TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

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

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

***George M. Dallas*, of Penn.**

(Election on Monday, 4th Nov. 1844)

"To the Victors belong the Spoils."
WHIG PRINCIPLES.

The following are the last Orders from the Head Quarters of Coondum in Raleigh. The Raleigh Register of the 16th says:

"A WORD IN SEASON.—We hope that the Whig Members of the Legislature elect, will not commit themselves to the support of any Candidate for office who may apply to them for their interest. As a matter of course, and as a matter of right and justice, the wrongs inflicted by the last Loco Foco Legislature in the selection of Officers, must be promptly repaired. Not to do so, would expose us to the contempt of our opponents even. But let the Whigs, in all their movements, *act as a party*. "United we stand—divided we fall," is as true now, as it was in the days of the Revolution. Let there be no splitting upon favorite candidates, but let union and harmony be the watchwords.—There will be time enough, after the members get to Raleigh, to weigh the merits and claims of all applicants, and decide accordingly But, above all things, let every Whig make his arrangements to reach Raleigh, before the Houses organize on Monday. This is particularly imperative on each Senator, in which body we have only a majority of *two*."

This certainly is a barefaced unblushing exposure of the cloven foot of Whiggery, or rather the whole "embodiment" of coonery. We have before charged and daily experience confirms us in it, that office-seeking was the grand motive of whig action and whig principles, the secret of that enthusiasm which collects them in crowds to hurra for men, with no regard to principles then or *heretofore* professed.

Here is the leading coon organ in Raleigh, in the very moment of exultation and *enthusiasm* at a whig majority in the Legislature, with its party instinct crying out "save the spoils," don't quarrel among yourselves and endanger a single loaf or fish. The locos shan't have a bite—they are not citizens.

Let us see now the amount of spoils, the fruits of their victory. The next Legislature will have to elect a Supreme and Superior Court Judge, but the Democratic Council have already filled them temporarily with the coons, so there is no spoils. They also have to elect two Solicitors, but the coons already hold those places—nothing there. But there are other State officers, a Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Comptroller—but the Democrats of the Legislature, with a magnanimity unknown among the coons, elected the old coon Hill to be Secretary, and that young coon Collins to be Comptroller—leaving only poor Wheeler's carcase for all these ravenous coons. Alas! poor Wheeler, with a dignified and heroic confidence did you bow your head and give up the Mint, four years ago, to the office-seeking coons, with the memorable expression "that when your Chief had fallen you asked no quarters for yourself." Again are you to be hunted down, ah, and the only victim to appease the crowded and merciless pack at your heels. All the offices to be filled are already held by the coons, but the single office of Treasurer—what a disappointment, what a poor feast for the herd of political cannibals! No wonder they should be cautioned in time to keep cool and amiable, lest in their disappointment they may devour one another.

But says the Register, don't commit yourself before you get to Raleigh; or, in other words, *Raleigh must be first satisfied*. Three or four of the Raleigh clique, brimful of whig principles and whig patriotism, who have heretofore seized on all the little clerkships and fees, and held their several little stalls around the public granary, must be attended to before the mountain boys or the Nag's head men can be heard. Manly, Miller, and Freeman have a prescriptive right to be first served to any little extra, before another coon can be heard. Loring too must be paid, or whig *brickbats* will lose their efficacy in holding him in the traces. It was this same office-seeking principle of coonery that he found more congenial to his taste than the stern principles of democracy. The whole article of the Register, so timely or untimely published, betrayed his fears of some intestine feuds; and from the meagre spoils we should anticipate some such sport for them.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We have at length our election returns complete, with the exception of one county, and that will give a small democratic majority, leaving the whig majority in the popular vote at 3200, and showing a *democratic gain* of about 1500.

So we have progressively reduced the great Harrison majority of 12,000 down to 3200, being a regular gain at *every* election since; and tis now in our reach by proper exertions to beat them at the Presidential election, and aid in placing Polk and Dallas at the helm of State.

The coons, notwithstanding our decided gain in the popular vote, have carried the Legislature by a joint majority of 24 votes, which is rather singular but is easily accounted for, if at all material. But the whig Legislatures of 1838 and 1840, have involved the State credit, and contracted a State debt, by improperly connecting the State with bankrupt corporations; and tis right and fair that the whigs themselves should now have the responsibility of providing for this debt. So on them now devolves the plain duty of repairing their own errors, of protecting the State credit against their own evil legislation; and if they refuse or neglect it, they will find it difficult to blind the people any longer to the ruinous consequences of whig legislation.

From the Democratic Signal.

A TABLE

Shewing the vote for Governor, compared with the vote of 1842.

Counties.	Moh'd.	Henry.	Gr'm.	Hoke.
Anson	995	372	1073	506
Ashe	473	527		m 38
Burke and Caldwell	1514	399	1613	309
Bertie	407	474	m 98	
Bladen	301	438	270	499
Beaufort	750	593	882	488
Buncombe & Henderson	1450	498	1440	702
Brunswick	283	309	m 24	
Cumberland	558	886	602	1070
Cabarrus	610	302	751	477
Cherokee	368	203	m 142	
Chowan	243	221	286	188
Craven	549	656	680	622
Currituck	73	367	137	485
Caswell	241	1109	277	1088
Camden	453	77	517	94
Carteret	283	242	454	332
Chatham	992	707	1153	794
Cleaveland	324	359	336	720
Columbus	129	351	197	274
Duplin	182	801	251	878
Davidson	1220	484	911	658
Edgecombe	74	1185	118	1410
Franklin	353	646		m 320
Gates	313	427		
Greene	274	198	250	204
Guilford	1615	418	1920	462
Granville	901	858		m 9
Hertford	292	231	m 80	
Halifax	567	419	m 191	
Hyde	382	161		
Haywood	465	216	365	327
Johnston	557	580	639	585
Iredell	1479	252	1527	379
Jones	213	126	195	153
Lincoln	679	1579	911	1728
Lenoir	216	377		m 150
Mecklenburg	764	1182	808	1242
Macon	424	160	369	284
Martin	226	577	316	523
Montgomery and Stanly	1106	165	1122	182
Moore	521	504	584	512
New Hanover	201	888	283	1101
Nash	80	765	67	790
Northampton	532	430	m 193	
Orange	1576	1472	1761	1555
Onslow	187	581	188	553
Pasquotank	631	144	593	177
Pitt	572	379	590	419
Person	310	545		m 334
Perquimons	353	94	m 149	
Rutherford	1366	173	1402	435
Robeson	534	557	566	597
Richmond	655	92	678	113
Randolph	1154	309	m 764	
Rockingham	383	954	449	981
Rowan and Davie	1190	914	1314	1090
Surry	984	950	m 9	
Stokes	1129	1180	1105	1165
Sampson	385	603	458	732
Tyrrel	288	106	311	137
Wilkes	1333	100	1328	167
Washington	364	58	m 232	
Wake	953	1185	1071	1273
Warren	115	730	127	716
Wayne	216	680	216	846
Yancy	292	493	310	615

The above table, made up from the best information in our power, contains returns from all the counties except Gates and Hyde, and give Graham 35,608, and Hoke 32,694, leaving majority for Graham of 2,914, and putting these two counties at what they gave in 1842, Graham's majority in the State will be 3,021.

Democratic Electors.

The following nominations have been made for Electors in this State, viz:

Second District	Henry I. Toole,
Third do.	A. W. Venable,
Sixth do.	David Reid,
Seventh do.	Joseph Allison,
Eighth do.	D. W. Courts,
Ninth do.	W. J. Alexander,
Tenth do.	George Bower.

Our ticket is not yet complete, and our democratic friends cannot act too promptly in holding Conventions in the vacant districts.—*ib.*

Extract from a letter, dated

Nashville, Nash Co., Aug. 14.

On Tuesday, the Court House was perfectly jammed to overflowing, to hear HENRY I. TOOLE, the Democratic candidate for Elector in this district. I have long admired Mr. Toole as one of the most eloquent and accomplished writers in the State, but did not know that he was so powerful a speaker. His effort here, if my testimony goes for any thing, certainly gives him place in the first class of popular orators. Without the studied, perhaps without the graceful, gestures of the practised actor, Mr. Toole is still one of the most engaging speakers I ever heard. A fine scholar, of extensive information, ardent and enthusiastic, and devoted to the Republican cause for its own sake; his style and manner are less those of the politician, than one who speaks because he cannot help it, and fires with his own spirit, without being aware of it. Mr. Toole was replied to by B. F. Moore, Esq. Mr. M. is known to be one of the ablest champions of the federal party in this State; but with all his admitted ability, his defence of whiggery, after Mr. Toole's speech, was an up-hill task. The immense load he carried bore him down, and rendered him unequal to the encounter—not that he was weak, but his burden is too heavy. Mr. Toole's rejoinder unanswerably proved this, and on the whole, he has fully awakened the spirit of old Nash to the great question at issue, and the responsibility of the position she occupies, as one of the most truly sterling Republican counties in the good old Commonwealth. I have no time to say more at present. Perhaps I may give a more detailed account of the meeting next week. Mr. Toole is setting a glorious example to the Democratic Electoral candidates throughout the State, and authorizes me to challenge his brethren one and all, to the same exertions in the cause of Polk, Dallas, and victory, in their respective districts as he is making in this, and to the same success in November. I promise in behalf of this county, (and will take a bet on it) that she will be behind no other named one, in the relative increase of her Republican strength, in November next. In great haste.—*ib.*

From the Raleigh Standard.

Vote for Governor.—In our last the vote for Governor stood as follows:

Graham,	38439
Hoke,	35461
	2978

Cherokee gave Graham 142 majority, and Hyde 220, making his majority in all the counties but Gates (not yet heard from) 3340. Gates will diminish his majority to about 3,200.

When the vote is complete we shall publish it, together with a list of the members elect of the Legislature.

The cry of Disunion.—The charge that any portion of the democratic party of North Carolina is unfriendly to the Union, or that any democrat in the State acts with any party which seeks to sever the bands of the Confederacy, is *false, unfounded, and calumnious*. We know the origin of this charge and the motives of those who started it. It was brought forth in a wicked and fell desire to advance the interests of Henry Clay by repulsing Texas from the pales of the Confederacy, and it is kept in motion by men who have little care for any thing but the success of party, and the spoils of party and of office.

North Carolina suffers equally with South Carolina under the oppressive and abominable tariff law of 1842. Indeed the protective system, of which Henry Clay is the father, has blighted many of her fairest and noblest prospects—impoverished her lands—crippled the energies and resources of her sons, and driven thousands of them to distant lands in search of better and happier fortunes. In the outset she was the equal of New York in territory, in population, and in the general fertility of her soil—but what is she now? The protective system is the evil genius which now sits upon her bosom, and drinks up the streams of her life-blood. *But she loves the Union*, and loving it she still looks to it, for justice, and hopes much, very much from the administration of James K. Polk. And yet she *may* be disappointed. Henry Clay may be elected President, although we hope and believe he will not; and what—we ask it in the name of all past experience—what can we expect at his hands but an increase of taxes? But *"sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."*—*ib.*

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 2.

Hot Springs, Bath county, Va., August 15th, 1844.

To the Editor of the Press:

Mr Editor: I begin where I left off, at the great head quarters of the *ton*, who frequent these mountains in scores. Whether they are or affect to be the fashionables of the cities, I know not and care less. They pretend to great things, dress three times a day, walk and talk in such a manner as to throw a plain farmer like myself into *conniptions*. The fashionable daughter of the millionaire manufacturer of the North, and that of the wealthy nabob of the South, are here to be seen sporting their gay dresses, simpering to the attentions of some moustachioed dandy, or squalling over the piano in such unearthly strains as to forbid all attempts at description. Such as this is really entertaining to the mass of the visiters, who are modest unassuming gentlemen, and excited to disgust at all such nonsense.

Having given you an imperfect idea of the "sayings and doings" at the White, we now turn to the Hot, 36 miles distant from the White, over a beautiful turnpike road. As I mentioned in my first, the White Sulphur is at the foot of the great Alleghany range of mountains, whence the waters run to the Gulf. Leaving the White, we commence the ascent of the mountain and after six or seven miles get into the Valley of Virginia, the waters now running to the Atlantic. Thus with in the space of six or seven miles the little mountain torrents leaping from rock to rock, gathering strength as they go, on the one hand help to swell the great Father of Rivers in its tortuous course to the Gulf; on the other, they bubble down the valley, force a passage through the Blue Ridge and sweep on to the ocean. If you will allow a digression, tis really a magnificent sight and worth a trip to the mountains, to view the passage of Jackson River thro' the Blue Ridge at Clifton Forge. Nature, (like all other *mortals*, being prone to err,) in the formation of this continent committed, as is supposed, a great mistake in not giving the waters of the Valley a vent to the ocean. In process of time, however, the waters collected in such quantity as to break through the Ridge. Whether there was in the olden time an immense lake shut up between the Alleghany and Blue Ridge, or the opening was made when the continent rose from the ocean, (British Spy's theory,) is a nice subject for the enquiring mind of the geologist.

A good part of the mountain, where the river burst through, is rock nearly perpendicular, and on either side is a beautifully traced arch of solid rock two or three hundred yards in length.

The waters of the Hot Springs are considered invaluable in cases of liver, rheumatism, dropsy, paralysis, old injuries, chronic diarrhœa, &c. From my own observation I have no hesitation in saying, they come up to their justly due reputation abroad. In many cases they have acted like a charm, restoring persons on the very brink of the grave to health in an incredibly short time. Certificates from numerous gentlemen of the first standing can be shown in attesting their efficacy. The proprietor of this property is Dr. Thomas Goode, a gentleman of high standing in the medical profession, and who tis said purchased it as an act of gratitude for having his health restored by the use of the bath. Some of our democratic farmers in old Edgecombe will hardly credit me when I tell them, that hot water gushes out of the earth here at a temperature of 106 degrees. There are three sprout baths for the use of gentlemen, temperature ranging from 100 to 106, and the boiler or sweat bath of the latter temperature. The ladies are also accommodated with spout and sweat baths. Visiters are generally recommended to commence at the lowest temperature and come up gradually. This place is a resort for invalids, and many object to stopping here where so much suffering is to be seen. The company rarely exceeds 100, and is always sociable—in thie respect a marked contrast to the White. You here meet with persons from every section of the Union and of every political complexion. No formal introduction is necessary to a chit chat. A few words of salutation and we are acquainted. An excellent ten-pin alley affords amusement and exercise to the visiters. Yours, truly,

BUCK TAYLOR,
In the Mountains.

An Abolitionist caught.—A man named Jonathan Walker was found in a boat with six negroes, and taken into Florida by the sloop Eliza Catharine on the 8th instant. On being closely questioned he confessed that he was a Massachusetts abolitionist, and that he had induced them to run away from Pensacola. They were all sent back to Pensacola, where he will doubtless receive severe punishment.

DIED.

In this place, on yesterday, Mrs. *Margaret Elliott*, wife of Mr. Elijah Elliott.

ELECTORAL APPOINTMENTS.

We are requested by HENRY I. TOOLE, Esq., the Democratic Nominee for Elector of President and Vice President in this (2nd) Electoral District, to publish that he *expects* to address the people of the several counties composing the District, as follows:

At the COURT HOUSE of Nash Co.	13th Aug.
Edgecombe,	„	27th Aug.
Tyrrell,	„	3rd Sept.
Washington,	„	10th Sept.
Martin,	„	15th Oct.
Beaufort,	„	29th Oct.
Pitt, on the day of Presidential election, being		4th Nov.

It will be perceived that the above appointments alone involve a large amount of uncompensated labor, and will therefore constitute a satisfactory reply to the several requests received to address the people at their gatherings in detached sections of counties.

Head Quarters, Tosnot Depot, Aug't 12th, 1844.

Brigade Orders.

THE Colonels Commandants of the several Regiments composing the 5th Brigade North Carolina Militia, will parade their several Regiments at their respective parade grounds, equipped according to law for General Review, (as follows:)

The 14th (Upper) Halifax Regiment, at Walker's ✕ Roads, on Tuesday the 8th day of October next.

The 16th Regiment, at Jackson, on Wednesday, the 9th ditto.

The 15th (Lower) Halifax Regiment, at Dawson's ✕ Roads, on Thursday, the 10th ditto.

The 13th Regiment, at Williamston, on Saturday, the 12th ditto.

The 21st (Lower) Edgecombe Regiment, at Tarborough, on Friday, the 18th ditto.

The 20th (Upper) Edgecombe Regiment, at Bridgers's, on Saturday, the 19th ditto. By order.

JOSHUA BARNES,
Brigadier Gen. 5th Brigade Militia, N.C.
JNO. P. SHARPE,
Aid-de-camp.

☞ The Roanoke Advocate will insert above until 8th Oct. and forward acc't to this office for collection.