military force and frand did not cy. If Texas is not soon annexed to these weights. of the Federal Government-Adams' and oppressed Ireland. We point you to her extinguish the independence of Texas- United States. England will be driven to Strength as well as defence lies in num-Jackson's, Van Buren's and Tyler's- cruel practice of impressment. We point you no more than the occupation of Louisiana obtain a dominant influence over Texas, by bers. Place the solitary star of Texas in by the British army, and the proclamation motives of ambition, interest, jealousy, our federal constellation, and its effulgence endeavoring to re-annex Texas to the Uni- boys and children, deformed in body and of Gen. Packenham, extinguished the sov- and her pledges to abolish slavery on this will penetrate the dungeons of oppression tapewormish. He has been constantly speak-

growing all the richest agricultural pro- David Turnbull, a distinguished abolition- the laws of war, for the cultivation of cotton, sugar ed under Providence to bless a new world

is not an independent nation; that it is a Texas, is then, a sovreign State. Her Texas ought to be annexed to the Unitprovince or department of Mexico; and people and her government, with surpris- ed States to prevent great injury to our the annexation of Texas to the United States that annexation involves us in a breach of ing unanimity, have been asking for ad- manufactures, commerce, navigation, our would be unwise, impolitic, and dangerous .faith to Mexico. If that be so, we admit mission to our Union, again and again, for Atlantic cities, and the revenues of the He denies that Texas is an indepent nation

the capital, commerce and navigation of tion. In fact, he closed his letter by saying:

against the odds of two to one, conquered Texas ought to be annexed to the Unit- miration and respect of nations for our na- in favor of the principles of the compromise. the most delightful climate in the world, were instigated by her Consul at Havana, oner of war; his life, justly forfeited by Her lands and climate are the best in the Like Noah and his Ark, they seem intend-

labor and constitutions of the southern and her affiliated abolition societies in Texas, liad, was spared. As the Dictator and Su- heavy and bulky articles, in our own ves- extend its empire and to continue its suc-

LOUIS D. HENRY. Chairman. James B. Shepard. Thos. Bragg, Jr.; William White. Alpheus Jones. W. W. Whitaker, Burton Craig, John Hill Gaston H. Wilder. Will. W. Holden, North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Oct. 1, 1844.

From the Boston Post.

PRO AND CON;

HENRY CLAY VS. HENRY CLAY.

To follow Mr. Clay in all his windings is the Tape-Worm, which was represented as commencing in the woods and ending nowhere.

Mr. Clay is, perhaps, one of the most signal examples of political degeneracy in exisaposcacy, when he had the reputation of frank-In Mr. Clay's Raleigh letter, dated April

17th, 1844, his whole object is to show that de jure, regards her as still a part of Mexico, and suggests that foreign nations so regard here we take issue with our opponents. language, laws, political views, habits and miles along the territory of the U. States; corporate her territory with that of the existing

"In the future progress of events, it is probable that there will be a voluntary or forcible separation of the British North American poshappiness of all parties that in that event they should be erected into a separate and indepenpiness by such constitution, laws, and measures, as were best adapted to its peculiar con-

This is what Mr. Clay said in that letter .-Without stopping to show how disastrous such a state of things would be to the best in. terests, happiness, and well being of the U.

"In conclusion, I consider the annexation of Texas at this time, without the assent of Mexico, as a measure compromising the national character, involving us certainly in war Union; inexpedient in the present financial condition of the country, and not called for by any expression of public opinion."

Such was Mr. Clay's opinion in April last. Whig. In this letter he informs his Southern

"PERSONALLY HE COULD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO THE ADMISSION

In April he had all sorts of objections. In July, as an individual, he was in favor of it. In this same letter of July he further says-"It (the scheme of annexing Texas,) was a "Our system of confederated republics, bubble blown up by Mr. Tyler in a most excep-And yet Mr. Clay, in the same breath, wish-

In his letter to Thos. M. Peters and John

"I have no hesitation in saying that far from having any personal objection to the annexa-

And to this declaration he adds, as if anx-"I do not think that the subject of slavery

ought to effect the question one way or the to refuse a permanent acquisition, which will exist as long as the globe remains, on account

This is what we should call a whirlwind gue down the one great obstacle to its accomder keeping, apply the padlock, and see to it that he write no more letters.

On the tariff Mr. Clay has been equally showing his anti-tariff feelings to the Southern "I did not vote for the tariffe of 1816 and 180 To General Bledsoe he wrote three m