

We are authorised to announce **LOUIS C. PENDER**, as a candidate at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff of this county.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.
Mr. Howard: I observe in your paper of the 24th inst. a communication over the signature of "Conetoe," expressing a preference for **Henry T. Clark, Esq.** as a suitable person to represent (in part) this county in the lower branch of the next Legislature.

It is generally believed that the present members will decline a poll for re-election the ensuing summer—(indeed it is said that one has so expressed himself)—and in such event who is more capable of representing us than the gentleman suggested by "Conetoe?" **Mr. Clark** is a gentleman of talents and varied accomplishments, warm, frank, and enthusiastic in the advocacy of his principles, and an honor to the county which gave him birth. Will Edgewcombe forever hide her lights under a bushel? will she lag behind her sister counties in bringing those before the public who are able and willing to defend her glorious cause? She has talent of the first order in her bosom, let her cherish and promote it. For several years past her prominence among the Democratic counties of the State, has provoked the sneer and ribald jest of the Federal party—he has become a sort of political target, at which all the arrows of party rancor and abuse have been aimed. She has been denounced as "ignorant and corrupt"—this we know is false—but let us send men to the Legislature who can and will repel these foul attacks on her character. The writer of this article has conversed with leading Democrats from various sections of the county, during the present week—and public opinion, so far as it could be gathered, seems pointing towards one individual—and that individual is **Henry T. Clark, Esq.**

He does not know whether **Mr. Clark** would permit his name to be run—he has held no conversation with him on this subject—but this much he does know, that no one would be more acceptable to the people of the South side of **TAR RIVER**.

Among the recent published decisions of the Supreme Court we notice the following:—
By **Ruffin, C. J.** in *State v. Lane*, from **Edgewcombe**, declaring that there is no error in the record.

The North State Whig.
We dislike controversy, more particularly with persons who are as lavish of charges and epithets, unbecoming the intercourse of even political opponents; but however reluctant, we feel bound to give another notice to the **North State Whig**. When a person is assailed out of his hearing, and afterwards rallied for not noticing attacks and charges which he never saw or heard of, the assailant in such a case is guilty of worse conduct than his own charges. And if this controversy revives worn out uninteresting matter, we can only say, that it has but just been brought to our notice, and though late, demanded some reply.

When the **North State Whig** was established last spring to advocate the Whig cause and **Mr. Stanly's** election, as open political opponents we desired only fair play, of steering on our course openly and seeing our opponent's. So we respectfully tendered an exchange with the **Whig**, and regularly sent him our paper; but after one or two numbers, the **Whig** ceased to come to us in return. We continued our paper to him till we saw his stopped, and declining any further to intrude our paper on him, we stopped too. The only **Whig** taken at this office was inaccessible to us, consequently we knew nothing of the contents of the **Whig**, its "false statements," or vilification, except what was accidentally brought to our notice from other prints. Very recently the **Whig** has again been sent to our office, whether intended as a permanent exchange or only during the controversy, we neither know nor care so at this late period we have thrust at us

charges and epithets which he boasts have been unanswered in his columns for months. We were in hopes our recent reply would have been sufficient, but it provokes a renewal of his offensive imputations. We now see the specification of what the "false statement" charged on us consists, and therefore we answer it specifically and not generally as before.

The **Whig** asserts that a **Whig** meeting in Washington county sometime last November, nominated **Mr. Stanly** for Governor, and that **Mr. Collins** himself introduced the resolutions so nominating him, which were passed unanimously. Now the **Press** stated on the authority of a gentleman present at the meeting, that they did not nominate **Mr. Stanly**, and that there was a controversy in said meeting between **Mr. Collins** and a certain "youngster" of the party, as the **Whig** terms him. This was our statement and our authority. The latter part of the statement is not denied by the **Whig**. And when we afterwards saw the proceedings of the meeting published, we paid not particular attention to it, as it very discreetly omitted any allusion to its own family jars; and if we recollect right, the resolution with regard to **Mr. Stanly** did not nominate him, but stated the fact that they had cheerfully supported him for Congress, and if selected as the **Whig** candidate for Governor, would as cheerfully support him for that station. This is now our recollection of said published proceedings, and we regret we cannot refer to them at present; but they are not in our reach. If this is correct, then our statement is not "inconsistent" either with the fact, or with said proceeding. If wrong, we were led into an error which we explained on the first opportunity. The **Whig** can refer to the proceedings, (which we have in vain endeavored to obtain,) and decide for itself whether **Mr. Stanly** was nominated, or even recommended in preference to any other candidate. We were distinctly informed, that **Mr. Collins** contended in said meeting, that it was impolitic to trammel the Convention with any nominations or preferences; and that the aforesaid youngster contended for an unconditional nomination of **Stanly**, as other sections had nominated their favorites; that the youngster was overruled, retired in disgust, and left **Mr. Collins** and his meeting unanimous for a resolution nominating no one, but committing themselves fully to the selection of the Convention. And time has shown, that neither **Mr. Collins** nor the **Whig** Convention regarded **Mr. Stanly** as their choice, or the "available" man.

The Editor of the **Whig** seems to be in the secrets of the meeting, if he will disclose the controversy between **Mr. Collins** and the youngster, it may explain the whole matter. And we repeat, if our recollection of the said meeting is correct, the "false statements" charged were not made by us, but by the **Whig** itself; and all the cant of the **Whig** about truth and morality, and the assumption to himself of their immaculate purity, becomes a fine commentary on his own course and conduct in this whole matter.

In answer to the demand of the **Whig** we will also refer him to his course towards **Dr. Hall**. He can't plead that he was not notified of it before; for his charge against **Dr. Hall** was promptly met at the time not only in this paper, but in the **Washington Republican** under his very eyes. During the last Congressional campaign, he sought to excuse **Stanly's** vote for the **Tariff** by asserting that **Dr. Hall** had voted for a higher **Tariff** himself; and held up **Dr. Hall** by this vote as the advocate of not only the **Tariff** policy, but of a higher **Tariff** than **Stanly** supported. The high **Tariff** of 1828 was compelled, by the compelled by the complaints of the South and the State of the Treasury, to be reduced; and **Dr. Hall** voted for the lowest rates that could be obtained in 1832, and for still lower rates in 1833. And from the low rates of 1833, **Mr. Stanly** voted to raise and increase the **Tariff**. They acted the very reverse of each other, one to lower the **Tariff**, the other to raise it; the roads they travelled were directly opposite, then how was it possible that the anti-tariff votes of **Dr. Hall** should justify the **Tariff** votes of **Mr. Stanly**. 'Tis true some of the duties of the **Tariff** of 1832, were higher than the duties of 1842; but they were supported not as the choice but the lowest that could be wrung from **Tariff** majorities. **Dr. Hall** supported a descending and **Mr. Stanly** an ascending scale of duties, and whogoes down the ladder must first tread on a spoke higher than he who starts to climb from the bottom, but the intermediate

spokes, constituted no ground for him to stand or base his principles on.

Now the history of the **tariff** laws is too plain and too well known to the **Whig** and every reading politician to admit of any but a wilful misrepresentation. The **Whig's** assertion that **Dr. Hall** voted for the **Tariff** of 1832, which in some of its features was higher than '42 was verbally correct; but the inference he sought and claimed for it, was false. The use he sought to make of it was in open violation of every fair interpretation of it, and of gross and apparently wilful injustice to **Dr. Hall**, made unblushingly and persisted in to this day. If the code of morals allow any distinction between the *assertio falsi* and the *suppressio veri*, the **North State Whig** may apply it for the benefit of his conscience in this case.

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Nag's Head.

Mr. Rayner has introduced again into Congress a resolution inquiring into the expediency of opening **Nag's Head**. The constitutionality, practicability and expediency of this measure has been doubted and inquired into so often, that its threadbare appearance begins to wear the ridiculous. As regular as Congress meets, it intrudes its misshapen head into the Halls of Legislation like the ghost of **Amy Darden's** horse to effect no other purpose, as far as we can learn, than to become a hobby horse for politicians of eastern No. Ca. For we cannot learn that any serious effort was ever made to effect the purpose of the enquiry; but only to introduce **Nag's Head**, that they may claim the privilege of riding it in the home elections. For the talents and virtues of a No. Carolina politician, weigh not a feather if not mounted on this hobby. The constitutional doctrines of our firmest Republicans have yielded to the monster. Even **Mr. Mangum** when first sent to the Senate as the champion of a strict construction and a thorough anti internal improvement man, the very ground of his election, yielded to the monster and essed his conscience by calling it an External improvement, (a nice hair split) Governors, Congressmen and State Legislators, have at the risk of their places, huzzaed for **Nag's Head**; yet not the first grain of sand is removed for its accomplishment. It has been surveyed and re-surveyed, reported on in all its most favorable circumstances; yet all that is effected is to electioneer on, by which the people are humbugged and political quacks foisted into power. The balance of political power in the State is regulated by this question, which is the only real expediency about which so much inquiry is made, of keeping the question up. It would be as difficult to trace the origin and history of this humbug as of the "fabled ship of **Sir Walter Raleigh**" which the good people believe to be still cruising in those capes. About 30 years ago, **Fulton**, a Scotch Engineer in the employ of this State, reported its practicability by construction of immense sea-walls, and this report remains to this day one of the numerous monuments of folly and impracticability of said **Fulton**; and any improvement of said report by subsequent surveyors only raises that much higher the aforesaid monument.

The friends and advocates of **Nag's Head** have been in power in this State and in Congress. The treasury has been full to overflowing and millions lavished on equally vain attempts; yet, not the first dollar is spent towards opening **Nag's Head**. Where then was their zeal and friendship for **Nag's Head**? All spent in resolutions of enquiry, or carefully bottled up for use in the next campaign; and this game which has been playing for a score of years on the blindness of the people, **Mr. Rayner** has again commenced. *Quousque tandem Catalina abutere nostra patientia.* Nature has in this instance come in to the aid of the constitution and forbid this work of man; for it would be as expedient to assign the limits of the ocean or direct the course of the sand and the winds as to attempt a permanent ship channel at **Nag's Head**.

Congress—The Senate is still engaged principally with the **Tariff**, and the House with the 21st Rule.

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From the National Intelligencer.

MOST AWFUL & MOST LAMENTABLE CATASTROPHE!
Instantaneous death, by the bursting of one of the large guns on board the United States ship Princeton, of Secretary Upshur, Secretary Gilmer, Commodore Kennon, & Virgil Maxcy, Esq.
In the whole course of our lives it has never fallen to our lot to announce to our readers a more shocking calamity—shock-

ing in all its circumstances and concomitants—than that which occurred on board the United States Ship **Princeton**, yesterday afternoon, whilst under way, in the river **Potomac**, fourteen or fifteen miles below this city.

Yesterday was a day appointed, by the courtesy and hospitality of **Capt Stockton**, Commander of the **Princeton**, for receiving as visitors to his fine ship (lying off **Alexandria**) a great number of guests, with their families, liberally and numerous invited to spend the day on board. The day was most favorable, and the company was large and brilliant, of both sexes; not less probably in number than four hundred, among whom were the President of the United States, the Heads of the several Departments, and their families. At a proper hour, after the arrival of the expected guests, the vessel got under way and proceeded down the river, to some distance below **Fort Washington**. During the passage down, one of the large guns on board (carrying a ball of 225 pounds) was fired more than once, exhibiting the great power & capacity of that formidable weapon of war. The Ladies had partaken of a sumptuous repast; the gentlemen had succeeded them at the table, & some of them had left it; the vessel was on her return up the river, opposite to the fort, where **Captain Stockton** consented to fire another shot from the main gun, around and near which, to observe its effects, many persons had gathered, though by no means so many as on similar discharges in the morning, the ladies who then thronged the deck being on this fatal occasion almost all between decks, and out of reach of harm.

The gun was fired. The explosion was followed, before the smoke cleared away so as to observe its effect, by shrieks of woe which announced a dire calamity. The gun had burst, at a point 3 or 4 feet from the breech, and scattered death and dissolution around. **Mr. Upshur**, Secretary of State, **Mr. Gilmer**, so recently placed at the head of the Navy, **Commodore Kennon**, of its gallant officers, **Virgil Maxcy**, lately returned from a diplomatic residence at the Hague, **Mr. Gardner**, of New York, formerly a Member of the Senate of that State, were among the slain. Besides these, seventeen seamen were wounded, several of them badly and probably mortally. Among those stunned by the concussion, we learn not all seriously injured, were **Capt. Stockton** himself; **Col. Benton**, of the Senate; **Lieut. Hunt**, of the **Princeton**; **W. D. Robinson**, of **Georgeown**. Other persons also were perhaps more or less injured, of whom, in the horror and confusion of the moment, no certain account could be obtained. The above are believed, however, to comprise the whole of the persons known to the Public who were killed or dangerously or seriously hurt.

The scene upon the deck may more easily be imagined than described. Nor can the imagination picture to itself the half of its horrors. Wives, widowed in an instant by the murderous blast! Daughters smitten with the heart-rending sight of their father's lifeless corpse! The wailings of agonized females! The piteous grief of unhurt but heart-stricken spectators! Thewounded seamen borne down below! The silent tears and quivering lips of their brave and honest comrades, who tried in vain to subdue or to conceal their feelings! What words can adequately depict a scene like this?

The bodies of the killed remained on board the ship last night. They will be brought to the city this morning.

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From the Raleigh Independent.

We are glad to see our State securities going up; we understand there was a sale of **Rail Road Bonds** with the State guarantee, effected in this City last week, at \$95; an improvement of 4 per cent. on last sales.

Coroner's Inquest.—The Coroner was last week called to view the body of a slave, the property of **Wesley Jones, Esq.**, who was found dead on his plantation. The verdict of the jury was, that he came to his death, in consequence of the excessive use of liquor, procured at some of those pests to society, the grog-shops of **Raleigh**.—id.

Important from Texas if true.—The **N. O. Bulletin** of the 14th inst. says:—"By the arrival of the steampacket **Nep-tune**, from **Galveston**, we have very late advices from different parts of **Texas**. We have received a copy of an Extra published from the office of the **Houston Telegraph**, on the 9th inst. Circumstances as far as we can judge, seem to warrant the belief that the statements given are substantially correct."

Glorious News—Annexation.—We have received intelligence from sources of unquestionable authority, that the Senate of the United States has almost unanimously ratified a treaty for the annexation of **Texas** to the United States. The despatches relating to the subject have been forwarded to **Washington, Texas**, with all possible haste."

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Suicide of Gov. Reynolds.—Gov. **Thomas Reynolds**, of **Missouri**, committed suicide at **Jefferson city**, on the 9th inst., by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He lingered several hours in great agony. The **St. Louis Republican**

of the 12th inst. says the Governor had been in bad health for some time past.

Amalgamation.—We learn that a white servant girl was married in this city yesterday by a Justice of the Peace to a black man. The couple we are told, applied nearly or quite all the clergymen here in **Bridgeport** to legalize the union, but they all declined the honor, when the case was tied by the Justice. "Every one of his taste." We do not learn where the happy couple spend the honey moon.
New Haven Pall.

Washington Market, Feb. 29.—Corn, wholesale, \$1 60 per barrel. Bacon, 7 cents. Lard, 7 to 7 1/2 cents. Naval stores New dip, \$1 65; Old, \$1 65. Scraps, 65 cents.—Rep.

COMMUNICATED.

Rev. Thos. L. Carter will preach on the 1st Sabbath in **March** at **Weldon**, 2nd Sabbath and Saturday before at **Jackson**, Northampton county; 3rd Sabbath, at **Lee's Chapel**, Bertie county; 4th Sabbath and Saturday before, at **Tarboro'**; 5th Sabbath and Saturday before, at **Hardaway's**.

Prices Current,
At Tarborough and New York.

	FEB. 24.	per	Tarboro'	New York
Bacon,	lb	8	9	4
Brandy, apple,	gallon	40	50	40
Coffee,	lb	13	15	9
Corn,	bushel	30	35	47
Cotton,	lb	6	7	6
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25	15
Flour,	barrel	55	54	95
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6	3
Lard,	lb	6	7	10
Melasses,	gallon	35	40	18
Sugar, brown,	lb	9	12	6
Salt, T. I.,	bushel	45	50	32
Turpentine,	barrel	140	150	225
wheat,	bushel	65	75	100
whiskey,	gallon	35	40	20

Lost!

BETWEEN this place and **Mrs. Sugg's** on the **Sparta road**, during November term of County Court, a small paper bound book, red back, containing a "statistical and historical account of **Edgewcombe** by **Jer. Battle**," the property of **Wm. F. Dancy, Esq.** The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with **Mr. Howard, Tarboro'**, or giving me the necessary information for its recovery.
WILLIAMS BINES.
Feb. 28, 1844.

Notice.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has employed **Miss Lane**, a lady who has had some experience in teaching and is well recommended, to teach School at **Conetoe Academy**, which has been just opened. Tuition 5 cents per day for all the different branches taught. Board can be had in the neighborhood from \$3 50 to \$4 00 per month, or 10 cents per day where students go home. **J. H. DANIEL.**
25th Feb. 1844.

N. B. Board and tuition in proportion to the times. We hope therefore to obtain a few Boarders and Scholars
J. H. D.

TARBORO'
Male and Female School.

THE Subscriber avails himself of this opportunity to call public attention to the above mentioned Institution, of which he has charge as Instructor. Instruction will be given in any and all the English branches, to any extent required; also in the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and French languages. Students, desiring to enter our University, will be taught the course of studies recommended by the Faculty in their Catalogue.

The present session commenced on 2d Monday in January, and will end on Friday before the 2d Monday in June. Students may enter at any time during the session, and pay for the time sent.

TERMS.
English branches per quarter, \$5.
Languages do. 7.50
Payable quarterly. Refer to the Trustees of the Male Academy.
J. H. BROOKS, Principal.
Feb. 10th, 1844.

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 their stock. Even if they do not purchase of us, they will at least have the advantage of learning the lowest market prices.
Tarboro', Feb. 1st, 1844.