## THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER.

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

VOL. XLV.

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## The Begister.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, July 2, 1844.

In publishing in a late paper, the report from Chanel Hill, we committed an error in stating that Mr. RAMSOUR was entitled to the first distinction in the Freshman Class. It should have been Mr. W. M. RANSOM, of Warren County.

PROFANITY.

· A great hue and cry has been made by the Loto Foco party in relation to a charge having been made that HENRY CLAY had used the following language to James K. Polk, while a member of Congress-"Go home, God damn you, where you belong." This charge has been denied, and, we believe, fully disproved. But, by way of letting this "rigidly righteous" party see that they are the last ones to throw stones, we find in a pamphlet, written by Jesse Benton, a native of Orange County in this State, and brother of the Hon-Thomas H. Benton, that "Old Hickory," on a certain occasion, went to Murfreesboro', and bullied the Legislature of Tennessee, telling them that if they did not pass such and such laws, that "by God, any twelve good and lawful men would find them guilty of perjury." On another occasion, says Mr. B., the Congressional candidates were addressing the people in Nashville. and in the midst of Col. Cannon's Speech, he said "this is five damned infernal lies you have told and I can prove you guilty of three." But this was all right then, but exceedingly wicked now. All well in him, but very naughty in Mr. CLAYif he said it. We condemn profanity-from our heart we despise it ; but, to use a homely phrase. what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gan-

Dr We have been requested to state that several Families in the vicinity of Wake Forest College are prepared to board individuals or Families, seeking a healthy Summer Retreat from the unhealthy parts of the State, at very moderate prices.

NATIVE AMERICANS, &c.

The "Standard" recently charged that the Whig and Native American parties of the Northern Cities were identical, and, of course, that the Whigs were equally concerned with them in the late Philadelphia riots. The more we denied it, the more, the "Standard" asserted it. We perceive by the last Northern papers, that an immense meeting of adopted citizens, consisting principally of Germans and Irishmen, has been held at Baltimore. The room where they met, which is calculated to accommodate 1200 persons, was completely crowded, and very many were unable to get in at all. The meeting was called to or der by Mr. George Kaylor, President of the Geradopted citizen from Ireland, addressed the assemblage in an able, eloquent and convincing speech. He alluded to the recent disturbances in Philadelphia, and proved clearly that the Whigs, as a party, had neither part nor lot in them, further than to assist in preserving order and protecting the rights of all good citizens. He also went on to show that the Loco Focos had been the first instigators of what is termed the Native American party. His address throughout was most enthusiastically cheered, and gave universal satisfaction. After closing his remarks, Mr. Roane, Editor of the German Correspondent, made a short speech in German, wherein he stated that the Whige were not responsible for the action of the Native American party, and that any adopted citizen, from whatever nation, was greatly deceived if he or they entertained any such opinion. Mr. R. also spoke of the great advantages resulting from a Protective Tariff, and proved clearly that all those measures contended for and advocated by Henry Clay, were safeguards to working-men, to the country, its noble institutions, and to every species of honorable industry. A more enthusiastic gathering of Whige could not have been wished. Shouts resounded long and loud for Harry of the West, for Frelinghuysen, and for the prosperity of Whig

ANOTHER SCREW LOOSE

Besides the changes heretofore announced, the "Genesee County Democrat," hitherto Loco, has refused to support POLK and DALLAS, and has come out for CLAY and THE TARIFF.

MORE HELP-HOW THEY COME.-The Dayton Ohio Transcript, hitherto a neutral paper, has come out for Clay.

It is well remarked by the Frederick Examiner that when the House of Representatives, with fifty to sixty Loco majority, gives a verdict in favor of the Whig Tariff, it is time to stop the discussion of it.

THE INDEPENDENT.

The Editor of this paper, agreeably to promise, has nailed the Whig colours to his mast-head. His last number is a very able one, and he handles some of his old associates without gloves, He " cries aloud and spares not."

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.

We perceive that there are some Counties in disastrous divisions among the patriotic Republicans of the State. "United we stand, divided we fall" is as true now, as it was when the Whige triumphed in achieving our glorious independence in the Revolution. If any Candidate is so reckless and regardless of Whig principles and Whig preferences, as to prefer himself to all to oppose the wish of a majority of his political ened. friends, he is unworthy to be called a true Whig. Let all good Whigs then, like all good trees, be known by their fruit.

that in one of the Counties (Chowan) where we feared defeat from the multiplicity of candidates, the difficulty has been arranged. R. T. PAINE, Esq. with the spirit of a true Whig, has withdrawn from the contest, though few men could have rendered the State more efficient service in the Legislature. He found that to continue a candidate, was to jeopard the success of Whig princi-Ples, and, he withdrew.

The last "Standard" admoni shes its Lo co Foco friends "to be upon their guard against the tricks of the coons," and warns them against a similar "attempt" in relation to Col. Hoke, to that made by the Register in 1842, to produce an impression that Mr. Henry had withdrawn from the Gubernatorial contest; and winds up by say. ing, " watch them, we say again-watch them." Passing by the falsity of the charge in relation to ourself, we beg leave to inquire what was the purport and matter of that little pamphlet, clandestinely issued from the "Standard" Office last week, entitled-" Thoughts for the West"! If its language and design be "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," why attempt to conceal it? We have not been able to lay hands on one yet, but if it be not against the secret injunction of his masters, we hope the Editor will give it a place in his columns.

And he talks about "trickery"! Shall we not warn" our Whig friends of the " West" against these precious "thoughts" prepared for their neditation? If they tell no lies on the Whig party, we fear not the effect they will produce -if they pervert known facts, and misrepresent established truths, we know that the intelligent yeomanry of that invincible region will have wisdom enough to detect them, and treat them with that contempt and scorn which they merit.

PICK THE BEAM, &c.

travels out of his way, unnecessarily as we think, head of "Hon. A. Johnson and the Register.'man Clay Club, after which Mr. G. G. Collins, an That the reader may understand this paragraph, we will go a little into detail:

In April 1843, we stated, incidentally, in an article, that Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee was in this City, when a kinsman of his was hung for murder. We believed at the time of publication, from information communicated to us, that this was the fact. We knew nothing to the contrary, until, in his late speech, Mr. JOHNSON denied it, when we immediately noticed the circumstance, remarking that it would have been much sooner done, had Mr. J. taken the trouble to apprize us of the error into which we had fallen, instead of nursing his wrath for more than a twelvemonth. The Editor of the "Signal" comments at length upon the allegation and our disclaimer, and, among other things, says-" He (Mr. Johnson) was under no obligation to make such a call inasmuch as he must, naturally, have supposed that the "Register" would not have made the statement in question, without actual knowledge of the fact, unless he bore either personal malice or was willing, for political purposes. to hazard the chances of an acquittal of falsehood. upon the evidence of rumor."

Now in the very number of the "Signal," which contains this uncharitable inference, we find in the principal Editorial article the following

"HENRY CLAY cannot be elected, because he is in favor of a Bankrupt law, authorizing wholesale repudiations of honest debts, and roted against the repeal of the Bankrupt Act.'

Now does not the Editor of the "Signal" know that Mr. CLAY was not in the Senate, when the Bankrupt Law was repealed—that he left that body in April 1842, whereas the Bankrupt Law was not repealed until February or March 1843. If he does not know it, as a political teacher, it was his duty to have known it. Which is most inexcusable-our ignorance of the whereabouts of Andrew Johnson, or that of the Editor of the "Signal" touching so remarkable an incident in the political history of the country !-Might we not retort with effect the "Signal's" own language, and say, he " would not have made he statement in question, without actual knowledge of the fact, unless he bore either personal malice, or was willing, for political purposes, to hazard the chances of an acquittal of falsehood. upon the evidence of memory." We could say it, but we will not say it, because we have no doubt, though the assertion is so confidently made, that the Editor of the "Signal" believed at the time of its publication, as we did in the case of Mr. Johnson, that it was true. We have no doubt he wi'l make the necessary correction. and we trust it will teach him, hereafter, to be a little more charitable towards others.

THE CAMPAIGN COMMENCED.

Saturday last was an exciting day in this comthe State, in which it is probable that there will munity. The Electioneering campaign, as it is be one or two Whig Candidates above the regu- called, was opened by our County Candidates, lar Ticket. This is very wrong, and it is the du- who addressed a large crowd of voters. The ty of every true Whig immediately to take proper speaking was commenced by Mr. Manly, a cansteps to prevent such unhappy consequences and didate for the Senate, and we doubt whether a more effective Speech will be made by any candidate in the State, during this canvass. In an address of about three hours, he poured such a flood of light upon the great questions which divide the two political parties of the country, as must, we think, have produced conviction in the minds of some of his political opponents, while other men, and is so obstinate and self-willed as the Whigs were cheered, instructed and strength-

Mr. Thompson, the opposing candidate for the Senate, being absent, Mr. WILDER, a Loco Foco candidate for the Commons, took the stand, and P. S. Since the above was in type, we learn played the demagogue to his heart's content for about two hours. His Speech, at least, that portion of it which we heard, was rather a reply to one made by Mr. MANLY, as Whig Elector, in 1840, than to that just delivered. His political friends, however, seemed to think it vastly smart and witty, and applauded him to the very echo.

Next followed HENRY W. MILLER, who added fresh laurels to his reputation as a political debater. He held his opponents very uneasy, as he poured out upon them broadside after broadside. He touched upon all the great questions of the day, though they had been so fully discussed by Mr. MANLY, as to leave him only a gleaner in the political field. He reviewed the doings of the last Legislature on the subject of the Banks, and examined in detail Mr. Shepard's famous Relief Bill. He illustrated most forcibly the inconsistency of the party in taking up Mr. Hoke as their candidate for Governor, by citing from the Journals of the Legislature various votes of his, diametrically opposed to the professed principles of the party. For instance, they profess to be opposed to the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands-vet Mr. Hoke voted, in 1835, for Mr. HENDERSON'S Land Resotions. They profess to be opposed to Banksyet Mr. Hoke voted for that mammoth scheme, the Charleston, Louisville & Cincinnati Rail Road Bank &c. &. In short, he held up to the gaze of his fellow-citizens, for more than two hours, the inconsistencies and enormities of the Loco Foco party, in that bold and fearless manner which distinguishes his speaking.

When he closed, it was about dark, and Mr. JAMES B. SHEPARD rose to reply. He called for candles, and, as we supposed, he was going to In the last number of the "Signal," the Editor minutes, when, on our return, we found the long to such a party. Will you lend yourselves crowd pouring out, Mr. Sherarphaving declined which had been assailed. The other Candidates also declined speaking.

The Whigs of the County are in the highest spirits. Indeed, if with such glorious champions in the field, we cannot succeed, it will be useless, hereafter, to attempt to do so.

ASTONISHING EFFECTS OF FRIGHT .- Adaughter of Peter Fisher, about twelve years of age, who from her infancy, was unable either to walk or peak, on the evening of the extensive confligraon, in Cadwalader st., during the riots, entirely gained the faculty of speech and the power of ocomotion from the effect of fright. Her tather's house was burned in the conflagration, and the amily had to flee precipitately to the woods. We saw the girl on Saturday morning about, and she can now speak with distinctness .- Phil. Amer.

The Columbia Observer, published at the place where JAMES K. POLK resides, gives in its ratification to his nomination thus emphatically ; The Locofoco editors and orators, with rhetorical flourish, term Col. Polk "Tennessee's favorite son." This is fine, but rather hyperbolical to a people at whose hands he has been vainly seeking office for four years. Twice in succession has his suit been rejected, and if Tennessee does not forget her virtue, he will be so boldly discarded in November that he will think of nothing but his farm in Mississippi, where the atmosphere is more congenial-the repudiated among repudi-

CAPITAL .- It is a pity our Locofoco friends had ot more of the good easy souls, who compose the young Hickory Club" of Morristown, N. J. It would save a vast deal of ink and labor, if all would be as easily gammoned, with their eyes open. The following are their notions about Polk and Free Trade.

Resolved, That the story of Col. Polk being a ree trade man, so industriously circulated by the Whigs, must be told to other ears than those of the Democrats of Morris, in order to gain credence; we do not believe a word of it, and shall not until we have some better proof than the bare assertions Whig office holders and office seekers.

Resolved, That believing a permanent Tariff of ome kind to be of great consequence to the man-Vice President, are opposed to disturbing the present

I At a meeting of the GATES COUNTY CLAY CLUB at Gatesville, on Saturday, the 8th instant,

the following Resolution was adopted :-Resolved, That the Whigs of Gates will hold MASS MEETING at the Mineral Springs, three miles from Gatesville, on the third Saturday in July; at which time and place the citizens the several Counties in this Congressional District and the adjoining Counties of Virginia, are respectfully invited to meet them en masse. W. J. BAKER, President.

S. W. WORRELL, Sec'y.

WHIGS OF NORTH CAROLINA,

FOR THE REGISTER.

Why do you slumber! An insidious foe is pon you! Arouse-arouse to arms! ye gallant descendants of the heroes of '76! To arms -ye glorious heroes of 1840! You triumphed then over the enemies of your country, its institutions, and its prosperity -another glorious victory awaits you now. Swear upon the altar of liberty, that no Tory, nor the descendant of a Tory, shall ever rule over you-shall ever be entrusted with the care of our institutions, and the welfare of our children. No, no no! trust not the blood to the tenth, much less to the second generation, for chips are like the blocks from which they are hewn. The enemy routed, defeated, vanquished, fly-

ing and seeking refuge from the storm of our injured Nation's indignation, have taken refuge, one wing in the camp of BENEDICT ARNOLD, the second; and the other wing in the camp of a descendant of him, who swere allegiance to King George III, at the very crisis that was trying men's souls -- of him, who was voluntarily swearing allegiance to that same King in the camp of Cornwallis, at Charlotte, while the British and Tories were bearing down, in his sight, the noble patriots of '76, and mangling the body of the brave GRAHAM, whose noble son is now your gallant leader. North Carolinians! behold the insult offered you! A reckless, desperate, de feated faction, composed of the odds and ends of all sorts of principles, containing in their elements the seeds of destruction to our liberties, and the happiness and prosperity of our country-behold this faction in Convention, at Baltimore, assembled to consult not for the country's good, but for party drill, party feeling, and for party success; behold them, the great Sanhedrim of Democracy, tossed to and fro, by contending elements, the surges of party strife, and disorganizing passion. Nothing, since the days of the French Revolution, when Democracy was fully unbridled, and its fierce ferocity made the scaffold groun under the load of its victims, and he guillotine grow weary with its labors of destruction-when it baptized France with the blood of her children, and desolated Europe and shrouded her in mourning-nothing, nothing since those days, has so nearly approached these imes, as this great Democratic Council-this Council, whose cool heads and patriot hearts had ostensibly assembled for their Country's good. What do we behold as the first move in that body! The anti-Democratic, anti-Republican doctrine, that the majority shall not govern .-This principle is rode down by men, pretending to be Democrats. The very first principle in our Republican free Government that the majority shall govern, is, the very first principle that this body abolished, and yet they still ask the people to have confidence in its acts.

Democrats! You who are friends to American Institutions, repudiate the doctrine; spurn from you the miserable thing that is altempted to be forced and foisted upon you, by the violation and destruction of that principle, on the maintenance of which hangs the destinies of our have a long heat, we slipped out to get a dish of country. Will you lend yourselves to your party? tea. We were not absent more than 15 or 20 No, not your party-God forbid you should beto such a faction, and become the aiders and abettors in undermining your country, and sapping it to its foundation ! Will you permit yourselves to be made the instruments of your own destruction? You have been warned and warned, and warned again, that there was a powerful faction, under the name of Democracy, who were stealing from you your power, and subverting your principles. Their warnings you heeded not, and behold your prostrate condition -nay, your degradation. You have seen this faction in the ascendant, and no sooner does it reach power, than it destroys the fundamental claims of your Sages, whose time and whose talents had been engaged in your country's Councels-it heeds not the chivalrous deeds and wounded bodies of your gallant heroes, whose glorious bearing in the battle-field, sheds a lustre over your country's glory, and whose noble blood was shed in your country's cause-it heeds nothing, it cares for nothing, it seeks nothing but to triumph over you, as well as your political opnonents, and grasp the power of Government .-Ah! who shall then stop its mad, its wild, its jacobinical career, with the power of Government in its hands, and the fundamental principle of

the Republic under its feet? DEMOCRATS! Over you, this faction has already triumphed. Your principles and your candidates have been trampled in the dust, and a mere minion of power-a satellite that will cease to shine whenever the sun of the Hermitage shall set-without age, without experience or qualifications, without the confidence of the people, without their consent or consultationthis minion, destitute of political honesty, as his ancestor was destitute of political honesty, is foisted upon you, as your great leader-as the embodiment of your principles.

Is he in accordance with your principles! If not, is he not then for the subversion, and in defiance of your principles? Are you willing to abandon all your principles, and enlist under the banner of POLK and TEXAS! Beware! Bg-WARE! The first is a word which has become and will continue to be, synonymous with deusacturer, we, like our candidates for President and | feat-the latter, a word, under the present Treaty, synonymous with mean, foul oppression, disgrace and national infamy.

WHICE OF NORTH CAROLINA! In you, the Republic still hopes to find the conservative principle that the majority shall govern-in you she hopes to find that bulwark which stayed the bloody hand of British oppression, and which will now stay the mad career of jacobinical faction, and treasonable disunion. Will you stand by your country, and sustain her principles, or fall in her defence and be buried with her glorious principles? The answer is given. From mountain to mountain — from bill, dale and valley form the plain and from the ocean-all over the glorious old North State, rises heavenward, in tones of thunder, one long, one universal shout: WE ARE WHIGS!! WE ARE WHIGS!! LIBER-TY LIVES!! AMERICA IS FREE!!!

"A person calling himself William S. Wright, has been convicted in the Washington Crimmal Court, of obtaining money under false pretenges. The prisoner has pretended to be the brother of the Hon. Silas Wright, and in this way effects his objects. During the trial, Senator Wright was brought into Court as a witness, and the question being propounded to him, 'Pray, sir, ook at the prisoner, and say if he be your bro-The Senator took a long survey of the culprit from head to foot, and then in his usual quiet way answered, 'No sir, I never set my eyes on the man in my fife until now.' On this, the prisoner threw up his arms, with every appearance of astomshment and agony, and most pathetically ejaculated, \* O brother ! Oh, brother Silas! how can you desert me now! The ha-bitual blush on the Senator's check deepened considerably at this imputation. The telegraph e despatch from the Baltamore Convention scarcely discomposed him more; but he recovered his quantimity in an instant, east a withering look on his pseudo brother, and made the best of way back to the Senate Chamber.

We find the above in a Northern paper. This same fellow was in Raleigh, two years ago, and seemed so intimately acquainted with our friends at Washington City, and all their concerns, that we were glad of an opportunity of lending him the small amount of money he needed, in consequence of "the loss of his trunk," to carry him to Petersburg -- Entr. Reg.

I ? Among the most remarkable and touching incidents we have heard of for some time was that which occurred after the suicide of Mr. Hassler, in New York. His brother, hearing of the death of a man at the hotel, came there, and was summoned as a juror, and, on seeing the person who did the deed, exclaimed-" My God! it is my bro-He became almost frantic and has been so almost ever since. No cause has been adduced for this rash and dreadful suicide. The deceased was a fine looking young man, had ample means, and was in apparently excellent health. In his pocket was found 126 dollars, principally in gold, and in a belt around his body 590 dollars. Democratic papers of the Union. sed for this rash and dreadful suicide. The de

OUR COUNTRY UNDER PAR .-- At the conclusion Polk and Texas" meeting that was held in main city not a thousand miles distant from a, a few evenings since, three sheers were gien for "Polk and Dallas," and MINE for Texas When the noise had subsided, a gentleman rose and addressed the chairman very gravely as follows: "Mr. President, if in order, I beg most respectfully to propose one cheer for our own "A Whig!" "a Whig!" "out of order!"

shouted the crowd. The chairman decided the motion out of order, and-we left.

Detroit Daily Advertiser.

In his speech on Thursday night, Gen. Dromgoole made an admission which we think places him in an awkward dilemms. Speaking of the action of the Loco Foco National Convention, he said that the "Convention had sacrificed men to principles." Now, who was the man sacrificed at Baltimore! Martin Van Buren whom Gen'l. Dromgoole preferred to ALL others as the candidate for the Presidency, and for whom, in his letter to Mr. Ritchie, he pledged himself to vote in the Convention. Mr. Van Buren being "sacri ficed" to the "principles" of the party, General Dromgoole must admit that he was the zealous advorate of a man, as his first choice, whose "principles" were not the principles of the Democratic party, as manifested by their action (according to Gen. Dromgoole) in the nominating Convention. Petersburg Intelligencer.

A correspondent of the New York Express writing from Washington under date of the 20th

Nothing has yet been heard from Mr. Cushing, and the most serious apprehensions are entertain principle of all Republican Governments, that the majority shall govern. It heeds not the Newton, late of the ill-fated U.S. Steamer Misouri, in which Mr. Cushing sailed as far as the Mediterranean, partakes.

> 17 A Public Dinner was given to Mr. Botts by the Whig citizens of Richmond on Friday, of which between 200 and 250 gentlemen partook. Mr. Botts, in response to the Toast complimentary to him, made a very able and impressive Speech. The assemblage was also addressed by Mr. BARRINGER, of this State, Mr. BROOKS of the New York Express, and Mr. Leigh. The Com-

"It would not become us to follow the orators in their comments upon party men and party measures and proceedings. The prominent fea. ture, we may say, however, of the sayings of the occasion, was the deep and impassioned declarations of devotion to the Union, which were uttered by each of the speakers and embraced in the toasts, and which were vociferously applauded by he company. These were elicited by the alternative which a portion of the friends of the annexation of Texas have presented, viz : Annexation without the Union rather than the Union without annexation-together with developments of the debates, &c. in Congress on the subject.

The war between the Globe and the Calhoun elique, suspended for a short time, upon the dest daughter of the late David Gardiner, Esq. nomination of Polk and Dallas, has recommended and is waged with more fierceness and bitterness than ever. The Spectator assails Mr Benton in every way-and accuses him of affiliation with the Whigs! and chargesthat the Globe's course is dictated by a desire in reality to defeat Mr. Polk. The Globe, on the other hand, reiterates that the Annexation plot of Mr. Calhoun and his followers is all a scheme of President making and that these characters are ready and willing to dissolve the Union for their own selfish purposes. It will thus be seen that the "harmonious" democracy continues in the same discordant state which has existed for twelve months past. Georgetown Advocate.

NOTICE. ON THURSDAY the 11th inst. I shall sell at Peck's Auction Store, a number of claims as-signed to me by sundry Bankrup s. Terms of sale

> W. J. CLAEK, General Assignee in Bankruptcy for Wake County. 63-21 in T. p.

Extract of a Letter, dated

Charlotte, June 25, 1844. "There is great political excitement in this place. About ten days ago, the Democrats reared a long Hickory Pole at one corner of the Court House, inscribing on it Polk and Dallas, Hokk and Texas. Yesterday, the Whige reared up a Pole with a Flag, at the other end of the Court House, with the inscription CLAY, FRELINGHUY . SEN and GRAHAM The Whig flag is far superior to the other, and while raising it, they were entertained with a Song by the Ladies of the

CAN'T TAKE POKE-BERRY TEA.

"A large and respectable meeting of the Democrats of the District of Kensington (Pennsylvania) was held at the hotel of Widow Bringhart, on Monday evening, June 10, 1844. The meeting was organized by calling John R. Sharp, Esq., to the Chair, and Joseph Cook and H Brady Vice Presidents-Thomas Peters and Edward Taylor Secretaries."

Theodore Phillips reported a series of Reso. utions, from which we quote the following : " Wherear, the Democratic party have nominated Colonel James K. Polk, of Tennessee, for Presidency, and ask for him the support of the

Democracy of Pennsylvania. Whereas, Colonel Polk, we have recently understood, is opposed to the great interests of Pennsylvania, which is a proper Tariff for the manufacturers, mechanics, and laboring classes

of our country. "Resolved, That this meeting being Demorats, who supported Martin Van Buren in the year of 1836 and 1840, first elected, and in the latter defeated, by the largest vote ever polled by the American people, does a their duty to say to their Democratic friends throughout the State of Pennsylvania, that they cannot support James K. Polk at the approaching Presidential election, to be held in this State on the first day of November, 1814.

" Resolved. That as the opinion of this meeting, Colonel Polk cannot carry the electoral vote of the State of Pennsylvania, and that his friends be immediately requested to withdraw his name from the present Presidential campaign, unless they prefer defeat to that of victory.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.-The first State election takes place in Louisiana on the first of July, for members of Congress, Senators, and Representatives of the State Legislature, and Delegates to the Convention to revise the Constituion of that State.

Not now, as this time four years ago, do we calculate upon Louisiana heading the Whig column on its march to victory. Circumstances of recent occurrence, and especially the extensive Texan interest in New Orleans, lead us to apprehend that this election will go against the Whiga; not doubting, nevertheless, that the vote of Louisiana will be given, when the time comes, in favor of the Whig candidates for the Prosidency and the Vice Presidency.

At present, our readers may be aware, all four of the Congressional districts of the State are represented by our opponents. The election of a single Whig Representative to Congress will, therefore, be a clear gain for that party towards the revolution which it is its duty to effect in the composition of the House of Representatives.

National Intelligencer.

Rexponential, May 14th, 1844. Miss Harris: Thave been requested by Doct. George Robertson, of Caswell County, to present to you the beautiful silk dress pattern which accompanies this note; and which he hopes you will do him the honor to accept as a token of his regard, and of the unfeigned pleasure with which, in common with the vast concourse of his fellow-citizens who were present, he witnessed cour presentation to Mr. Clay, on the occasion of his late visit to Raleigh, an elegant silk vest pattern, the work of your own fair hands.

Allow me, Miss Harris, to take this opportunito offer you assurances of my kindest regard. I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant, EDWIN G. READE.

ME. READE: I have had the pleasure to reeive your favor of the 14th inst, together with the beautiful wilk dress-pattern from Dr. Robertson, which accompanies it. Permit me through you, to return Dr. Robertson my acknowledgnents for the very flattering manner in which he has seen fit to notice the incident to which you refer, and to assure him that I entertain a leeply grateful sense of this act of kindness, the more unexpected, as I feel it has not been deserved. And though, independently of any other consideration, I cannot but highly prize this token of his regard, yet it derives additional value in my estimation, from the interesting associations with which it is concerned. Accept for yourself, sir, the expressions of my

incere esteem. ELIZA HARRIS.

ENTAIR TRIPIED

In New York, on Wednesday, the 26th ultimo, at the Church of the Ascension, by the Right Rev. Benjamin T Onderdonk, Bishop of the Eastern Diocese of New York, John Tyler, President of the United States, to Julia Gardiner, el-

Dicd.

In Wilmington, in the 71st year of her age, Mrs. Mary R. Anderson, mother of Mr. Wm. E Anderson, formerly of Petersburg, Va. She was an humble Christian, greatly loved and venerated by all who knew her.

In Lincolnton, on the 20th ult., Gen. Paul M.

Barringer, (father of the member of Congress from that District.) in the 67th year of his age. He had been visiting the Springs for the benefit of his health, but the water at Wilson's Springs not agreeing with him, he came to the hotel o Mrs. Motz, in Lincolnton, where every attention that children and friends could bestow were paid him ; but medical skill was of no avail, for a few days after his arrival no hopes were entertained his recovery.

In Tuscaloosa, Ala. Junius Alex. Moore, Esq. The deceased was born near Wilmington, North Carolina and was gifted with talents of the highest order, to which he had added a fund of rich

and varied information.