



"Forever float that standard sheet,  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;  
With freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And freedom's banner streaming o'er us."

**TARBOROUGH:**  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1845.

FOR CONGRESS,  
**HENRY S. CLARK, of Beaufort Co.**  
Election on Thursday, 7th Aug.

Progress of the Campaign—"Clark and Victory."

We have recently received some intelligence, from the lower part of the District, of the most cheering character.

A private letter informs us, that Mr. Clark is prosecuting the campaign with great zeal and industry. After addressing the people of Edgecombe, on Tuesday of our County Court, two days thereafter he was in the county of Washington—upwards of a hundred miles distant—addressing the people at "Lee's Mills"; and on Saturday, he addressed the people of the same county, at "Cool Spring."

Our correspondent informs us that great enthusiasm prevails among the democracy of the lower counties; and that considerable gains will be made to our cause. So mote it be. The principle of democracy is progressive. It is a principle of life and light; and wherever its rays have been allowed to penetrate, the miserable delusions upon which federalism is based have been dissipated like mists before the morning sun.

The democracy of the lower counties have every thing to animate and encourage them in the pending struggle. Mr. Clark is one of them—taken from their very midst and is the first candidate which they have had the honor of presenting, for nearly thirty years. Edgecombe enjoyed the honor for an uninterrupted series of twenty years, in the person of the beloved and venerated Hall; who yet lives (a thousand blessings on his head) to cheer and encourage his more youthful comrades, in the glorious cause to which he has devoted his whole life. She now yields in turn to her sister Beaufort; and bids her God speed in the noble work. She cares not for men. Principle is her polar star; and whether the candidate comes from Carteret or Nash, from Edgecombe or Beaufort, she will give him the same cordial and enthusiastic support. The democracy of the lower counties always gave Dr. Hall a generous and just support; and Edgecombe will not now lag behind her sister counties in magnanimity. She will "go and do likewise."

**A Whig Candidate.**  
The Newbernian announces Richard Spaight Donnell, Esq., a young lawyer of Newbern, as the whig candidate for Congress in this district.

William D. Pritchard has been appointed Collector of the Customs at Camden; in this State, vice George W. Charles, removed.

**Texas.**  
The New Orleans Picayune of the 25th ult. contains a Proclamation of President Jones, recommending to the people of Texas to elect deputies to meet in Convention, on the 4th of July next, for the purpose of forming a State Constitution. It is now ascertained beyond a possibility of doubt, says the Picayune, that a secret agent accompanied Capt. Elliot, the British Minister, to the city of Mexico, with instructions from the Texan cabinet to negotiate with Mexico for the purpose of preventing annexation. Mexico, acting upon the propositions of this secret mission, has actually agreed to recognize the independence of Texas, if the latter will only pledge herself against annexation to the United States. The people of Texas knew not a word of this whole transaction, until it had been almost consummated. But as the crisis approaches they are rising superior to every machination and every obstacle. Their determination to become part and parcel of the Union is becoming stronger and stronger, as difficulties rise up around them, and we believe that now no power

on earth could prevent them from uniting their destiny with that of the Union.

*From the Union.*

**Mexico Abandoning Texas.**—It has been intimated that we were precipitate in pronouncing in an Extra, the other day, "The glorious news from Texas—the question settled—arrival of the Hon. A. J. Donelson, &c." The recent intelligence from Mexico—most of which we published in its most authentic form in yesterday's Union—fully and completely confirms our first impressions. The first news shows, most conclusively, the unanimous feeling of the people of Texas. The latter shows us that the Mexican nation have virtually abandoned the high and lofty ground upon which they professed to stand. Her diplomats, senators, and President, had promulgated to the world that Mexico should never be dismembered. They professed to declare that her integrity should never be destroyed; that the blood and treasure of Mexico should be expended to the last drop, and the last cent, before this awful humiliation should be suffered. But thanks to British diplomacy! thanks to her kind friend, Captain Elliott, and the foreign meddler, now in Texas, Mexico has been taught the folly of her declarations. The admission of the independence of Texas, whatever the condition annexed, is all that Texas required. The Rubicon is passed; the die is cast. Mexico has virtually acknowledged that Texas is independent, and directly avowing her disposition to acknowledge that independence. The great thing we are now curious to see is whether, in the treaty of independence (that she is said to have proposed) she has recognised any particular boundary—and what boundary it is to be? This definition, if made at all, might serve to facilitate our own adjustment of the boundaries of Texas. Texas, then, we consider free; and it is now only necessary that her patriotic sons should present one undivided front in settling all details of annexation, and the great work is accomplished. These details are for the present set forth in the resolutions we have submitted to her acceptance. We cannot doubt one moment that her Congress of 16th June will ratify them. Then follows her convention—her constitution—her legislature—her senators—her representatives—and the chain is complete!

**Gen. Jackson.**  
We have seen a letter from the old general to his friend in Washington, dated on the 26th May. He reports his health as very delicate, and expresses himself cheerfully prepared to meet the dispensations of Providence. He speaks with great kindness and confidence of Gen. Houston, whose visit he is anxiously expecting. He says, "Texas comes into the Union with a united voice; and Gen. Houston, as I know, puts his shoulders to the wheel to roll it on speedily. All is safe; and Donelson will have the honor of this important deed." *ib.*

**Mr. Clay.**  
It is stated in the Alton Telegraph, that the youngest son of the Hon. Henry Clay has become deranged. This makes the second son that is now an inmate of the Lunatic Asylum. We are also informed from the same source, that Mr. Clay has become a communicant in the Episcopal church in Lexington.

**Mr. McDuffie.**—The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle & Sentinel of the 24th inst. says: Mr. McDuffie, we regret to learn by the following extract from a private letter, has been attacked with paralysis:

*Abbeville, May 22.*  
'I have just heard that Mr. McDuffie was attacked suddenly with paralysis, and has lost the use of one side, and his speech.'

*From the Richmond Enquirer.*

**A Comet!**—The Petersburg Republican states that a most beautiful and magnificent Comet was seen in the north-east by a gentleman from that town on Tuesday morning last, about an hour before day. The Norfolk papers also mention that the same extraordinary visitor to our solar system has been seen from that place. It was observed in the north-east from this city on Sunday morning last, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

*From the Raleigh Independent.*

**Frighful Accident.**—On the 28th ultimo, a second trial of supremacy between the celebrated racers, Fashion & Peytona, took place at the Camden Course, opposite Philadelphia. Fashion came off victorious and won the race in two heats. Of the accident above alluded to, we extract the following from an account in the Philadelphia Inquirer:

"When Peytona and Fashion were brought out, and the race was about to begin, there was a sudden movement—a sort of general bending forward, to catch a view of the celebrated horses.—This movement produced an extra strain upon the stand, which wavered, tottered, and cracked. At first it parted and fell gradually—at least, sufficiently so to give a momentary, and only a momentary, warning of danger. Then the whole centre of the ponderous mass, containing two stories and more than one hundred feet in length, fell with a tremendous crash.

The scene that ensued, beggars all description.—The cry of panic and alarm was truly appalling, and it was impossible for a time to discover the extent of the injury that had occurred, and the belief at first was general that a great number of lives had been lost.—Poles were promptly obtained to keep the crowd back, and to remove the ruins and lumber. The ground floor was occupied with eating, drinking, and gambling tables, and contained a great number of people, some of whom were among the wounded.

"It occupied about half an hour to clear away the mass of rubbish. Meanwhile, the reports were of the most exaggerated character, and by the time they reached the city the number of killed was placed by several of them at over one hundred. As far as we have been able to ascertain, no life was immediately lost, although a boy was carried away apparently dead, and it was feared that five others were dangerously if not fatally wounded."

The report, that Fashion and Peytona were to run another race over the Canton Course, near this city, is incorrect. Fashion has been "turned out," and will run no more this spring. Neither horse, after the race at Camden, were in a condition to run again soon.—*Balt. Pat.*

*From the Raleigh Register.*

**Suicide.**—A young lawyer of New York, named Rivers S. Wilson, destroyed his life in that city on the 27th inst., by blowing his brains out with a pistol. Pecuniary embarrassments are supposed to have induced the act. He left a young wife and three children to mourn his melancholy fate.

**Discovery of Ancient Treasure.**—We find the following story in the Columbus (Georgia) Enquirer:

We learn from a source which we think entitled to full credit, that a large deposit of silver coin was discovered about two weeks since on the East bank of the Ocmulgee and Oconee, in Tatnall County. The place is called Milligan's Bluff near Hall's Ferry. The circumstances related, are that a man by the name of John Maze, discovered three dollars, which had become exposed by the blowing up of a tree. He commenced examining the earth below, and the coin continued to appear, until he had exhumed the handsome amount of *Forty-five Thousand Spanish Dollars.* They appeared to have been deposited in canvass bags, and at some remote period, as the latest date on the coin was over 160 years since.

The place where they were found had the appearance of an ancient fortification, such as are common in many parts of Georgia, several of which may be seen in this vicinity. When, or by whom this deposit was made, does not admit of a reasonable conjecture. It is undoubtedly, from the date of the coin more recent than the expeditions of De Soto and others, of which we have some authentic account.

The money, we understand, was found on the land of Mrs. Gray, a widow, in needy circumstances, and a relative of the fortunate discoverer, who has shared it with her.

*Mexico.*

The following important news from Mexico, is taken from the N. York Sun of May 27, by which it will be seen that great exertions are being made to restore Gen. Santa Anna to power, by his friends in Mexico, and the probability is that they will succeed in once more restoring this tyrant to power.

By the arrival at this port yesterday of bark Eugenia, Captain Biscoe, we have our files from Vera Cruz to the 2d instant, inclusive.

The friends of Santa Anna are rapidly extending their influence throughout the republic; and his restoration to power is looked upon as highly probable, if not certain. Among the causes which have tended to produce the extraordinary change in public opinion, the late earthquake may be ranked first in importance, the clergy having preached upon it as an evidence of the wrath of Heaven towards the people of Mexico, for their ingratitude to a great chief. The influence of Senor Almonte, the former private secretary to Santa Anna, and late minister in the United States, has also been exerted in favor of the fallen President. The next arrival may bring us accounts of Santa Anna's peaceable restoration to power. In the mean time the acting government has sent to Texas an ultimatum, offering independence, guaranteed by France and England, provided Texas rejects annexation; which offer being, de facto, a recognition of independence, will be rejected; and the present government of Mexico, becoming unpopular at home, abdicates in favor of Santa Anna. Texas then comes into the Union.

*California.*

The revolution is progressing in Upper California, and the Mexican authorities have been driven from that portion of the Republic. The revolutionists were about organizing a republican government, with a President and a representative Legislature, modelled after the Legislature of the United States. The revolution in Upper California is

said to have been commenced without the loss of a single life. The people informed the Governor that his exactions were cruel, oppressive, and contrary to those principles of enlightened government which prevailed among the most intelligent and prosperous nations.

They asked a withdrawal of certain proclamations and laws issued by order of the Mexican government. They had no part in the enactment of these laws, and could not acknowledge the right of any body of men to impose laws upon them without their knowledge or consent.

The Governor treated the people with contempt, and threatened instant death if they persisted in their demands. Alarmed for their personal safety, the settlers resolved to risk their lives at once in a struggle for independence.

The government herds, cattle, horses, &c., were driven from around the Governor's dwelling or fort; scouting parties were stationed at a distance of some miles to cut off all supplies, and after a lapse of a few weeks, messengers were despatched to the fort to ascertain the disposition of Governor Micheltorena and his army.

The armed settlers number two to one of the army. Resistance was useless, and the Governor withdrew with his forces, leaving the country in possession of the settlers, who had proclaimed it independent, as the "Republic of California." *Phil. Sun.*

*Central America.*

By the packet of Guatemala, from Honduras, we have received papers and dates to the middle of March.

Leon, the capital of Nicaragua, which had been in a state of siege by Gen. Malespin, was taken by force of arms after a bloody contest; and acts of cruelty were perpetrated by the conquerors equalled only in the wars of Buenos Ayres. The Guatemala Gazette states that more than a thousand persons were assassinated or burnt by Gen. Malespin, without distinction of the aged, women, children and priests.

While the besiegers abandoned themselves to these excesses, Gen. Cabanas and the other defenders of Leon retired with a few arms and the military chest; and, on reaching the province of Salvador, of which Malespin is Governor, the man who had the command in his absence, and the people, rose against Malespin.—The chambers have declared his election null as the result of military violence, and instituted proceedings against him, ordered his property to be seized, and that, in case of his refusing to appear, on trial, he shall be held and treated as a traitor. He was afterwards communicated by Bishop Vitery, with all the ceremonies of the church, for the assassination of the priests of Leon.

Malespin, on his part, was marching for San Salvador, at the head of his troops; and his position is exactly like that in which Gen. Santa Anna lately placed himself in Mexico.

The Government of Guatemala had prohibited the admission of the Jesuit fathers, who were in the city, on their way to that state, and did not permit them to land in the port of Izabal.—*N. Y. Express.*

**Sale of an Important Rail Road** with its appurtenances and obligations, except those of its debts created prior to the contemplated sale.

By a decree of the Court (Bibb county, Georgia) the Monroe Railroad is to be sold for the debts of the company, on the first Tuesday in August.

**Arrival of the Great Western.**—The steamship Great Western, which left Liverpool on the 17th ult., arrived June 1st, at New York.

The news has no feature of striking interest. Cotton has undergone no material change of prices, tho' the sales have been large. Business was good in the Manufacturing districts, and Great Britain generally prosperous. Iron had fallen off from the high prices of April, and the market was dull and dubious.

**LOW SPIRITS, CAUSED BY THE** presence of impure humors in the blood.—Health is the state of body and mind which renders mere existence a blessing; any thing short of this is caused by the accumulation of morbid humors in the blood, and other juices, by neglect of vegetable purging. The cure is very simple: open the natural drains of the body which nature has provided for the carrying out of all its impurities, and health will be sure to follow. This can be accomplished without any inconvenience, by the use of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, which are known by the experience of thousands, to perfectly cleanse the blood from all foulness, remove every morbid affection, and renovate enfeebled constitutions to perfect health and vigor.

**Washington Market, June 5.**—Bacon, 7 to 8 cts. Corn, \$1 60 to \$1 65. Lard, 6 to 7 1/2 cts. Turpentine, new dip, \$2 50. Serape, 1 10 to 1 15 cts.

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the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of this county, at the ensuing election. We are authorized to announce R. H. PENDER, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of this county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce SOLOMON T. BRADY as a candidate for re election for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of this county.

We are authorized to announce JOHN NORFLEET, as a candidate for re election for the office of Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of this county.



**MARRIED.**  
WON'T LIVE ALONE!

It is not good that man should be alone. Gen. 2, 18.

On Thursday evening, May 29, by William D. Bryan, Esq. George W. Anderson to Elizabeth Fountain.

They have asserted their determination not to live alone, any longer, and have been legally authorized to exist henceforth in the holy relation of husband and wife. 'It is not good,' said God, 'for man to live on earth alone.' And, therefore, to complete his plan, He took from him a bone; And formed of it a loving wife, To bless him through his future life. As Adam had in this no voice, It proved a sorry matter, But others exercising choice Expect to do much better; And rather than to live alone, Each one selects his favorite bone. *Communicated.*



**DIED.**  
In Edgecombe county, on the 25th ult., of consumption, aged 41 years, three months, and fifteen days, Mrs. Martha Moyer, wife of Gen. Wyatt Moyer. She was a good neighbor, an affectionate wife, and a kind and indulgent mother. She felt that she should be happy after death. She has left her disconsolate husband and two daughters to bemoan their heavy and irreparable loss. She was beloved by her neighbors and acquaintances, and her death is deeply mourned by them all. It will be indeed difficult to fill in society the place of one who was so well calculated to win the regards and love of all who knew her.—*Ral. Standard.*

**Prices Current,**  
At Tarborough and New York.

	JUNE 10.	per	Tarboro's	New York
Bacon,	lb	7	8	5 7
Brandy, apple,	gallon	\$0	\$0	40 50
Coffee,	lb	10	12	7 9
Corn,	bushel	30	35	47 48
Cotton,	lb	5	6	5 7
Cotton bagging,	yard	20	25	15 16
Flour,	barre	\$5	\$3	\$5 5 1/2
Iron,	lb	5 1/2	6	3 4
Lard,	lb	7	8	7 10
Molasses,	gallon	35	40	18 20
Sugar, brown,	lb	8	10	5 8 1/2
Salt, T. I.	bushel	40	45	32 35
Turpentine	barrel	180	200	300 335
wheat,	bushel	60	65	100 118
whiskey,	gallon	35	40	20 25

**Dr. Joshua Pender,**  
HAVING located himself AT COL. JOSHUA PENDER'S, Eight miles east of Tarboro', is now ready to attend to any calls in his professional line, with which the public may favor him; and hopes, by strict attention to his profession, he may obtain a share of their patronage. May 29th, 1845.

**Francis L. Bond**  
Respectfully informs the citizens of Edgecombe, that he will have at Tarboro', a grand entertainment of

**FIRE WORKS**  
And Balloon Ascension,  
On the Fourth of July.—By subscription.

**Dr. Duffy's**  
**ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS**  
**AND TONIC MIXTURE.**  
—15—  
JUST RECEIVED, a supply of Dr. Duffy's Anti-bilious Pills and Tonic Mixture, an effectual remedy for Ague and Fever, &c. *GEO. HOWARD, Agent.*  
Tarboro', July 16.