



TARBOROUGH:
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1844.
FOR GOVERNOR,
Col. Michael Hoke, of Lincoln.

We invite the attention of our readers to the Speeches of Messrs. Saunders and Brown on the 21st Rule, published on the first page of our paper. This question is assuming a fearful import and the whole South, in the language of Mr. Ritchie, "will have to come to the rescue."

The Election of Governor.

The candidates are now fairly before the people. The press are canvassing their merits and demerits; the people are preparing to choose between Col. Hoke, and Mr. Graham; and are revolving in their minds, whether they will again try the Federal Whig rulers, who have already impoverished the treasury, run the State in debt, leaving nothing to show for the squandered millions of money, save a few worse than profitless rail roads; or restore to power that party who in leaving office left a full treasury, and a prosperous and flourishing State. The contest will, doubtless, be warm; especially on the part of the Whigs. Even now they are giving manifestations of uneasiness; for they know their political ascendancy rests on a precarious foundation, and that Federalism must go down in North Carolina if they are unsuccessful in the next elections. They know, too, in Col. Hoke they have a formidable opponent; one who will expose their treachery, the errors of their past legislation, the manner and means by which they have ruined thousands and disgraced the nation.

Of his moral worth, integrity and eminent ability it seems his opponents can find no fault. For after scrutinizing his whole life, the only objections to him, (his republicanism and democracy excepted) are two; that he is so very popular there is danger of some of the Whigs voting for him—that he solicited the nomination which all wanted him to have, and which was tendered with a unanimity unprecedented in these times of office seeking. As to his popularity and the people's fondness for him we can make no apology; and as to seeking the nomination he sought it by merit, by high minded conduct, by patriotism—by conducting himself in such manner as to gain public esteem and confidence, and by showing himself equal to the performance of such duties as his fellow citizens might assign him—just as any honorable man would in serving his country. So far from soliciting it, he instructed his friends of Lincoln to withdraw his name if any other should be presented.

For many years past he has been a member of the State Legislature, during which time he did credit to himself, and reflected honor on his party. On several occasions he rendered signal service to the State, and whether in the majority or minority, he at all times advocated such measures as are calculated to secure honest men in the enjoyment of the fruits of their honest industry, and opposed those which have a tendency to convert our nation into a gambling shop, in which knavery would be excellence and swindling greatness. He has never advocated a bank to give the control of our government to a few capitalists; to give a fictitious value to currency, run society mad with schemes of reckless speculation, seduce men from avocations productive of competency and wealth, run them in debt & sacrifice their property to lawless & unrighteous gain—has favored no bankrupt laws to make a legal currency of swearing, and to pay debts justly owing for the poor man's labor by kissing a Bible in a Court House—no distribution to raise taxes, nor tariff to compel the South to labor for the North, to diminish the price of the farmer's labor, destroy commerce, throw our vessels out of employment, our seamen into starvation, and our star-spangled banner into a consignment of nothingness.

Col. Hoke is emphatically the man for the people, has always acknowledged their sovereignty, and their capability to use it in self government; and in legislation his votes have carried out his theory. He was for giving the election of Governor to the people, because it rightly belonged to them; his opponent, Mr. Graham, wanted the power to be exercised by the Legislature and now asks the people, the people incompetent to the choice, to choose him.

The several subordinate offices, the fulfillment of which in theory belonged to the people, but in practice to other hands, Mr. H. voted to their appropriate and proper place. Thus has he always shown himself the honest politician, and the friend of our Republican institutions.

The Editor of the North State Whig chooses to represent us, as giving Mr. Toole, "a rap on the knuckles" in an article in which we ventured to combat what we supposed to be an intimation contained in that gentleman's speech, that the Whigs succeeded in 1840, by reason of the disgraceful mimics to which they descended, or to use the language of some of their party "stopped in order to conquer." What he intends by "a rap on the knuckles" we neither know nor care—but if he designs to insinuate, that we expressed our opinion in any other than a respectful and friendly spirit, we beg leave to say, that the feeling which prompted such a construction of our article, must have been very nearly allied to that which induced him, just after Mr. Arrington's nomination by the district Convention last spring, to make an effort to produce a schism in our ranks, by an affectation of sympathy for Mr. Toole and his friends.

With what success he then met the result proved; and we had supposed the scorn with which his insidious offices were spurned by Mr. Toole and his friends, would have deterred him from any similar attempt, for the future.

We should not have noticed the strictures of the "Whig" but for the opportunity it gives us of offering the feeble tribute of our praise to the lofty patriotism, which led those gentlemen on the occasion referred to, to sacrifice their personal feelings on the altar of their country.

"By the way, has the Press yet corrected its false statement concerning the Whig meeting in Washington county? We ask for information." North State Whig.

We answer this question in the true yankee style. Did the Editor of the Whig ever correct "its false statement" in regard to Dr. Hall's vote on the Tariff of '32?

"We must hang together."—Mr. Toole's Speech. Yes, or we shall be hung separately.

"That Hole." Thanks to the Commissioners for their timely interference. We breathe more freely when we pass that way. It don't look so "dangerous" now. Let them go on in the good work.

Extract from a letter dated University of N. C. Jan. 21st, 1844.

I am indebted to your kindness for the 1st No. of the "Press," issued under the auspices of the young Editor.

The "address" is capital—spicy enough—but just the thing. "Father Ritchie," I see, has copied it and speaks of it in the highest terms. He has never heard of George Howard, Jr. before; but says he, "let him be who he may, he is a man of talents—of generous aspirations and sound Republican principles." But what am I about? The Enquirer is taken in your community, and the compliment in question has doubtless fallen under your observation.

I have long thought that a spirit of tameness characterized the Democratic papers of our State; which, to a warm Democrat like myself, was absolutely insufferable. Why should this be so? We have truth on our side, and she should never want defenders. The "Standard" was particularly liable to this imputation, before it passed into the hands of its present Editor. We are however improving in this respect. The "Signal," under the management of the accomplished Busbee, is doing good execution; and it is vain for the Whigs to deny that the Register, the Court Journal and representative of the aristocracy about Raleigh, cowers beneath the well-directed blows of the Ajax Telamon of the Standard.

I heartily wish the new Editor success in his undertaking. Edgecombe is a large, rich, and intelligent county, (though the Whigs say not quoad the last,) and should sustain the "Press."

I have nothing new to communicate about the Hill. The same old round of duties are to be performed every day—without change. Judge Owen has resigned his place as tutor and gone to Wake Forest. Ashbel S. Brown has succeeded him. Ralph speaks of leaving in June for Greensboro'. It is rumored he wishes to take a hand at the deep game of matrimony. Not being much skilled in the process of "cut-

ting and shuffling," he will doubtless find the cards stocked on him, the first two or three hands. This is college talk, and I do not vouch for its accuracy.

A doubtful Compliment

Judge Williamson speaking of his visit to the University in June last, says:—"To myself, present during the last spring examination, there appeared plenary evidence that the instruction had been able and thorough, and that a little more close and persevering application of the students, would render them equal to the best."

The Snow Sprite

The weather has been as capricious of late as the most sentimental of our town ladies. Last Sunday was a bright and glorious day, but rather breezy—the morning was fair and clear—not a cloud floated in the blue field of ether which overhangs this nether world; but before the hour of twelve, the sky was overcast and the snow descended beautifully. The next morning brought with it the same glorious sun, which caused the snow to disappear rapidly. Tuesday morning rose upon us again in all its snowy splendor. The old lady was "picking her geese" this time in earnest—the little children laughed—the boys whooped, and the ladies' eyes sparkled more brightly at the prospect of a *slay ride*. But alas! how vain is all human calculation. Ere the hour of ten the sun was out in all his dazzling effulgence—and the *slay ride*, by unanimous consent, was indefinitely postponed.

Congress.—In the Senate, Mr. McDuffie's tariff resolutions are the most prominent subject under consideration—and in the House, the Report on the Rules.

From the Raleigh Standard.

Mr. CALHOUN WITHDRAWN!

The Charleston Courier of the 27th inst. says "The address of Mr. Calhoun to his political friends and supporters, which has been so anxiously expected for some time past, has been received, and will appear on Monday. Mr. Calhoun expresses, in decided terms, his determination not to allow his name to be brought before the Democratic Convention, which is to assemble in Baltimore in May next, constituted as it is now apparent this Convention must be, and gives his reasons at length for adopting this course."

Gen. Cass.—The Editor of the Georgia Constitutionalist, a sterling democrat, says in his paper of the 23rd instant: "Mr. Buchanan has requested his name to be withdrawn from those which were to be presented to the national convention. Dame Rumour says, that Mr. Calhoun will not authorize his name to be laid before that convention, and that Mr. Van Buren has declined to be considered as a candidate. Should this rumor prove true, what then? That General Cass will be nominated, and that his nomination will be hailed with universal approbation; and that the democratic party will enter the canvass with enthusiasm, and elect a man who has been, from his boyhood to this day, the defender of his country's rights, in the field and in the cabinet, at home, and the vindicator of her honor abroad."

Gen. Saunders.—The late able and manly effort, made by Gen. Saunders in the House of Representatives, against the abolitionists, has received high eulogiums from both parties. The Richmond Enquirer says:

"Mr. Saunders of North Carolina, is entitled to the thanks of the South, for his bold and manly rebuke upon Mr. Ching man, his own mad Whig colleague from the North State. He turns too to the patriotic members of N. Hampshire, to Bidlack of Pennsylvania, and to the great State of New York, for assistance to repel the attack on the 21st rule. Can this stirring appeal be disregarded? If the Empire State turns a deaf ear to our indignant remonstrance, we warn them that the day of retribution must come."

From the Raleigh Register.

Council of State.—The Governor has summoned this body to attend on the 12th February, to appoint a Member of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Gaston.

From the Washington Republican.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A District Convention will be held in this town on the 23d February, for the purpose of appointing a delegate to represent the Republican party of the 8th Congressional district, in the Baltimore Convention. It is natural that those who feel a deep and lively interest in all the movements of the Democracy, should be casting about among the many prominent & distinguished men of the Democratic party in this district, for the most suitable person to represent the district in said Convention.

Letters have been addressed to us from several persons calling upon us for information in regard to who gave been spoken of in this section of the district, and also enquiring who it is thought would be the most suitable person to represent the party. In answer to these inquiries we will merely state that the names of several prominent men have been suggested in our hearing, but as we do not know what the state of feeling is in regard to this matter in this (Beaufort) county, we shall not take the liberty of bringing their names before the public. This much however we can say: the Beaufort delegation aim at to a man will support a tall, stout man, & will be in favor of constructing the representative to vote for that gentleman, but at the same time we think we will be warranted in saying, that should Mr. Calhoun not receive the nomination, they will abide by the decision of the National Convention, provided that Convention be fairly called and fairly constituted. A very large majority of the Democrats of Beaufort prefer Mr. Calhoun to any other gentleman who has been spoken of for the Presidency. They prefer him to any other man in the Union. They prefer him because of his bold & uncompromising integrity, his patriotic, disinterestedness and devotion to his country—and cherished principles. They prefer him knowing that he possesses a character which for honesty and integrity of purpose neither has nor can be impeded by his most bitter enemies. They prefer him for the elevated moral qualities & transcendent abilities, which, united, form in him the model of a perfect statesman. Finally they prefer him because he is a Southerner and has feelings in unison with Southerners, and is a zealous defender of the South and southern institutions. But how very much they may admire Mr. Calhoun as a private or even as a public man, how much they may admire his talents, his patriotism, his devotion to the principles of the Democratic party, still they view the success of Democratic principles of the first importance compared with that of any individual, professing as they do to be governed by that excellent motto, which should govern all Democrats, "principles not men." It is to be hoped that the delegates who have been appointed in the several counties composing the district will all be present at the Convention, as other important business will perhaps be transacted. We earnestly call upon the Beaufort delegation to be present on that occasion. It is important that every county should be represented in order to ascertain who among the candidates spoken of for the Presidency, is the choice of the Democrats of the eighth district. Come one, come all! We should be pleased to publish from any of our friends, any communications they may feel disposed to send us on the subject of the choice of a representative.

To The Democracy of the 8th Congressional District.—More than half a year has elapsed since we assumed the Editorial department of the Republican; during which time we have battled, not without success, thro' a long and severe campaign, having assisted in accomplishing, through the medium of our paper, what we so much desired—the success of Democratic principles in the Eighth Congressional District and the election of a Democratic candidate to Congress. And, while it affords us great pleasure, in returning our thanks to those of our friends who have so liberally extended to us their patronage, we earnestly solicit of them a continuance of the same. Seeing, as we did, that the Republican would go down for the want of patronage, and believing it to be of the utmost importance that a Democratic paper should be established here upon a permanent basis, we assumed the editorship of it, exerted our self to obtain patronage for it, and endeavored by our humble efforts to make it an efficient Democratic journal—a useful and interesting paper to the general reader.

The Republican will continue to advocate the claims of John C. Calhoun to the Presidency, subject, however, to the decision of the National Convention, our reasons for supporting Mr. Calhoun, in preference to any other man, have been often given to the public, and need not be repeated again. It is of the utmost importance that the paper should be sustained just at this particular crisis. The great contest for the Presidency is almost at hand, the election for Governor of the State is just approaching, the campaign already begun; & it is necessary for the success of democratic principles that the truth should be disseminated throughout the State. This being about the centre of the district, and the Republican being the only Democratic paper (with one exception) published East of Raleigh, we call upon those who feel an interest in the success of the Democratic cause, and in the establishment of a democratic press in this place upon a permanent basis, to sustain the press, and we invoke their assistance in the good cause we espouse.—ib.

Maryland.—The debt of this State amounts to \$16,000,000. That of the city of Baltimore \$5,000,000; incurred principally for internal improvements.

Pennsylvania.—From the Message of the Governor of this State, we learn that the debt amounts to \$39,054,600.40. The receipts from tolls on the public works were \$857,325.51.

Later from Europe.—The steam-ship Britannia arrived at Boston on the 21st inst. bringing news eighteen days later, or up to the 4th inst. The news is not, however, important.

Cotton was up. Great excitement in the market.

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.

MARRIED.

In Greenville, Pitt County, on Sunday, 28th ult. by the Rev. Samuel Pearce, Mr. Thomas A. Gorham to Miss Susan Z., daughter of Mr. Benjamin M. Selby, Sr.

DIED.

In this place on Sunday last, in the 5th year of his age, Willis W. son of Mr. Jos. Joo Porter.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

	FEB. 3.	per	Tarboro',	New York.
Bacon,	lb	8	9	4 5
Brandy, apple,	gallon	40	50	40 50
Coffee,	lb	13	15	9 13
Corn,	bushel	30	35	47 52
Cotton,	lb	6	7	6 8
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25	15 16
Flour,	barrel	\$5	5 1/2	\$5 5 1/2
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6	3 4
Lard,	lb	6	7	7 10
Molasses,	gallon	35	40	18 20
Sugar, brown,	lb	9	12	6 9 1/2
Salt, T. I.,	bushel	45	50	32 33
Purpentine,	barrel	140	150	225 238
wheat,	bushel	65	75	100 110
whiskey,	gallon	35	40	20 25

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Taft & Brother,

WOULD inform the citizens of this place and the public generally, that they now have on hand a very desirable and magnificent assortment of

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,

Hats and Caps of the latest style and very best quality—Boots and Shoes—Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware,

GROCERIES, &c.

Purchasers of the above articles will find it to their interest to examine the stock. If they do not purchase of us they will at least have the advantage of learning the lowest market prices. Tarboro', Feb. 1st, 1844. 5

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 Jan'y. The Male School will be under the direction of Mr. Quin D. Busbee, a gentleman educated at our University, and well qualified to prepare students for College. The Female School will be conducted by Mrs. 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 \$1.00 per month, including books, and for the classics, \$1.50 per session. In the Female School the price will be \$6.00 per session, including spelling, reading, and writing, and for grammar, geography, arithmetic, &c. \$8.00 per session. The first session will commence Jan'y 15th, and end June 15th. The second session will commence June 16th, and end Jan'y 15th, 1845. The vacation will be from Aug. 1st to Oct. 15th, giving the children an opportunity to be at home during the summer months. Board can be had in the neighborhood at from \$5 to \$7 per month.

BENNET BUNY 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

Terms per Day.

- For Barouche, two horses, and driver, \$1
- Barouche and harness, - 1
- Carriage, two horses, and driver, - 3
- Carriage and harness, - 1
- Buggy, and horse, - 2
- Buggy, and harness, - 1
- Gig, and horse, - 2
- Gig, and harness, - 1
- Sulky, and horse, - 1
- Sulky, and harness, - 1
- Horse, saddle and bridle, - 1
- Horse, - 1
- Horse and cart, - 1
- Cart and gear, - 1
- Horse and plough, - 1
- Plough and gear, - 1
- Dragnet wagon and dray, per contract.

The above charges are for an ordinary day's travel—longer or shorter distances by special contract.

GEO. HOWARD

Tarboro', Jan'y 10.