



TARBOROUGH: SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1844.

FOR GOVERNOR, Col. Michael Hoke, of Lincoln.

Mr. Calhoun. The position of this gentleman is extremely embarrassing to his friends. The public prints are teeming with rumors as regards his future course. He is represented as having written a letter to some friend in Washington City in which he renounces and denounces the Baltimore convention, and expresses a determination to set up for himself another report is that he and his friends will refuse to act with the Democratic party, and throw themselves into the arms of the Whigs.

We cannot—will not believe any such rumors, and only give them as a part of the history of the times. We yield to no man in our admiration of Mr. Calhoun both as a man and a politician—indeed we go further and say that we consider his principles more perfectly antagonistic to the doctrines and policy of the Federal party than those of any man living, and as such we should have been pleased to see him the opponent of Henry Clay—but public opinion, by signifying not to be mistaken or disregarded, is directed towards another individual and we bow to the mandates of the people.

No man ever occupied a more lofty or enviable position before the American Democracy than does Jno. C. Calhoun at the present time. With a host of warm and enthusiastic friends, in every section of the Union, attached to him both personally and politically, he has it in his power to command the undivided vote of the Democratic party in '48, if he will only bide his time; but should he, contrary to the advice of his true friends, madly rush into the contest and thus jeopardise the Republican ascendancy, his doom is sealed and his fall will be like that of Lucifer's—“never to rise again.”

We have recently conversed with one of the ablest men in the 8th Congressional District, a warm and enthusiastic friend of Mr. Calhoun, and we do not hesitate to say that his opinions on this subject correspond in every essential particular with our own.

Congress.—The Senate has been principally engaged with Executive business, and in discussing Mr. McDuffie's bill to restore the Compromise Act.

The President pro tem. laid before the Senate a communication from the Treasury Department, covering a report from the Register of the Treasury, made in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, of December 19, 1843, as follows: A statement exhibiting the value of imports and exports during the year ending the 30th September, 1843:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Value. Includes 'Value imported free of duty \$40,470,961', 'Exports of foreign merchandise, viz: \$5,205,341', and 'Domestic produce, &c. 90,494,485'.

Value of the 3d quarter 1843, partly on estimate. On motion by Mr. Woodbury, ordered to lie on the table, and be printed.

In the House of Representatives, the Committee on Public Lands have reported a bill to repeal the Act for the Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of Public Lands.

The report of the Committee on Rules is still under discussion. The Globe of the 19th inst. contains some interesting remarks of Judge Saunders on this subject, which we will insert in our next paper.

The nomination of Mr. Henshaw, to be Secretary of the Navy, was rejected by the Senate, the Globe says, by a very heavy vote.

Treasury Notes.—An official statement by the Register of the Treasury, gives the amount of treasury notes outstanding on the 1st inst., at \$3,375,222.07.

As an evidence of the unusual mildness of the winter thus far, we have been presented by Mr. James Knight, of this county, with a peach bud nearly in bloom, plucked from a tree on Saturday last.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Death of Judge Gaston.—We stop the press to announce the death of the Honorable William Gaston, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. He expired very suddenly, (at the residence of Mrs. Taylor, in this City,) last evening about eight o'clock.

This is neither the time nor the place for eulogy; and if it were, ours is not the pen to attempt to do justice to the character of the honored dead. The name of Judge Gaston—his political career, and his eminent judicial services—are portions of the history of the State; and his fame, the common property of the country, will be cherished as a jewel of rare lustre and inestimable value.

Superior Courts.—The following arrangement has been made by the Judges for riding the Spring Circuits of 1844:

- 1 Ed-nton, Judge Bailey
2 Newbern, " Nash
3 Raleigh, " Pearson
4 Hillsborough, " Dick
5 Wilmington, " Maddy
6 Salisbury, " Battle
7 Morganton, " Settle.—ib.

From the Washington Republican.

In consequence of the severe indisposition of Mr. Arrington's lady, who has for some time been at the point of death, he was called home from his post at Washington City, and has been detained until the present time. This notice of Mr. Arrington's absence from the House of Representatives, together with the cause of his detention, will, we hope, satisfy some Whig Editors, that he has been "necessarily absent." We are gratified in being able to state there is yet some hope left of the recovery of Mrs. A., and that the report which reached here of her decease, and which was published in our last, is untrue.

A man named Isaac Edwards, was killed in Chowan county, in this County, last Saturday, by a young man named Noah Mobley. They were returning home from a muster when Mobley's gun fired off (accidentally it is thought) putting the whole load into the chest of Edwards, which caused instant death. Mobley is now in jail in this place.—ib.

DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION OF PITT.

Pursuant to the constitution of this association, its regular meeting was held in the Court-House at Greenville, on the 1st Saturday of January, 1844.

On motion, Henry I. Toole was called to the Chair, and Rev. Warren Nobles appointed Secretary.

The Chairman addressed the meeting explaining the propriety of such associations with a view to instruct public sentiment on the questions which now divide parties, discussing the tariff, National Bank, Distribution, and assumption, and suggesting the propriety that some competent person be selected to address the public at each monthly meeting of the association.

Whereupon, on motion of B. B. Rives, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of Three, to invite Col. Macon Moye to address this association and such other persons as may choose to attend on the first Saturday of February, 1844.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the Chair appointed McGiverty M. Saxon, Archibald House, and Benjamin B. Rives, the Committee of invitation.

Requested, That public notice of the same be given through the Washington Republican.

HENRY I. TOOLE, Ch'n Warren Nobles, Sec'y.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

AN ELOQUENT APPEAL—IN SEASON.

The words of Wisdom from the lips of Youth.

We are not acquainted with the author of the following Address. He has recently become the Editor of the North Carolina "Tarborough Press." Even his name had never reached us, until we saw it at the foot of his paper. But he who he may, he is a man of talents, of generous aspirations, and of a strong Republican principles. We hail him as a member of the Editorial corps, and extend to him most cordially the right hand of fellowship. He may not obtain success in the new voyage, on which he has embarked; but he deserves it, if his future labors should correspond in any degree with the specimen which is now before us.

But what we most admire, is the spirit in which he speaks of the times, and the invocations which he addresses to the Democracy of North Carolina. He is a young man; but there is no evidence of his years in his production, except the thrilling enthusiasm which inspires his address. He speaks the words of truth. He advises with the soberness of his sage. He recommends in the strongest manner the necessity of union and of action. With these two Sesame words, we shall unlock the door of victory. He is no young man, who will rush on in the fiery car to the abyss of ruin. He is no young man to sacrifice his country and her principles to any false notions

of honor. He is not the young man who, because he began with preferring one candidate, will continue to pursue his fortunes to the defeat of his party. He will pursue no errors, though they lean to virtue's side." He is not the youth who will sacrifice his principles to any particular formula of appointing the delegates to the Baltimore Convention. He will not refuse to support the decided nominee of his party, because that nominee will not happen to be his first choice. He is not the man who will shiver in the wind, or retire sulkily, like Achilles, to his tent, because the candidate who is selected against the most obnoxious politician of the age, should be supposed to differ with himself on any one question, only the tenth part of a hair. But he will go into the field with all his energies braced, with all his armor harnessed to his back, prepared to combat with one of the greatest demagogues of the times—prepared to die gloriously, if necessary, in the last ditch, and ready to bear his flag triumphant into the Citadel, and plant it on the battlements of the Constitution! Such a man, the following address bespeaks George Howard, Jr., to be—and we recommend his generous enthusiasm, and his unflinching spirit, to the admiration of every young Republican in Virginia. Give us such men to combat with, and we defy "the Devil and all his works." We, too, must tell such noble spirits, to "rouse up and buckle on their armor"—to "light up the camp fires of Democracy on every hill top, and never to cease their exertions until the voice of the unterrified promary of the country shall proclaim like the faithful warden on the wall, "ALL'S WELL!"

We recommend this thrilling address to the notice of every Republican Editor in the Union:

Col. Johnson.—A letter has been published in some of the Pennsylvania papers from a Mr. Seth Salisbury, withdrawing the name of Col. Johnson, as a candidate for the Presidency. The Editor of the Washington City Spectator says he has good reason for believing that Mr. Salisbury acted without authority in this matter.

The Democratic Presses are said to stand as follows in their preferences for the several aspirants to the Presidency: For Van Buren 100, Calhoun 24, Tyler 8, Johnson 5, and Cass 3.

Alabama Democratic State Convention.—Mr. Van Buren was nominated to the National Convention as the choice of the State for President, and Senator King as Vice President. The issue was made between Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Calhoun for the first office—Mr. Van Buren receiving 67 votes, Mr. Calhoun 50. Col King was unanimously declared the choice of the State for the Vice Presidency.

A Lady in Congress.—Sunday morning, at the capitol, the members had a splendid sermon from Mrs. Rachel Baker. She lashed Members of Congress and Politicians of all grades, without mercy & declared that the practice of duelling was sustained by cowards, who were too much afraid of a perverted public opinion to refuse a challenge. She said all they wanted to make them a blessing to the country, was a little honesty. After she had spoken her mind for about two hours, she put on her bonnet and shawl, and bid the audience an affectionate farewell. No man would have dared to say the things she did.

We understand from the Rev. Mr. Willie, that the account published in some of the papers a short time ago, of tea being raised in this county, some of the seed of which was sent to the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, is by no means a hoax as was afterwards stated, but a veritable fact. Mr. Puckett does live in Granville, and Mr. Puckett has raised tea which Mr. Willie informs us he bath both seen and drunk, finding it but very little different from the foreign article in ordinary use. He has also compared the stalk, leaf and plants in the Encyclopedia, finding them to correspond in every particular.

A gentleman of Savannah, who conceals his name, is said to have given \$500 to the Methodists of Wilmington, N. C. to assist them in rebuilding their Church.

The New York Tribune of the 18th inst. says: "Money is easier than it was a few days since. The Banks attempted to raise the rate of interest, and called in some loans, but private capitalists came into the market and took the same loans at previous prices. First paper can be used at 3 a 4 per cent., loans on good stocks at 4 a 5 per cent."

Insurrection in Havana.—Accounts from Havana to Dec. 23d, have been received in New Orleans. A letter from that place says: "Things here are getting worse and worse every day, and it strikes me a change must come very soon.—The negroes in the country, give a great deal of trouble. They rose a day or two ago, upon the estate of the Aldamas and the Alphousos. It appears there was an extensive conspiracy, in which the best slaves were engaged. Nearly five hundred negroes, in arms, were killed and a large number of prisoners were taken. The Americans residing in Matanzas had asked

for an American man of war to be in that port, in case they are compelled to flee the island."

A Miss Dix, of Boston, (says the Albany Advertiser,) is emulating the example of Mrs. Fry, so famous for her benevolent interest in the welfare of those whom the world regards as outcasts. We learn from the Evening Post that Miss Dix lately passed through Utica, on her return home, after having visited all the poor-houses and many of the jails in this State, with a view of ascertaining by personal examination the condition of the insane in our jails and poor houses. She has visited every county in the State, has travelled over three thousand miles by night and by day, alone and unattended, defraying her expenses entirely from her own property, accumulated while an instructress at Boston. Last year she made a similar tour through Massachusetts, and presented to the Legislature of that State a memorial in relation to the condition of the insane confined in cages, closets, cellars, stalls, pens, chained, naked, beaten with rods, and lashed into obedience." The Utica Democrat says that her visits to the poor and almshouses in this State have presented cases of as great suffering and comfortlessness as she found in Massachusetts, and that she intends to lay before the public, or the Legislature a statement of the facts which have come under her observation during her tour.

Terrible Calamity.—The steam-boat Shepherds struck a snag, a few days since, near St. Louis, and in three minutes the water filled to the cabin. There were about 200 passengers on board, and from 40 to 60 were lost! Among those saved were Mrs. Wright, of Mecklenburg, Va., and Mrs. Moer, of the same State, together with six children. The latter lady, however, lost several servants.

Newspapers.—Judge Thompson, of Indiana, recently decided—that where a subscriber to a periodical failed to notify the Editor to discontinue the paper, at the end of the time for which he subscribed, or pay up the arrearages, he was bound for another year."

A year or two since, the Circuit Court of Pennsylvania decided—that where a Post Master failed to notify the Publishers of newspapers, that their papers were not lifted or taken out of his office, he rendered himself liable for the amount of the subscription."

Foreign.

Liverpool dates have been received at New York to 18th Dec. But there is not much news of importance. Cotton had fallen a little in price, and the Grain market was very dull.

Texes.—Advices have been received at New Orleans from Galveston up to the 4th inst.

Letters from Washington, the capital of Texas, represent the members of Congress (as it is well understood the country is) to be nearly unanimous in favor of annexation to the United States.

It appears that President Houston has refused to comply with a resolution adopted by the Senate calling on him for information relative to negotiations with England, France and the United States, touching the independence of Texas as a nation and her affairs with Mexico. This refusal had created great excitement and a resolution of a similar character, calling for copies of all correspondence between the Government and any foreign ministers near the Government, was adopted by the House of Representatives, by a vote of 21 to 14.

Market.—The Cotton fever has slightly abated in this market, and we now give 9 1/2 cts per lb as the highest point, but 9 is the going rate. It is a fact which deserves notice, that Cotton has commanded better prices in Fayetteville than in most of the inland towns in the Southern country, and has in some instances approached very near the Charleston, Savannah and Augusta prices. The latest news from New York shows that our merchants have been paying more than New York prices warranted, although the article continues to advance in New York, and was at 10 cts, by the latest intelligence. The sales had been very large for the week ending on Saturday 13th. Pork goes at 4 cts. But not much coming in. Other articles about the same as last week.—Fayetteville Car.

Wilmington Market.—Cotton, we are glad to state, is steadily advancing in price. There has been but little brought to market this week, except Friday morning there appeared to be more than on any day previous. It met ready sale at prices ranging from 7 to 8 1/2 cts. per lb, extremes—principal sales 7 1/2 and 8. Bacon nice & dull sold at 6 and 7 cts. Corn of superior quality is worth 50 cents, principal sales at 45.

Newbern Market.—Very little pork yet comes in from the country in cart. The large number of hogs which we stated last week to be ready for the market, has been nearly or quite all sold. Prices have

ranged during the past week from \$3 50 to \$4 00 per cwt. The pork sold has been generally very good. We have heard of \$3 50, \$3 60, \$3 75 and \$4 being given according to the quality and supply. More sold at \$4 than at any other price. In some cases for cash, in some at a short credit.

One or two droves of hogs will probably be brought to market this week. The sales have been hardly as ready as during the preceding week.

Little lard yet comes in; 7 cents is the average price.—Supply of corn nearly equal to the demand: \$1 60 b r barrel by the quantity, and \$1 75 at retail, are the prices.

Washington Market, Jan. 25.—Corn—wholesale, \$1 65 per barrel. Bacon—7 cents. Lard, 7 1/2 to 8 cents. Naval stores, New dip, \$1 65; Old, \$1 65. Scrape, 65 cents.—Rep.

COMMUNICATED.

Rev. Thos L. Carter is expected to preach in Tarboro', on the third Sabbath in February and Saturday before—Tuesday following the above, at Hardaway's meeting house, near Mr. S. L. Hart's residence.

DIED.

In this county, on Monday last, Mrs. Ellnor, wife of Mr. James Ellnor. Also, on Tuesday last, Mr. Weeks Parker, aged 75 years.

Prices Current, At Tarborough and New York.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Unit, Price at Tarboro', Price at New York. Includes items like Bacon, Brandy, Coffee, Corn, Cotton, Flour, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, Salt, Turpentine, wheat, whiskey.

Cotton Yarn.

THE subscriber has just received a quantity of Cotton Yarn, different numbers, which he will sell

At Reduced Prices, On reasonable and accommodating terms. GEO. HOWARD. Tarboro', Jan. 24, 1844.

To Parents and Guardians.

WE invite the attention of Parents and Guardians to the

Male and Female School,

To commence at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, on the 15th July. The Male School will be under the direction of Mr. Quilin D. Busbee, a gentleman educated at our University, and well qualified to prepare students for College. The Female School will be conducted by Miss Julia Harrison, who is qualified by experience to teach all the useful branches of an English education. In the Male School the price of tuition will be, for spelling, reading, and writing, \$7. For grammar, geography, arithmetic, &c. \$10—and for the classics, \$15 per session.

In the Female School the price will be \$6 for spelling, reading, and writing—and for grammar, geography, arithmetic, &c. \$8 per session. The first session will commence July 15th, and end June 15th. The second session will commence June 16th, and end July 15th, 1845.

The vacation will be from Aug. 1st to Oct'r 15th, giving the children an opportunity to be at home during the sickly months. Board can be had in the neighborhood at from \$5 to \$7 per month.

BENNET BUNN, N J PITTMAN, R. H. BATTLE.

Jan'y 10 1844. The Washington Whig will give the above four insertions.

Horses and Vehicles.

THE Subscriber having replenished his stock of Horses and Vehicles, now offers them for hire on the following

Table with 2 columns: Description and Price. Includes items like Barouche, Carryall, Buggy, Gig, Sulky, Horse, Cart and gear, Plough and gear, Draught wagon and dray.

The above charges are for an ordinary day's travel—longer or shorter distances by special contract. GEO. HOWARD. Tarboro', Jan'y 10.