



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,

James K. Polk, of Tennessee.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

George M. Dallas, of Penn.

Districts. Democratic Electors.

- 1st. Thomas Bragg, Jr. of No. amp'n Co.
- 2nd. Henry I. Toole, of Edgecombe.
- 3rd. Abraham W. Venable, of Granville.
- 4th. George Whitfield, of Lenoir.
- 5th. William S. Ashe, of New Hanover.
- 6th. David Reid, of Cumberland.
- 7th. Joseph Allison, of Orange.
- 8th. Daniel W. Courts, of Surry.
- 9th. Will. J. Alexander, of Mecklenburg.
- 10th. George Bower, of Ashe.
- 11th. Alexander F. Gaston, of Yancy.

(Election on Monday, 4th Nov. 1844.)

General Review.

The Lower Regiment of this county was reviewed in this place on Thursday last, by Gen. Joshua Barnes. The day was remarkably pleasant, and the officers and soldiers made a most gallant and warlike appearance. The troops performed various evolutions in a soldierlike style, equally creditable to their officers and themselves, and were justly commended for their good order and discipline.

State Elections.

The returns from the State elections are crowding in upon us, and are cheering beyond all expectation.

In Georgia, the democratic majority for Governor is about 3000 votes; last year the whig Governor's majority was 3,389; Georgia may therefore be safely set down for Polk and Dallas.

In Pennsylvania, the democratic candidate for Governor is elected by a majority of 5000 to 7000 votes.

In New Jersey, the whigs have succeeded in electing their candidate for Governor by a majority of about 1500.

In Ohio, the whig candidate for Governor is probably elected by a small majority, the abolitionists generally voting the whig ticket; but the Congressional delegation will likely stand 13 democrats to 8 whigs.

The Congressional elections which have already taken place for the next Congress, (the Globe says) give 48 democrats, 26 whigs, and 2 native Americans.

Mr. Clay's Letter to F. P. Blair.

This long looked for and much talked about letter, appears in the Richmond Whig. We copy it entire, that the reader may see the "position" of Mr. Clay in the presidential contest of 1824, as defined by himself. We solicit a careful and candid perusal of this letter, and with the historical facts before him that Mr. Clay made Mr. Adams President, against the known and expressed wishes of his own State, and that immediately thereafter Mr. Adams made him Secretary of State—can the reader hesitate a moment in believing that it was the tempting allurements held out by the friends of Mr. Adams, (which none of the others proffered,) that Mr. Clay's "own future interests" would thereby "be more likely to be accomplished," that induced him to consummate the bargain with Mr. Adams.

(should be 1825)

Washington, 8th January, 1824.

My dear Sir: I send you by this day's mail, Lord Byron's Conversations, which, notwithstanding Mr. Walsh's unfavorable opinion of them, I think you will often find piquant, and worth, upon the whole, an extensive perusal: Besides the literary and critical interest which they possess, they will have the effect of diminishing, though not entirely removing, the odium which he brought upon himself by his conduct to his wife.

My position in relation to the friends of the three returned candidates is singular enough, and often to me very amusing. In the first place, they all believe that my friends have the power of deciding the question—and then, that I have the power of controlling my friends! Acting upon this supposition, in the same hour, I am sometimes gently touched on the shoulder by a friend, (for example, of General Jackson,) who will thus address me: "My dear sir, all my dependence is upon you: don't

disappoint us; you know our partiality was for you, next to the Hero, and how much we want a Western President! Immediately after, a friend of Mr. Crawford will accost me—"The hopes of the Republican party are concentrated on you; for God's sake preserve it: if you had been returned, instead of Mr. Crawford, every man of us would have supported you to the last hour: we consider him and you as the only genuine Republican candidates!" Next, a friend of Mr. Adams comes, with tears in his eyes—"Sir, Mr. Adams has always had the greatest respect for you, and admiration of your talents; there is no station to which you are not equal—most undoubtedly you were the second choice of New England—and I pray you to consider seriously whether the public good and your own future interests do not point most distinctly to the choice which you ought to make!" How can one withstand all this disinterested homage and kindness? Really the friends of all the three gentlemen are so very courteous and affectionate, that I sometimes almost wish that it was in my power to accommodate each of them; but that being impossible, we are beginning to think seriously of the choice which we must finally make. I will tell you, then, that I believe the contest will be limited to Mr. Adams and General Jackson. Mr. Crawford's personal condition precludes the choice of him, if there were no other objection to his election. As the only alternative which is presented to us, it is sufficiently painful, and I consider whatever choice we may make, will be only a choice of evils. To both of these gentlemen there are strong personal objections. The principal difference between them is, that in the election of Mr. Adams we shall not, by the example, inflict any wound upon the character of our institutions; but I should much fear hereafter, if not during the present generation, that the election of the General would give to the military spirit a stimulus and a confidence that might lead to the most pernicious results. I shall therefore, with great regret, on account of the dilemma in which the people have placed us, support Mr. Adams. My friends are generally so inclined. What has great weight with me, is the decided preference which a majority of the delegation from Ohio has for him over Gen. Jackson. If, therefore, Kentucky were to vote for the General, it would possibly only have the effect of dividing our friends, without defeating ultimately the election of Mr. Adams. Three of the four States favorable to Mr. Crawford, are believed to prefer Mr. Adams to the General. Virginia is one of them. I am inclined to think that nearly three-fourths of our delegation have yielded to the influence of these views and will vote for Mr. Adams. My friends entertain the belief, that their kind wishes towards me will, in the end, be more likely to be accomplished by so bestowing their votes. I have, however, most earnestly entreated them to throw me out of their consideration, in bringing their judgments to a final conclusion, and to look and be guided solely by the public good. If I knew myself, that alone has determined me. Your Representative is inclined to concur with us in these sentiments and views; and, if they should meet your approbation, as I know he has great respect for your opinions, I would be glad if you would, by the return mail, address a letter to him, to strengthen him in his inclination. Be pleased to show this letter to Crittenden alone.

I remain, faithfully, your friend.

H. CLAY.

F. P. BLAIR, Esq.

From the Raleigh Standard.

People of North Carolina!

READ THIS!

The last National Intelligencer contains an Address from John Quincy Adams to the Whig Young Men's Club of Boston, in which Gen. Jackson is pronounced the author of a wilful falsehood, and in which also occurs the following sentence:

"Young men of Boston, your trial is approaching. The spirit of freedom and the spirit of slavery are drawing together for the deadly conflict of arms. The annexation of Texas to this Union is the blast of the trumpet for a foreign, civil, servile and Indian war, of which the Government of your country, fallen into faithless hands, have already twice given the signal—first by a shameless treaty, rejected by a virtuous Senate; and again by the glove of defiance, hurled by the apostle of nullification, at the avowed policy of the British empire peacefully to promote the extinction of slavery throughout the world. Young men of Boston: burnish your armor, prepare for the conflict, and I say to you, in the language of Galgacus to the ancient Britons Think of your forefathers! Think of your posterity!"

We have no room for comments this week. The above language, be it remembered, comes from a Clay leader at the North, and from a man who was the choice of Mr. Clay for President in 1824 & 1828.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

By yesterday's Southern mail, we received the following in a handbill. We feel it to be our duty to republish this extraordinary document. We do not, of course,

vouch for it, but if the matters charged be not true, Mr. Clay's friends will have an opportunity of refuting them:

[From the Dallas Gazette—Extra.]

Cahawba, Ala., Oct. 8, 1844.

Awake, people of the South—rise in your majesty and consign Henry Clay to that oblivion which the traitor richly merits.

Henry Clay's Protective Policy.

We hasten to lay before our readers the following important letter from Col. Russell P. McCord to B. A. Reynolds, Esq.; and, as the gentlemen occupy enviable positions in society, and are well known in this and the adjoining county of Lowndes, as well as the references which Col. McCord has given, we are prepared at any moment to give further proof, should the unbelieving require it.

Carlowville, Oct. 5, 1844.

To the Editor of the Dallas Gazette:

You will oblige me by publishing the enclosed copy of a letter, which I have recently received from Col. Russell P. McCord, of Lowndes county. Would to God, it was in the hands of every man, from the Patapsco to the Gulf of Mexico! It exhibits Mr. Clay in his true position, as a man totally destitute of character.

But what shall we say of Col. Preston? He believed, in the year 1831, that the great object of Mr. Clay, in forcing the protective policy upon the country, was, to destroy the perpetuity of the Southern States—he heard Mr. Clay make this declaration in Virginia; and now, with this foul and damning blot upon Mr. Clay, this man, Wm. C. Preston, is using every art and effort to induce the honest planters of the South to commit the suicidal act of voting for Henry Clay. Shame! shame!!

Read it, Sir—publish it—spread it before the people. Let them see the statement, and let them hear the fact—the startling fact, that in the year 1831, Henry Clay declared the great object of the Tariff system to be, to render their slaves so valueless, that if they did not run away from their masters, their masters would be glad to run away from them.

That Mr. Clay did make the declaration attributed to him by Col. Preston, there can be no doubt; and there is just as little doubt that Colonel Preston will not deny the statement of Col. McCord.

With great respect, I am, &c.,

BERNARD A. REYNOLDS.

Lowndes, Oct. 2, 1844.

Dear Sir: The declaration which I heard Col. Preston make, was to this effect: That at the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, Mr. Clay declared, that it was true, Congress could not fire our Slaves, but that they could, by high duties on imports, make them so valueless, that if they did not run away from us, we should be glad to run away from them; and that that was the great object of the Tariff system.

This declaration was made by Col. Preston in the Fall and Winter, I think, of 1831, and Mr. Clay's remarks were made that Summer. Col. Preston repeatedly made the same declaration, publicly and privately. Col. Clifton of Dallas, Dr. Lawrence of this county, Whigs; and Robert Rives and Reuben House of this county, Democrats—heard Col. Preston make the same declaration, some of them like myself, repeatedly.

R. P. McCORD.

B. A. REYNOLDS, Esq. Truly, this is protection to the South. And this PROTECTIVE system is the darling of Henry Clay. Will Southerners doubt longer, the political inconsistency, yea, even dishonesty of this shuffler, this worse than traitor to his country's weal? Will slaveholders, with this declaration staring them in the face, for a moment hesitate what course to pursue? His political character has been uncertain and inconsistent. But there are those who have insisted, without even taking time for breath, that Mr. Clay was a friend to the South. Who will dare say so now?

Truly, a friend to the South!! A friendship which would filch from us our property and make desolate our peaceful homes. We call upon our brethren of the Press to spread this matter far and wide. Let the whole South hear! Let all who will, read it.

As our paper is not issued until Saturday, we have adopted this method of giving general circulation to this traitorous sentiment of the Whig candidate for the Presidency. There is ample time for proof to be obtained to the contrary, if proof can be had; but we have no fears upon that score; the gentlemen whose names are mentioned in Col. McCord's letter, are sufficient guarantees for the correctness of the statement.

From the Staunton, (Va.) Spectator.

"It is stated that there have been Fifteen Hundred changes in the single county of Westmoreland, Pa., in favor of Henry Clay. This county has hitherto been proudly called by the Locos of Pennsylvania the 'Star of the West.' We suppose the Whigs will now have to call it so too, as it is turning its bright beams on them."

In reply to which the Westmoreland Argus says,—

"The statement is so wholly and entirely false, that comment upon it would not only be unnecessary but useless. So far from there being Fifteen Hundred changes in

Clay's favor, we every day hear of changes against him. The "bright beams" of Clayism will be obscured by at least about 2560 Democratic majority in this county.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Howard: The Editor of the Raleigh Register, by travel and observation, says, he has superior opportunities of forming an opinion as to the result of the Presidential election, and assures his reader the following States are CERTAIN for Clay: viz: Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, N. Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Doubtful... Virginia, Missouri, Michigan, Mississippi.

Certain Polk States—Maine, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois.

Now I know not whether the Editor gives this assurance to rouse the drooping spirits of Whiggery, or to discourage Democracy. And to test his sincerity or judgment, I will bet him or any other whig the following bets on his certainties.

1st Bet. \$10. On each of the Western and So. Western States, viz: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.

2nd. \$20. On each of the Southern States of Virginia, No. Carolina, So. Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.

3rd. \$10 to \$20. On each of the Northern and Eastern States, viz: Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

4th. \$50 to \$25. Clay is not elected by the Electoral Maj of Harrison and \$25 even, Clay is beaten by Polk.

5th. \$20. Clay does not receive the popular vote of Harrison in 1840.

6th. \$20. That Polk comes nearer Van Buren's popular votes, than Clay does Harrison's in 1840.

These bets are made small to enable one person to take all. But the amount will be increased to any reasonable amount for accommodation.

As soon as the Editor is notified of the acceptance of these bets, the money shall be staked.

TEXAS.

Foreign.

Late from Europe.—By the steamer Caledonia, at Boston, we have Liverpool dates to the 19th ult. The only important news is the liberation of O'Connell, and the reversal of the judgment against him; which will be gratifying to almost every democrat. We heartily wish him success in every attempt he may make to release his countrymen from English bondage.

The cotton market was flat, and prices had declined 1-8d to 1-4d on American descriptions.

Elder Wm. Pearce expects to preach at Autrey's Creek m. h. on Monday, 21st October; Tuesday, at Meadow; Wednesday, at Nahunta; Thursday, at Pleasant Plains—on his way to the Contentnea Association, to be held at Beaver Dam m. h. Lenoir county, commencing on Friday before the 4th Sunday in October.

DIED.

In this county, on Tuesday last, Henry Howington, aged 14 years.

The dead are like the stars by day, Withdrawn from mortal eye; But not extinct, they hold their way In glory through the sky; Spirits from bondage thus set free Vanish amidst immensity.—Com.

Prices Current,

At Tarborough and New York.

	OCT. 19.	per	Tarboro',	New York
Bacon,	lb	7	8	5
Brandy, apple,	gallon	40	50	40
Coffee,	lb	12	13	9
Corn,	- bushel	25	30	47
Cotton,	lb	7	8	10
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25	15
Flour,	- barre	\$5	54	\$5
Iron,	lb	5	6	3
Lard,	lb	6	7	7
Molasses,	- gallon	35	40	18
Sugar, brown,	lb	9	12	6
Salt, T. I. -	bushel	45	50	32
Terpentine,	barrel	150	160	225
wheat,	- bushel	60	65	100
whiskey,	- gallon	35	40	20



Valuable Property, For Sale.

WE OFFER for sale our, large and conveniently arranged, Store and Warehouses In Tarborough.

This is one of the largest and most convenient Establishments, of the kind in this section of the State. The above property can be bought cheap, and on accommodating terms; possession given immediately. During our absence from the State, apply to William Norfleet, Esq.

J. W. & F. R. COTTEN. Tarborough, No. Ca., 17th October 1844. 42-10



Important Land Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, on a credit of six months, at public auction, at Ing's Mill, on Friday 1st day of November next, the following

Valuable Property.

One tract of land lying between Swift Creek and Lane's Swamp, in Nash county and within 2 miles of the Rail Road, of a superior quality. And

Containing 757 Acres.

The greater part of which is now in woods of the original growth, with large quantities of timber, both Oak and Pine. And containing inexhaustible deposits of Marl, which can be worked with perfect ease and convenience. Also,

One other Tract,

Lying within 1 mile of Ing's Mill and containing by estimation 100 Acres, the land has also a large quantity of pine timber and a deposit of Marl at the depth of 4 feet only. I deem it useless to say more respecting it, but particularly invite the attention of persons wishing to purchase, as such another opportunity may never present. The land is situated in a healthy region and algood neighborhood. Apply to the subscriber near Ing's Mill.

WM. H. HILLIARD.

Oct. 10th, 1844. 42-2

Flour! Flour!!

THE subscriber offers for sale, superfine flour of superior quality, at \$5 and \$5 50 per barrel.—CASH.

GEO. HOWARD.

Oct. 4, 1844.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED in obedience to a decree of the Superior Court of Equity, will offer for sale, at the Court House door in the town of Tarboro', on Tuesday the 26th of November, (being Court week) the lands bequeathed to John, Joshua Lawrence and T. M. Lawrence, by the last will and testament of Joshua Lawrence, dec'd. Containing



About three-hundred Acres.

And adjoining the lands of Richard Harrison and Robert Foxhall, dec'd. Terms. Twelve months credit. The purchaser to give bond with approved security.

KENELM H. LEWIS, C.M.E.

Oct. 2, 1844. 40-3

Notice.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, with a reserved bid, at the same time and place, on which the land of Joshua Lawrence dec'd, is to be sold, if not previously disposed of at private sale, the Tract of Land, adjoining that Tract, in the Fork of Fishing Creek and Tar River,



Containing about 410 Acres.

Well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, Peas, &c., with an excellent range for Cattle and hogs—well timbered, convenient to water transportation, &c. Terms will be made accommodating.

JOSHUA L. LAWRENCE.

Oct. 2, 1844. 40 8

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Tarborough, the 1st of Oct. 1844, which if not taken out before the 1st of Jan. next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Adams Henry	Hendricks A. L.
Bradley Littleberry	Harris George
Bradley Willie	Jones Mary L. Miss
Bradley Lydia Mrs.	Johnson W. Mrs.
Cromwell P. S.	Johnston Charles Dr.
Cooper B. Elder	Jenkins Josiah D.
Curtis Lewis	Johnston John W.
Campbell F. Miss	King Henry
Cotten L. P. Mrs.	Killebrew G. W.
Cotten F. R.	Lee William C. (2)
Cotten John W.	Mayo John
Dancy John Mrs.	Morgan Henry
Edwards John A.	Phillips S. L. Miss
Exum Mary Mrs.	Pearce Samuel Rev.
Exum M. A. Miss	Pucci Camello
Elinor Josiah	Pender Josiah S. (2)
Edmondson Alfred	Staton Authur
Edge James H.	Syon Bennet T.
Elinor James	Sym John Dr.
Eason E. Miss	Taft & Brother
Eason A. J. Capt.	Underhill George
Ellis Gray	Vick Penia
Garrett S. E. Miss	Vick Bennon
Hexter C. G. (2)	Williams Mc W. H.
Hopkins Henry A.	Yarborough R. F.
Hines Peter	

54 JAS. M. REDMOND, P. M.