THE TEXAS QUESTION.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier writes: "The rumors that have reached us through the New Orleans press, that a treaty providing for the annexation had received the assent of the Senate, we all know not to be true, but is sufficiently probable to be credible that the draft of a treaty to that effect has been agreed upon by our Government, and dispatched to that of Texas for its acceptance, and it is not improbable that it may be agreed to and submitted to the Senate, at this session, for ratification.

TEXAS.—The New York Herald has been favored with the following extract of a letter dated

HOUSTON, Feb. 24, 1844.

"Gen. Henderson is now on his way to Washington city, as Minister Extraordinary to arrange matters with your Government for annexation, which I think will be accomplished. Texas is nearly unanimous for annexation. It only remains for your Government to be firm and decided, to produce one of the happiest results from which the U. States ever derived a benefit."

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.

"Oliver Oldschool," in his letter of the 13th inst. to the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, says:

I have, for some days past, been in possession of information in regard to contemplated movements, and movements already made, of the administration, having for their object the annexation of Texas to the U. States, by treaty Judge Upshur was engaged in, and bent upon accomplishing such a project before his death, and I am informed, by good authority, expected soon to lay a treaty of annexation before the Senate. Mr. Gilmer, I have reason to believe, was appointed Secretary of the Navy, on the ground of his opinions being known to be in favor of annexation; and I have reason to believe, further, that the annexation question had not a little influence upon Mr. Tyler in selecting Mr. Calhoun as Secretary of State. * * * I fully believe a treaty of annexation will be negotiated between the two governments; but I am very confident, at the same time, that such a treary will not be ratified by the Senate.

OUR MINISTER AT MEXICO.

The New Orleans Picayune says "A gentleman recently arrived from Mexico informs us that there is some probability of General Thompson's remaining in the country until a new minister is sent out. It has all long been supposed that he would return in the Vincennes.

The Raleigh Register says—"We learn that a most fearful Epidemic is raging in the County of Rockingham, at the present time. All accounts concur in representing it as a fever of a highly malignant character accompanied with *congestion*, in some cases of the brain, in others of the lungs, liver or bowels. In some families it has appeared as the congestive scarlet fever, and the number of deaths from the epidemic in the county, since Christmas, is estimated at from 250 to 300."

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

The New Orleans papers contain accounts of another steamboat disaster. On the evening of the 3d instant, while the steam tow-boat Pilot was moving off from a wood yard a short distance above New Orleans, her starboard boiler exploded, killing and scalding a number of persons. The Bulletin says,—"Among those brought to this city were Mr. William Gow, a son of the Captain, who is not expected to live; Mr. Nicholson, 1st Engineer, and Mr. Fox 2d do., both badly scalded; and the steersman, who had both legs broken and was slightly scalded. Thomas Kearney was blown overboad and lost. Capt. Gow himself was badly scalded, and was left at Gretna."—Seven of the deck hands were badly scalded, some of them so badly that no hopes of their recovery were entertained. Two of the hands jumped overboard and were drowned.

DUEL PREVENTED.—His Honor the Mayor having received information that a hostile meeting was fixed to take place on the Jersey shore early on Saturday morning, despatched two police officers in quest of the parties, and as they were leaving their lodgings to repair to the appointed spot, they were each, to their great surprise, arrested and brought before his Honor. Their names are Dr. Cowan, a respectable physician of this city, and a naval officer named Wheeler, attached to the North Carolina. The misunderstanding occurred at the masquerade ball which took place in Broadway on Thursday evening, and was, it is said occasioned by a not uncommon cause of such affairs—a lady. The message was sent by Mr. Wheeler on Friday morning, through Mr. William Mercer Green, formerly of the U. S. Navy, and was at once accepted by the Doctor. In the course of the day, however, the lady, who was the innocent cause of the quarrel, became acquainted with the intention of the two gentlemen, and immediately despatched a note to his Honor the Mayor informing him of the contemplated meeting. The parties were bound over in the sum of $10,000 to keep the peace. Mr. Green was diligently sought after by the officers, but was not to be found.—N Y Republic.

An Abstract

Of the Report of the Agent of the American and North Carolina Bible Societies, for the year 1843.

The following County Bible Societies, Auxiliary to the North Carolina Bible Society, have been organized, viz: Carteret, Jones, Beaufort, Martin, Edgecomb, Lenoir, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Chatham.

Monies have been collected as follows:

In Granville County, at Tabernacle,	$49 25
" " Oxford,	40 80
" " Salem,	3 40
" " Ebenezer,	4 86
" " Rock Spring,	24 15
" " Grassy Creek and Shiloh,	171 04
Collected by Rev. Mr. Willie,	20 00
Total,	$313 50
Of this amount, $130 was collected for Life Memberships.	
In Carteret County, at Beaufort,	$81 00
" " Macedonia,	30 00
Total,	$111 00
Of this amount, $60 was collected for Life Memberships.	
In Franklin County, at Louisburg,	$39 25
Of which, $25 was in part of a Life Membership.	
In Craven County, at Newbern,	33 50
" Jones " Lee's Chapel and Trenton,	17 85
" Washington Co. at Plymouth,	16 25
" Chowan " Edenton,	23 63
" Perquimans " Hertford,	3 60
" Martin, " Williamston,	20 50
" Edgecomb " Tarboro'	76 25
" Lenoir, " Kinston,	33 05
" Onslow " Richlands and Jacksonville,	79 85
" Duplin, " Grove,	12 00
" " " Friendship,	3 10
" " " Charity,	2 50
" Wayne " Waynesboro',	50 40
" " " Goldsboro',	1 75
" Warren " Shocco.	12 25
" " " Shady Grove,	2 95
" Cumberland "	114 37
Of this amount, $39 67½ was collected for Life Membership.	
In Wake County, at Raleigh,	56 73
" " " Grand Lodge,	50 00
" " " Paid by a friend,	20 00
Jewellery by hands of Rev J E Edwards,	10 00
In Chatham County, Pittsboro',	20 65
" Beaufort " Washington,	48 15
" Johnston " Smithfield,	80 15
Received from Iredell County,	1 00
Whole amount collected from Jan. 1843 to Jan. 1844,	$1.154 23

In addition to the amount collected in the several Counties mentioned above, there was obtained on subscription $1,241 96½, which has not yet been paid.

The sum of $818 71 has been forwarded to the Treasurer of the American Bible Society. (See Reports.) The remainder, $435 52½ has been paid over to the North Carolina Bible Society. 1973 Bibles and hundreds of Testaments were sent out for distribution in this State, during the past year.

WM. J. LANGDON, Agent.

Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 1st, 1844.

"FREE TRADE" AS ENGLAND UNDERSTANDS IT.

The advocates and admirers of British Free Trade have a good deal to say about the reductions made by the British Parliament in their late Tariff on the rates of duty imposed upon American productions. And they call upon the American Congress to follow the liberal example of the British Parliament, and admit the fabrics of the English manufacturers at the lowest revenue duty. To illustrate the extreme liberality of British legislation on this subject, we will again refer to the article of tobacco. Of this article the United States exported to Great Britain in 1840 the value of $3,380,809. Upon this amount Great Britain collected duties rising in the aggregate to $22,537,405! Thus, from the single article of tobacco she derived a revenue of *twenty-two and a half millions of dollars*—more than the *whole* amount of revenue derived by the United States in the same year from duties on imports of every kind and from all countries. This is "reciprocity," as England understands it. And it is with such facts before them that the Free Trade advocates call upon us to emulate British *liberality* and throw open our ports to the fabrics of the Manchester manufacturers! This would be 'Free Trade' with a vengeance!—[Albany Eve. Journal.

CAPTAIN STOCKTON.

The Madisonian of Friday says: "It will we are certain, be gratifying to the numerous friends of this distinguished gentleman, to learn that he is gradually recovering from the shock and injuries received on board the Princeton on the 28th ultimo. It gives us much pleasure to state the fact, that nearly all the immediate relatives of those who were the victims to the fatal calamity of that day, have in the spirit of the greatest kindness communicated or expressed to Capt. Stockton the deep sympathy which they feel for him; and have also, in the most emphatic manner, acquitted him of all censure. We speak from personal knowledge, when we say, that no person whomsoever, sorrows more deeply for the departed, or sympathizes more sincerely with the bereaved and afflicted, than does the gallant, the generous and kind hearted Stockton."

FOR THE MERCURY.

MR. EDITOR:—Is it moved and seconded that as the Locos are so horribly frightened at the idea of Mr. Clay's arrival, a proposition be made to them to send on an express and bring out all their candidates to meet him in Raleigh and let the people have a fair showing—Martin, Dick, Lewis, &c. &c. on the one side, and Harry Clay on the other, and tell them to take their choice. Let them say agreed if they dare, and my hat to a huckleberry, that their ears will be greeted with such a stunning cheer for Harry of the West, that thunder itself will be as gentle in its vibrations on them afterwards, as a bean in a bladder.

At Boston, on Wednesday, the following sales of stocks were made:—

$260,000 Mass. 5 per cent Stock, payable in 1857, interest semi-annually, with coupons attached, viz:

$30.000	3⅞ adv.
$30,000	3¼ adv.
$20,000	2¾ adv.
$180,000	3⅜ adv.

AMOS KENDALL AND THE LOCO FOCO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

It has been stated in debate, and, as far as we have seen, there has been no contradiction to the statement, that the Loco Foco members of the present Congress, have circulated through the Post-Office 50,000 copies of an infamous pamphlet written by Amos Kendall, and designed to injure the personal character of HENRY CLAY. Our readers are well aware of the obligations under which that notorious individual lies to Mr. Clay. They know that when he was poor, and ill, and homeless, he was taken into the house of Mr. Clay, cherished like a near relative, and finally placed in the road to prosperity. But for his assistance he would literally have starved to death—perished like "a cadger pony" "by some field dike." For this act of generosity, with the true instinct of the serpent, he has never forgiven his benefactor. For sixteen long years he has been pursuing him with all the inveteracy of malice—all the ingenuity of undying hatred—all the rancor of a spirit, which seems to be as poisonous as exhalations from the pit of Tophet. His vengeance is yet unsatiated—his venom like that of his kindred reptile, the rattlesnake, acquires virulence with age, and is stronger the longer it is kept. In all our lives, we have never heard or read of any character who ought to be so utterly detestable in the sight of all good men as Amos Kendall.

That there should be men—honorable men—men at least entitled to write themselves honorable from having a seat in Congress—willing to lend themselves to the assistance of such diabolical ingratitude, is a blot upon the Nation. It speaks a rottenness, in the National councils, that calls loudly on the people for correction.

From certain hints in various exchange papers, we understand that the prime object of this pamphlet, at this time, is to effect a Locofoco victory in Connecticut, and with the view of accomplishing this hopeless undertaking, Mr. Clay is denounced as a duellist, &c. This same man Kendall has written a life of Gen Jackson, in which he is extolled as only "a little lower than the angels;" Jackson who was in early life a notorious bully, and on one occasion shot a disarmed adversary, in a duel, through the heart! He is hand and glove with Colonel Benton, who has likewise slain his man; and is understood to approve all the acts of General Dromgoole, to whom a similar misfortune has happened! We should like to know if any, or all, of these facts are stated in the pamphlet. The slanders of such a wretch as Amos Kendall cannot hurt Henry Clay. When the Jackson power was at its height, they had their influence for awhile; but thanks to the sure, though sometimes slow, march of truth, they have long since become perfectly harmless. They will lose their force, if they have any left, in consequence of the quarter from which they come. Men will beware of venom when they see the viper.—Richmond Whig.

In the Senate of the State of PENNSYLVANIA a Report has just been made by the Minority of the Committee on *the Tariff*, which bears with singular directness and pressure upon the recent movements in Congress, of a party character, directed against the same measure. We copy from the *Pennsylvania Intelligencer* the following very significant abstract of a part of that report:—Nat. Int.

"The Committee consider a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands inseparable from the adoption of a system of duties adapted to the revenue standard, believing that such a system connected therewith would fall far short of the great object to be secured by Pennsylvania policy—*protection to domestic industry*. They fully appreciate the fears of the Executive, expressed in his last annual message, of a 'surrender of the great interests of Pennsylvania to the Arcadian scheme of Free Trade,' especially when they consider that the present tariff act was the result of a protracted and acrimonious contest; that its passage was warmly resisted at every step, and it was at last carried by a majority of but one vote. They quote the letter of Mr. Van Buren of 28th February 1843, as follows:

"ALBANY, FEBRUARY 28, 1843.

"MY DEAR SIR: I thank you kindly for your friendly letter. I have at no time, nor any where, hesitated to express my decided disapprobation of the tariff act of the last session, as well in respect to the principle upon which it is founded, as to its details. In good time you will have my views in respect to that and other subjects before the public. In the mean time, believe me to be, very sincerely, your friend and obedient servant,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

"And, as this distinguished statesman is now before the people as a candidate for the highest office in the nation, the committee say they entertain serious apprehensions lest these opinions should gain favor with the people, and ultimately prostrate a system fraught with incalculable benefits."

Henderson, Petersburg, & Richmond Markets.

HENDERSON TOBACCO MARKET,
WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1844.

$3 55	$1 25
6 50	7 20
7 00	7 50
4 50	4 60
3 10	7 10
5 10	1 25

CHEATHAM & YOUNG, Inspectors.

PETERSBURG MARKETS,
MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1844.

TOBACCO.—The market has been very animated, and prices for the better descriptions have further advanced. Sales of Leaf last week ranged from 3 to $10—and a larger proportion than usual from 6 to $8. In Lugs, generally, there is no change—1,50 to $2,50 the current rates—but some hhds. go considerable higher.

COTTON.—There is almost a complete suspension of operations; both buyers and sellers waiting the next accounts from Europe. The great accumulation of stocks in all our large markets, and the increased estimates of the last crop, have caused prices to decline about a cent. The few sales here last week were generally at 9 to 9¼.

FLOUR.—Nothing doing except by retail at 4¾ to $5.

BACON.—Virginia, hog round, 6¾ to 7.

CORN.—40 cents in small lots.

REVIEW OF RICHMOND MARKET.
THURSDAY MARCH 14, 1844.

COTTON— 9 to 10

TOBACCO.—Receipts continue light and quality very inferior. We continue our quotations of last week for Lugs and Common sorts. Some fine Stemming has been sold at $7. No fine inspecting. That suitable for manufacturing purposes ranges from $6 to 11. *Strictly prime* would readily command $15.

FLOUR—The market this week has been inactive, and holders in order to effect sales had to reduce the price. We quote sales from landing at $4 43¾

GRAIN.—Wheat, in demand at	$1 10
Corn	40
Oats, from Dock	30
" from Depot	33
GROCERIES.—No change from last week's prices.	
CLOVER SEED—	$5 75
PLASTER—In the lump,	$4 50
Lubec, per tierce of 500 lbs.	175 180
BEEF—But little in market, at from	$3 to 5

HARRISBURG CONVENTION.

This body concluded the important business of nominating a candidate for the Governorship. After three ballots. Henry A. Muhlenburg received 67 votes, Francis B. Shunk, 55 votes—scattering 6. Mr. Muhlenburg was consequently nominated. The Convention then voted for candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. We are indebted to the Democratic Union Extra for the proceedings.

The following was the vote in regard to candidates for the Presidency.

Martin Van Buren	had	91	votes.
R. M. Johnson.	"	36	"
Lewis Cass	"	1	"

Col. Richard M. Johnson was unanimously nominated for the Vice Presidency.

Phil. N. American.

GEN. CASS.—General Cass did not place his name before the people as a candidate for the Presidency, and he will not withdraw it.

General Cass has said that he would abide by the decision of a Baltimore National Democratic Convention, and he will not recede from this declaration.

We make the above statements, by authority, and request all editors who exchange with us to note them.

The Standard will make no compromise but steadily adduce all the evidences which go to show, and all the arguments which can tend to demonstrate, that Martin Van Buren cannot obtain the nomination from the Baltimore Convention, and will be defeated if he does obtain it.—N. Y. Standard.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing from Washington, relates this touching incident at the funeral of the dead of the Princeton:

The most affecting incident that I observed during the whole proceedings, occurred at the door of the vault, when the body of Commodore Kennon was about to be deposited within its dark recesses. Two little sons of the deceased officer were among those who followed him to the grave, and the youngest, a child of eight or ten years of age, clung to the coffin, in the bitterness of his anguish, until it was found necessary to withhold him by force. To his almost infantile perception this was probably the first complete realization of the irrevocable departure of his parent. Of the awful change of death he had an instinctive but vague conception, but at this moment rushed upon his young mind the first consciousness of a parting that knows no return, of a sleep that knows no waking, and the agony of that moment was the terrific induction of his childish heart into the sorrows, the suffering and the trials of life.

And so have ended, as far as the world will concern itself, the scenes of woe which followed the dreadful accident of Wednesday. Let us not desire to lift the veil that covers from the common gaze the grief of those whom the pomp of burial cannot comfort, whose wounded hearts our sympathy cannot heal.

SUGAR AND COFFEE.

5 HHDS. St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars, part prime quality.

20 Bags STRONG Rio and prime Laguira Coffee just received from New York and Baltimore, and is offered at a small advance on Northern prices. Also daily expected, 3 Tons Swedish Iron, 1½ to 2 inch, suitable for Tire, Nail and Spike Rods, and Spring Steel, which with the stock already in Store, forms the most extensive assortment of Iron and Steel found in the county.

For Sale Low by

P. W. WYCHE.

Henderson, March 22. 20 5

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

SPRING, 1844.

FRESH DRY GOODS.

EDWIN JAMES & CO.,

ARE now opening their full supply of Spring and Summer Staple and Rich Fancy Dry Goods, much varied and very extensive, many of which have been purchased with CASH; their Domestic Goods have been secured much below present Manufacturers' prices; and many French, English, Irish, Scotch and German Goods, BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION, owing to the importations being extremely large—they are prepared to offer such inducements to Merchants, and all persons wanting Goods by the package or piece, as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

In addition to the above, they have on hand, a FULL SUPPLY of the most superior Anchor brand Bolting Cloths—No. 1 to 10 inclusive; 400 lbs. Cotton Seine Twine; 350 lbs. best English Seine do.—Herring and Sturgeon; 200 lbs. Red Turkey Cotton; Marshall's patent Seine Thread—put up in 2 oz. hanks; 2 bales 4-4 Burlaps—for baling cotton goods.

March 22. 20 2

WE ARE READY FOR THE

SPRING TRADE.

With an Unusually Large and Desirable Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Paper, Trunks, &c.

Embracing 500 Packages, all Fresh, and now being received by the various arrivals from Boston, New York and Philadelphia, at

CHAS. WARREN'S

CASH SHOE HOUSE,

SYCAMORE STREET.

THE subscriber commences the Spring campaign with an entire NEW STOCK of Goods, having at his low cash prices completely exausted the Fall and Winter assortment.

Special attention has been paid to the selection of articles adapted to the country trade, and merchants who buy with cash may not only obtain Goods at lower prices, but get a better quality than can possibly be found elsewhere; having an opportunity to select from a stock manufactured expressly for retailing.

Fine Goods from Israel Robinson & Co, J. Miles & Son, Wm. Ryan, Wm. McIntosh and other celebrated manufacturers, I am prepared to furnish at a slight advance on Philadelphia prices.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPER.

Permanent arrangements having been made with several manufacturers for a regular supply of Wrapping Paper, I shall hereafter keep a great variety of the article and sell it in any quantity at the lowest rates.

The retail trade will receive the same attention as heretofore, and I should be happy to have my present assortment in that department compared with any other in the United States.

CHARLES C. WARREN,
Sign of the Mammoth Boot,
Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, March 5, 1844. 19 7w

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. W. VASS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

W. W. VASS,
JOHN S. EATON.

Henderson, March 1, 1844.

NEW CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having purchased of W. W. Vass his entire interest in the late business of W. W. Vass & Co. will continue the Dry Goods and Grocery business at the old stand, under the style and firm of

LEWIS H. KITTLE & CO.,

and respectfully ask of their friends and the public, a continuation of the same liberal patronage which the late firm received.

Those indebted to the late firm of W. W. Vass & Co. will please make it convenient to come forward and settle with the undersigned, without delay, they being the only persons authorized to grant discharges.

LEWIS H. KITTLE,
JOHN S. EATON.

Henderson, March 1, 1844. 18 4

EXTENSINE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS.

PROBABLY THE LARGEST IN ANY ONE ASSORTMENT NORTH OR SOUTH.

IN purchasing so costly an article as a Piano Forte, would it not be well to order it from one who has been engaged in the business some 8 or 9 years, has sold, upon trial, to different persons in Virginia and North Carolina near four hundred instruments, without selling a bad one, and who offers to take all the responsibility of selecting for you, and to grant you the privilege of returning in case you are not pleased? Would it not be well to order direct from the seller himself in place of depending upon an agent; particularly if that agent is to select for you, thereby taken the responsibility of the seller, whereas, if you leave him to himself he is without excuse. Prices vary from 250 to $600.

E. P. NASH,
Bookseller and dealer in Piano Fortes,
Petersburg, Va.

March 1

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public generally that he still remains at the Roxborough Hotel and will be pleased to wait on all who may think proper to give him a call.

GEO. B. CHAMBERS.

Roxboro', March . 17 4

NEAR 400 PIANOS.

THE subscriber has sold near four hundred Piano Fortes within the last eight years, and has yet to find out that he has ever sold a bad one—and if perchance he ever should, it would not be suffered to be kept by the purchaser, because he is well aware that the sale of a single bad Piano would do him much injury. Orders addressed to the subscriber, will be promptly attended to.

E. P. NASH,
Book and Piano Forte Seller,
Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 16.