

and character of its people, he plunged with a natural enthusiasm, and collected a variety of facts tending to elucidate all these subjects. In a public address, delivered not long after his return to the United States, he sketched with a vivid and brilliant pen several of these topics; but it is to be hoped that, from the materials he has collected, a work of a more extensive kind may be hereafter given to the public. It is one which is rendered peculiarly interesting, from the nature of the friendly relations that have existed, and that circumstances will probably long preserve. He remarked with great truth, in the address referred to, that "such, for more than half a century, has been the strangeness and perversity of other international pretensions, that this republic and that despotism, though widely separated, recognised the wisdom of closely cementing their mutual amity. The freedom of the seas, the rights of neutrality, the searchless shelter of the flag, were early links of sympathy and confidence which the forecast of Mr. Jefferson strove to rivet. To these ties are since added others, springing mainly from a common consciousness that, while there can seldom, if ever be points of enmity, their geographical relation on opposite flanks of rival and ambitious powers, gives to their declared friendship a vast efficiency in discouraging assaults or encroachments upon their own security, pursuits, and independence. It is but a reasonable curiosity which seeks to understand a nation, more likely than any other to be the permanent and pacific ally of the United States."

Since Mr. Dallas's return from Russia, he has devoted himself exclusively to the practice of his profession; and though it is generally understood, that not long after that a seat in his cabinet was tendered to him by Mr. Van Buren, he has, so far, adhered to his determination to remain in private life. That he will be long permitted to do so, we cannot think, unless he shall strenuously resist the wishes and the judgment of his fellow-citizens. To the confidence reposed in him, founded in his adherence, from earliest youth, to the accepted doctrines of the republican party on every great national question, he adds a brilliancy of genius, a spotless personal life, and qualities so calculated to win the affection and regard of all with whom he is called into association, that his native State, placing him as she does in the highest class of her favorite sons, will scarcely consent that the ripper years of his life shall be withdrawn altogether from her service, and that of the people of the United States. Adorning and filling, as he would with eminent distinction, the most exalted offices that his fellow-citizens can bestow their hope is certainly as general as it is reasonable and just, that none of the accidents which hang upon all human footsteps may withhold him from the honorable discharge of those public trusts which are conferred, by the willing suffrages of a free people, upon those among them who have been found to be the most deserving.

In personal appearance and deportment, few men blend more simplicity and dignity, and as a public speaker, his manner is singularly prepossessing. Though not hasty or unusually rapid, his lively imagination and success in happy illustration give to his speeches, even when least premeditated an attractive variety, aptness, and ease, and make him one of the most fortunate of orators in occasional addresses to popular bodies, as he has been one of the most successful in scenes requiring the highest talents for debate. To letters he is known to have always been as much devoted as the occupations of an otherwise active life would permit. His numerous political papers give evidence of an excellent style; and it is not many years since his occasional contributions in the various branches of elegant literature were to be found in the publications of the day. If the wish may be fairly indulged, that one whose public life has hitherto been so useful, may not be hereafter withdrawn from a participation in public affairs, the hope may be expressed with equal justice, that literature may yet receive from his pen many of those contributions, in which genius and taste are brought to illustrate the dictates of a judgment always enlightened, and the honest sentiments of a generous heart.

**Disastrous Fire in New Orleans.**—A fire broke out in the carpenter's shop of Mr. Gott, near the northwestern corner of Franklin and Jackson streets, about 1 o'clock, p. m., on Saturday, the 18th instant, and immediately spread and destroyed between 280 and 300 houses before it could be arrested or got under. It raged for three hours, and consumed in all ten squares.



**TARBOROUGH:**

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**James K. Polk, of Tennessee.**

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
**George M. Dallas, of Penna.**

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**Michael Hoke, of Lincoln Texas.**

When we avow ourselves for the immediate annexation of Texas. We mean our willingness to admit her into the Union now and under present circumstances. And if the present effort by Treaty fails, we will continue the attempt zealously and without ceasing till it is either accomplished or put beyond our reach. Consequently, we must support such men as will carry out our wishes. It is a mere deception of the Whigs to say the next Presidency has nothing to do with immediate annexation. The negotiation for Texas has commenced, the first effort (the Treaty) is baffled. We now propose a continued and vigorous pursuit of the same purpose. The great issue will be submitted to the people in the Presidential election—Mr. Polk is pledged for immediate annexation, and Mr. Clay against it; and who cannot see the success of the one or the other of these candidates, ensures at once or defeats forever, the proposed annexation of Texas. So we still go for immediate annexation, and support only such men and measures as will soonest effect it.

**Congress.**

The Senate, on the 8th inst. proceeded to the consideration of executive business; and, after continuing in secret session till 9 o'clock, p. m. in debate on the treaty to annex Texas to the United States, came to a direct vote on the question of ratification; and it was decided in the negative—yeas 16, nays 35, as follows:

**Yeas**—Messrs. Atchison, Bagby, Breese, Buchanan, Colquitt, Fulton, Haywood, Henderson, Huger, Lewis, McDuffie, Semple, Sevier, Steierson, Walker, and Woodbury—16.

**Nays**—Messrs. Allen, Archer, Atherton, Barrow, Bates, Bayard, Benton, Berrien, Choate, Clayton, Crittenden, Dayton, Evans, Fairfield, Foster, Francis, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, Porter, Rives, Simmons, Tallmadge, Tappan, Upham, White, Woodbridge, and Wright—35.

Thus has the Senate rejected Texas from the Union, in disregard of the great interests of the country; and we much fear, to subserve personal views and the promotion of certain politicians.

From the expression of public feeling on this subject, we are confident that this decision of the Senate will be reversed by the People, and the rejectors may find themselves arraigned before an injured constituency, and in their turn be also rejected. The interest of the two countries require their union, and the people of both desire it, and the efforts and intrigues of designing politicians, will only delay but cannot forbid or prevent the bans of union.

The unanimity of the Whigs in Congress in opposition to the treaty, is but an ill-disguised attempt to sustain the weak and inconsistent position of Henry Clay on this question. But the people yet preserve independence enough to proclaim their own opinions. Their admiration for the man will not mislead their judgments. Nor can they submit to have opinions dictated to them or their own moulded over to suit the varying dues of a political aspirant.

Mr. Benton voted against the treaty; but immediately introduced resolutions to annex Texas by a legislative act. So we see whatever motive prompted Mr. Benton to vote against the treaty, he has been compelled by the almost unanimous voice of his own State, Missouri, to yield his opposition, and to seek for consistency sake to effect the object in a different mode; we will not quarrel for mere forms, all we ask is, that the public voice and public interest, which so unequivocally demand the admission of Texas, should be heeded. The boundaries and number of States may be arranged by subsequent legislation.

Mr. Henderson, of Mississippi, it seems,

was the only Whig Senator who voted for ratification of the treaty.

The House of Representatives have passed the principal appropriation bills, and are rapidly disposing of their business preparatory to adjournment, which takes place on Monday next.

**Senator Haywood.**

In reading over the ayes and noes in the annexation of Texas. We are proud to see our Democratic Senator, Mr. Haywood, at his post faithfully reflecting by his votes the wishes of North Carolina on this important question. The fidelity and firmness with which he has thus far performed his duty, justifies the confidence reposed in him by his constituents. His uniform opposition to the lavish and reckless expenditure of public money, whether for Internal Improvements, or gratuities to individuals in payment of fraudulent claims on the Government, deserves the thanks of the whole people. And more particularly his vigilant opposition to the squandering the public lands, by numerous petty distributions in the shape of grants, donations, relinquishments, whereby the public have been cheated of some of the fairest portions of the public domain; sometimes for favored or shrewd individuals and sometimes for States themselves. On this subject that Mr. Haywood deserves the hearty well done from a generous constituency, and if supported by an efficient colleague, and sustained by the Senate, the country would have been thousands better off, and justice and national faith preserved.

**The notorious John M. Botts.**

The House of Representatives in the case of the contested election of John M. Botts against John W. Jones, from Virginia, have decided *unanimously* that Mr. Jones is entitled to his seat. It is the only instance of unanimity in the proceedings of Congress this session and must impose an awkward feeling on the man who stood upon the last Congress to impeach the President.



**VIVE LA BAGATELLE!**

**Great Bargains! Selling Below Cost!!**

Since the nomination of *Young Hickory* for the Presidency, and in consequence thereof of the enormous depreciation of *Humbuggery*, the undersigned are anxious to dispose of their remaining *stock on hand*. The most of the stock is new, having been purchased this spring for the campaign. It consists chiefly of the following "instruments."

- 500 copies of Ogles "Omnibus of Lies."
- 300 do. of Standing Army Humbug.
- 200 do. of Gold Spoons do.
- 100 do. of Negro Testimony.
- 50 do. of Census Humbug.
- 25 do. of Mr. Badger's Granville speech.

1 Vol. of Whig Clarion, edited by Hiram W. Husted, alias the "Little Blower," alias the Joe Miller of the Whig party, containing an infinite amount of jokes and jests, wit an humor, song and sentiment, rich, rare and racy, complete in one volume, "with pictures to match," stitched and bound in leather of a *Clay color*.

1 No. of the Roanoke Republican, edited and published by Charles Numskull Webb, ex-Governor and Magistrate of the low-grounds of Halifax, the Sancho Panza of the Whig party, containing several beautiful and chaste editorials about "Little Matty," also an advertisement of "Orte Fiddle," and an obituary on the death of the "Horse Marion"—together with various political disquisitions from the pen of the Rev. Scuppernon Weller.

1 copy of Josiah Crudup's letter on "Rebellion and Civil War," published in 1840.

1 copy of Gov. Morehead's first message to the Legislature of No. Carolina, proposing to construct a Turnpike from the *mountain to the moon*.

1 soiled and damaged copy of the "Rotten Egg and Pipe Stem Resolutions," adopted in "Consultation" at Sparta, said to be the original draft, in the hand writing of its illustrious author. Also the regimentals of Genl. *Grimke* Crenshaw, and the cocked hat of Genl. Edney, with various other "instruments" which have been used to "jollify and amuse" the people.

Terms dog-cheap. Notes of the late U. States Bank rec'd in payment.

Apply to the *Head* of the "Universal Whig party" in Raleigh, or its *Tail* in Sparta, Edgewcombe.

The *National Intelligencer*, by way of ridiculing the nomination of Gov. Polk for the Presidency, has dubbed him with the name of *Young Hickory*—in contradistinction to Old Hickory, the veteran of the Hermitage. The Democrats have caught it up, and what was intended as a slur upon our candidate, has become the rallying cry of the party.—*Young Hickory!* aye, that's the word!—Let it go round! The 20,000 Democrats who met in the Park last week rung the changes upon it, and kindled an enthusiasm rarely equalled. The *National Intelligencer* will rue the consequences of its indiscreet rallery.

We clip the following from the N. Carolina Standard of the 22nd ultimo:

"TACITUS" respects to the Editor of the "Tarboro' Press," and feels obliged to him for the intimation as regards Beaufort county, and takes in good part his *critique* as regards the Tar and Pamlico. If he will examine the last and best map of North Carolina, published by John McRae, Esq., from actual surveys, he will find that *Pamlico* was not wrong in stating that "Pamlico river runs nearly through the centre of the county, into which Tar river empties," for it is so laid down in said map. He would be most happy to receive the Revolutionary incidents connected with the history of Edgewcombe, before he reaches that county. He has a valuable manuscript as regards Edgewcombe, presented to the Agricultural Society of said county, in 1811, by Jeremiah Battle, Esq., which he does not believe was ever published—and from which he has liberty to extract—and proposes to draw copiously; as it is carefully compiled with much ability. But any incident that the Editor and others may have, relative to any other County, will reach the eye of Tacitus, by being sent by a safe hand under cover, to the Editor of the "Standard" in the city of Raleigh.

The Editor of the "Press" returns his compliments to "Tacitus," and after reviewing his position, with the light and authority of McRae's map before him; sees no reason to change it.—We cannot see what geographical propriety, there is in saying that *Tar River empties into the Pamlico*, when the Tar and Pamlico are one continuous stream—nor do we see how "Tacitus" can deduce any such inference from what appears on the face of the map. The most that can be made of it, that the River is known by the name of the Tar throughout its whole course until it reaches Beaufort county,—when it assumes the name of Pamlico. To say that Tar River empties into the Pamlico under this view, is to say that the Tar empties into itself, which is a palpable paradox. It is peculiarly analogous to the case of the Dan in Virginia, which does not take the name of Roanoke until it enters N. Carolina; yet no one could say with geographical propriety, that the Dan flows into the Roanoke.

The Editor is pleased to learn that Tacitus has laid his hands upon the "statistical and historical account of Edgewcombe, by Jeremiah Battle, Esq."—as he chiefly alluded to that manuscript, when he penned his first article on this subject. It is a document of rare merit and the Editor has been told that President Swain, whose antiquarian zeal has entitled him to the appellation of the "Walking Library of Historical Facts," has pronounced it the most complete and accurate history produced by any county in the State.

Its able author and compiler is no more—but there are many of his relatives in the bosom of the county, who cherish his memory (as does Edgewcombe herself) as a jewel of inestimable value.

**Renunciations.**

Since the nomination of James K. Polk; (Young Hickory) for the Presidency, Richard Kidder Meade, Harrison Elector in 1840 and Judge Gholson, both of the Town of Petersburg, have renounced Mr. Clay and will vote for Polk.

It is stated as a matter of fact, that it took the Editor of the Roanoke Republican two whole days to set up the word *Frelinghuysen*—with a copy before him.

**Edward Stanly—the political Tom Thumb.**

This small politician, who never since he emerged from "Terrapin Retreat," has been tramposing the Northern States, in company with Clay, Brownlow, et id omne genus, has, we see, by the New York Herald, made a speech at Trenton, and comes out for *Black Dan* for the succession. "Hereafter," says Stanly, "the names of Clay and Webster are indissoluble!" What an ominous conjunction! "Bliffl and Black George"—we wonder Mr. Stanly didn't blush when he uttered the sentiment.

**Scoundrelism.**

Brownlow's slander on Genl. Jackson.

The Examination of the Students in the Tarboro' Male Academy, under the superintendance of Mr. J. H. Brooks, took place on Friday of last week. It was well attended, and we are gratified in being enabled to state, that the Students acquitted themselves in a manner highly pleasing to their parents and guardians, and to all those who attended.

In this paper, our readers are presented with a specimen of new type, from the foundry of Mr. L. Johnson, of Philadelphia. The most of the type we use is from that foundry, and for beauty of face, high finish, variety of style, and durability, we believe that they cannot be surpassed. We invite a perusal of his advertisement, in our advertising columns.

**Horrible Murder.**—We understand that a most atrocious murder was committed in Wilkes County, last week. A young gentleman of great respectability, who was in possession of a considerable sum of money, by the name of W. W. Pender, was shot on the public high way. Two men have been arrested, and are in prison, charged with the perpetration of the crime. *Raleigh Register.*



**COUNTY CANDIDATES.**

We are authorised to announce Gen. LOUIS D. WILSON, as a candidate for re-election to the Senate, at the ensuing election for members of the General Assembly of this State.

We are authorised to announce Gen. JOSHUA BARNES, as a candidate for re-election to the House of Commons, at the ensuing election for members of the General Assembly of this State.

We are authorised to announce ROBERT R. BRIDGERS, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Commons at the ensuing election for members of the General Assembly of this State.

We are authorised to announce WM. D. PETWAY, as a candidate for re-election at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff of this county.

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

We are authorised to announce JESSE MERCER, as a candidate at the ensuing election for the office of Sheriff of this county.

**MARRIED.**

In Gosport, on Monday afternoon, the 3d inst., by the Rev. Vernon Eskridge, Doctor Thomas N. Mercer, of Edgewcombe county, N. C. to Miss Mary Jane, daughter of William Outten, Esq.

[Accompanying the above notice, was a piece of Wedding Cake of the richest quality, and most extended dimensions. To the happy couple, who in the fruition of their blissful anticipations have not forgotten the printer, we extend the best prayers and wishes, that they may live long to realize every joy compatible with human nature.]—*Portsmouth Old Dom.*

**DIED.**

In Williamston, on the 31st ult. Joseph Biggs, Sen'r. in the 78th year of his age. He had been confined to his room near seven months. His affliction, which was paralysis, was borne with unexampled patience; and his death was tranquil.—*Com.*

In Nashville, N. C. on the 9th inst. of the Cholera Morbus, in the 47th year of his age, Mr. Samuel Brown, Clerk of the County Court. The deceased was a native of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, but had for the last 15 years been a resident of this place. In 1835 he represented the county in the Legislature of this State; and throughout the period of his sojourn amongst us, by an amiable and upright deportment he had secured to himself the lasting regard and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The chasm which his untimely end has created in society, is not likely soon to be filled. The deceased was one of our most active and useful citizens. All the assistance that the "healing art" could afford, was promptly and assiduously rendered him, but in vain. The "grim monster" Death had marked him for his victim, after an illness of only about forty-eight hours, he expired.—*Com.*

**Commissioner, &c. For the Territory of Florida.**

**BENJ. D. PATT**  
Of Rocky Mount, N. C.  
HAS received from the Governor of the Territory of Florida, a Commission to take the acknowledgment of Deeds, &c. for said Territory in and for the State of North Carolina, and has duly and legally qualified himself to execute said Commission. *22-5*  
May 28, 1844.