

ed to be accomplished by Congress. I cannot, however, sufficiently impress upon Congress, the great importance of withholding appropriations for improvements which are not ascertained, by previous examination and survey, to be necessary for the shelter and protection of trade from the dangers of storms and tempests. Without this precaution, the expenditures are but too apt to enure to the benefit of individuals; without reference to the only consideration which can render them constitutional—the public interests and the general good.

I cannot too earnestly urge upon you the interests of this District, over which, by the Constitution, Congress has exclusive jurisdiction. It would be deeply to be regretted should there be, at any time, ground to complain of neglect on the part of a community which, detained as it is from the parental care of the States of Virginia and Maryland, can only expect aid from Congress, as its local legislature. Amongst the subjects which claim your attention, is the prompt organization of an asylum for the insane, who may be found, from time to time, sojourning within the District. Such course is also demanded by considerations which apply to branches of the public service. For the necessities in this behalf, I invite your particular attention to the report of the Secretary of the Navy.

I have thus, gentlemen of the two Houses of Congress, presented you a true and faithful picture of the condition of public affairs, both foreign and domestic. The wants of the public service are made known to you, and matters of no ordinary importance are urged upon your consideration. Shall I not be permitted to congratulate you on the happy auspices under which you have assembled, and at the important change in the condition of things which has occurred in the last three years?—During that period questions with foreign powers, of vital importance to the peace of our country, have been brought to a close. The internal tranquillity of the country, threatened by agitating questions, has been preserved. The credit of the Government has been thoroughly restored. Its coffers, which, for a season, were empty, have been replenished. A currency, nearly uniform in its value, has taken the place of one depreciated and almost worthless. Commerce and manufactures, which had suffered in common with every other interest, have once more revived; and the whole country exhibits an aspect of prosperity and happiness. Trade and barter, no longer governed by a wild and speculative mania, rest upon a substantial footing; and the rapid growth of our cities in every direction, bespeaks, most strongly the favorable circumstances by which we are surrounded. My happiness, in the retirement which shortly awaits me, is the ardent hope which I experience, that this state of prosperity is neither deceptive nor destined to be short lived; and that measures which have not yet received its sanction, but which I cannot but regard as closely connected with the honor, the glory, and still more enlarged prosperity of the country, are destined, at an early day, to receive the approval of Congress. Under these circumstances, and with these anticipations, I shall most gladly leave to others, more able than myself, the noble and pleasing task of sustaining the public prosperity. I shall carry with me into retirement the gratifying reflection that, as my sole object throughout has been to advance the public good, I may not entirely have failed in accomplishing it; and this gratification is heightened in no small degree by the fact that when, under a deep and abiding sense of duty, I have found myself constrained to resort to the qualified Veto, it has neither been followed by disapproval on the part of the People, nor weakened in any degree their attachment to that great conservative feature of our Government.

JOHN TYLER.

Washington, December, 1844.

Also, on Tuesday last, while Col. Pitt was coming to Tarboro', the shafts of his sulky broke, his horse took fright and ran off, dashing his sulky to pieces, breaking Col. Pitt's leg below the knee and otherwise injuring him.

Pork.

The price of pork, in this place, is \$3 50 to \$3 75. The Petersburg Intelligencer says: A drove of some 700 good hogs has been sold at \$4 per 100 lbs. The Norfolk Beacon says: Green pork is selling in market at 4 to 4 1/2 cts.

Senator from Pitt.

We learn that Isaac Joyner, Esq. was elected Senator from Pitt county, in the place of Mr. Foreman, dec'd, by a majority of 39 votes over Marshal Dickinson, Esq. Mr. Joyner is a whig, and has taken his seat in the General Assembly.

South Carolina & Massachusetts.

South Carolina, like our own State and most of the Southern States, has laws to prevent the arrival and sojourning among us of free negroes.—The policy of these laws are taught and enforced in the South, by our own self-preservation, from the wicked schemes of insurrectionists and abolitionists.

Yet Massachusetts, in her transcendent views of philanthropy, abolition and of the rights of the States, undertakes to veto these laws—over which she has no control and in which she has no concern. She sends her agent Sam'l Hoar, as Minister and Envoy Extraordinary of the free blacks, to go to So. Carolina, protect these foreign free negroes and institute suits to test the constitutionality of the laws. And the said Sam'l Hoar, proceeds to Charleston and with great assurance, notifies the Governor of his arrival and intention; who sent his communication to the Legislature then in session, and the Legislature of S. Carolina forthwith, passed a resolution requiring the Governor to eject the said free negro minister, Sam'l Hoar, from the State; and Sam'l Hoar, without further intimation, took a "bee-line" for Boston.

S. Carolina, whenever her rights are infringed, acts with spirit and promptness; and in this matter, to prevent foreign officious intermeddling in her affairs, she has set an example which may teach, even Massachusetts, the folly of leaving her borders in search of windmills and Quixotic amelioration of distress in the borders of other powers.

There is a certain clique always ready to cry out against South Carolina, for every act she does whether right or wrong; & she has too often to fight the battles of the South, unaided. But she is always prepared and goes ahead without fear or the dread of reproach.

Texas.

A Resolution was introduced into our Legislature by Mr. Atkins declaring—

"That the said Territory of Texas ought to be annexed to the United States, as soon as practicable: Provided the same can be effected without any compromise of the rights, interests, and honor of the Union."

This proposition, so broad in its terms as even to comprehend the views and support of Mr. Clay, has been promptly rejected by the whigs in our Legislature.

We have seldom seen such a reckless display of party spirit. The base spirit of faction, disregarding the desires of the people, the manifest interest and wishes of our whole country, spitefully to defeat a measure which has defeated them in the late election. If such is a specimen of whig statesmen, we invite the people to examine their claims at the polls. We hope the bill with the yeas and nays on it will be posted at every election ground, that those statesmen "of a faction" may receive their reward. The following are the yeas and nays on the motion for rejecting the resolution.

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Barco, D. A. Barnes, Bond, Brower, Burgin, Caldwell, Cherry, Church, Clayton, Cochran, Credle, Davenport, Davis, W. Dickson, Doak, Dou-thit, Ebringhaus, Emmerson, Fagg, Fawcett, Foy, Gambriel, Gee, George, Golding, Grist, Gayther, Hackney, Harris, Haughton, Keener, Leather, Littlejohn, Lock, Lord, Mebane, Miller, Mills, Moore, McNair, Odom, C. L. Payne, Perkins, Pifer, Poindexter, Prentiss, Puryear, Reid, Roane, T. H. Robinson, Rush, Sharpe, Smith, Thrash, Trull, Waddill, Washington, Waiters, Thomas Wilson—60.

Nays—Messrs. Atkins, Beaman, Brame, Bridgers, Brogden, Brower, Calloway, Collins, Cunningham, J. G. Dickson, Dunn, Edwards, Ellis, Fleming, Graves, Guthrie, Hamrick, Harrison, Hawkins, Hayes, Jackson, Jones, Kelly, Kirk, Lemmond, Mangum, Martin, Mitchell, McIntyre, Mc-

Neill, Nixon, R. T. Paine, Rankin, Reagan, Reinhardt, Richardson, H. H. Robinson, Seales, Shaw, Shepard, Stone, Street, Taliaferro, Whitehurst, Wilder, N. L. Williamson, R. P. Williamson, N. Wilson, Woodard—49.

General Assembly.

In the Senate, on the 11th inst. Mr. Worth reported resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge upon their respective bodies the expediency and necessity of making a sufficient appropriation for rebuilding the Branch Mint at Charlotte, in this State.

On Thursday, the 12th inst. the Senate took up the bill concerning Jury trials, and after some discussion it was laid on the table.

On the 13th, William F. Collins, Esq. was re-elected Comptroller, over Thomas Jefferson, Esq. the Senator from Rutherford, by a vote of 133 to 21.

On the 14th, Mr. Eaton presented a resolution requesting the Governor to lay before the Senate a statement of the expense of the Literary and Internal Improvement Boards from the first of Nov. 1842 to the first of Nov. 1844, to whom paid and for what, together with a statement of the contingent and incidental expenses of all kinds which have been incurred in reclaiming the Swamp lands, to whom paid and for what.

On the 16th, Mr. Halsey presented a resolution proposing to adjourn sine die on Monday the 6th day of January next. Mr. Moody moved to insert the 24th inst. instead of 6th of January. Adopted. After a brief debate, however, the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Waddell made a report, accompanied by a letter from the Hon. William A. Graham, Governor elect of North Carolina, in which that gentleman declares his readiness to take the oath of office on the 1st day of January next.

The bill to change the time of holding the elections in this State to the last Thursday in April, was amended and then rejected, yeas 18, noes 29.

A vote was taken for four Trustees of the University, as follows: For Calvin Graves 112, W. W. Cherry 104, W. H. Washington 90, W. W. Avery 63, T. S. Stone 58, N. L. Williams 45, Cad. Jones, Sr. 43, R. M. Pearson 31, Rev. Dr. Wilson 29, Michael Francis 25, Rev. Dr. Mason 21, David F. Caldwell 12. The three first named gentlemen were duly elected.

On the 17th, Maj. Hinton was elected Public Treasurer over Col. Wheeler, the present faithful and enlightened officer. The vote was, Hinton 93, Wheeler 71. Thus (says the Standard) has one of the best Treasurers the State ever had been ejected from office to gratify political malice, and to provide a place for a rabid Clay partizan.

In the House of Commons, on the 11th inst. Mr. Bond reported unfavorably on the bill for the establishment of a Board of Agriculture, and the bill was laid on the table.

On the 12th, the Speaker laid before the House a communication from Duncan Cameron, Esq., President of the Bank of the State of N. C., transmitting a tabular statement of the condition of the Bank, as to its liabilities and means from the year 1834 to 1844 inclusive.

On the 13th, the Comptroller was elected, and no other business of importance transacted.

On the 14th, the bill to prevent betting on elections passed its third reading by a vote of 60 to 40.

On Monday, the 16th, Mr. Cherry made a report accompanied by a bill to authorize the foreclosure of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

Mr. Atkins presented a resolution on the question of annexing Texas, which was rejected, yeas 60, nays 49. This resolution elicited an animated and exciting debate, in which Messrs. Seales, Poindexter, Haughton, Mills, Shepard, Harris, Payne, Guthrie, Brogden, Bridgers, Littlejohn, Fleming, and Stone, participated. The Standard observes: That this vote is a true expression of the opinions of the people of this State on annexation, we utterly deny. It is the voice of a faction, clothed with accidental power in the House of Commons—a voice to which the people of the Old North can never respond with approbation.

Congress.

In the Senate, on the 11th inst. Mr. Benton introduced his bill to annex Texas. Mr. Huntingdon, a resolution calling for the correspondence between our Government and France on the annexation of Texas. And Mr. Johnson, a resolution for modifying the naturalization laws.

In the House of Representatives, on the 12th inst. the committee on foreign affairs reported upon Texas annexation. Their bill is a copy of Mr. McDuffie's. On the same day, Mr. Dodge presented the Constitution of the State of Iowa, with the application of that State for admission into the Union; which was referred to the committee on territories.

The Mail.—It appears that the great Southern mail is again to come through Fayetteville in four horse post coaches, from and after the 1st January next. In connexion with this announcement here, it is stated by the Wilmington Chronicle, that the November meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh railroad instructed the Directors to relinquish the contract for the mail between Weldon and Charleston after the 1st of January, unless the Post Office Department would pay \$300 per mile per annum, instead of \$220, the rate now paid. We should judge that the loss of the mail would materially decrease the income of the road, without a corresponding decrease of the expenditures; and thus be a serious drawback on its means of paying the State \$50,000 every January.—Fay. Car.

usual) arranged in divers classes and were examined on the following branches, viz: Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Natural Philosophy, Watts on the Mind, Astronomy, and French.

The collection of visitors was unusually large for similar occasions at this season of the year, and all of those who could get seats within the school room, seemed by the interest they manifested to respond to the language of a wise one of old, that "it is a delightful task to rear the tender thought, and teach the young idea how to shoot." While I witnessed the satisfactory manner in which the Students acquitted themselves, and the great credit reflected on their Preceptor, I could not suppress the question: Why should we send our daughters to the North, when the North can be brought to them? Echo answered, why? UNUS.

MARRIED.

In this county, on Thursday evening, 13th inst. by Rev. John F. Speight, Mr. Henry Bryan to Miss Lucy Savage, daughter of Wm. Savage, dec'd.



Notice Here.

ON MONDAY, the 30th day of this month, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the house of Crawford Arrington in Nash county, near Hilliardston.

Ten Negroes,

Most of them young and likely. As, also, some household furniture, belonging to the estate of Joseph Arrington, sen'r, dec. Six months credit will be given the purchaser, by giving bond and approved security.

JOSHUA WATSON, Adm.
December 6th, 1844.

Notice.

THE subscriber (having employed a teacher, a young man from the North of good education) announces to the public, that he has again opened his Academy, (situated in the western part of Pitt Co., near Joyner's Cross Roads,) for the reception of Pupils. He would invite the attention of those who wish to give their children a good education, to this advertisement.

TERMS.

Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, per quarter, \$3 00
The above with Grammar and Geography, 4 00
Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, &c., 5 00
Trigonometry, (plane and spherical) Mensuration, Surveying, Algebra, Geometry, &c., 6 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, 8 00
Board can be obtained in respectable families in the neighborhood at \$4 00 per month
JOSHUA BARRETT.
Pitt Co., December 11th, 1844.



Waverly House,

Situated in NASH county,

ABOUT half way between RALEIGH and TARBOROUGH, directly on the Stage Road, and immediately adjoining William Lee's old stand, is now open for the reception of Travellers. No pains or expense shall be spared to render this a No. 1 House of Entertainment, and in every respect worthy the patronage of the travelling community. Extensive House room for Travellers, good stables for Horses, and large shelters for Carriages, Buggies, &c. WM. M. CRENSHAW.
Stanhope, N. C. Nov. 25, 1844.



Masonic Notice.

THE FUNERAL of brother David G. Baker, will be solemnized, By Concord Lodge, No. 58. From his late residence about eleven miles west from Tarboro', on Sunday, the 29th of this month, being the fifth Sunday. Members of other Lodges and the fraternity generally are requested to attend. A funeral sermon will be delivered, on the occasion, by the Rev. Blount Cooper. By order of CONCORD LODGE, Tarboro', December 13, 1844.

Quotables' Blanks for sale, AT THIS OFFICE.



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1844.

"A merry Christmas."

No paper will be issued from this office the ensuing week. We tender to our readers, though it be somewhat in advance, the compliments of the season. Our next No. will be issued on next Saturday week.

Loss by Fire and Accident.

We regret to learn that, on Friday night of last week, the Turpentine Distillery of Col. J. P. Pitt, at Sparta in this county, was consumed by fire with a large quantity of Turpentine. Loss estimated at about \$2,000. The fire is supposed to have originated by accident.