DISTRICT TDRDEBRAPH.

BY JOHN CAMERON.

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GIRLS.

A friend of Protection to A merican Industry has furnished us with the following facts, which exhibit in a striking light the blessings of the elections. I am opposed to betting, espe-American labor:

engaged in the Cornwall Factory, near Canterburry in this State, told our informant that she had laid up, during the past summer, about \$100 from her earnings in the Factory. She receives 85 per week, and pays \$1 25 for board. In the same establishment she says their earnings support themselves and their Their father died several years ago and left them in a most destitute condition, which continued until the Tariff gave a new impulse to manufacturing, when they were enabled to obtain steady employment, to place themselves I have put up, which will exceed ten thouand their remaining parent in comfortable cir- sand dollars. cumstances, and to restore, by the fruits of cheerless hearth.

We learn that the Messrs. Townsend, the stances of ease and prosperity. They receive thinks will scare the timid who are on the and South. Mr. B. said he meant this for annulled. their pay in cash, trade where they like, and fence, and induce them to fall on the Whig the prime movers and negotiators of the To show the extent of these land grants, Indians before it can be possessed, and will their work is not too severe for the enjoyment side. " of proper and healthy recreation and the indulgence of a taste for study and social inter ments are such as give them a lively sense of quence, merely for form's sake. the benefits of that system under which they are enabled to live in comfort and happiness from the proceeds of their own industry.

obtain its fair reward and weman to acquire by the labor of her own hands independence the gratification of politicians and demagogues?-Tribune.

THE GLOBE'S CONFESSION.

Every once and a while the senior editor of the Globe, Mr. Francis P. Blair, goes into the country, on which occasion the junior editor, Mr. John C. Rives, indulges his editorial vent with perfect freedom .-There is a mighty difference between the two men-the one cool, cautious, and wary; the other open, frank, (sometimes,) and above board.

On Thursday the junior editor had his swing in an editorial three columns long to which he appended his name in full. This editorial is a curiosity -an oasis in a desert -- and lets the public into the true secret why Blair & Rives have bet so freely their "TENS OF THOUSANDS, on Mr. Polk's electien. We thank the junior editor for his cander in making the important confession, though we doubt not he will get anything but thanks from his senier partner!

Mr. Rives honestly confesses that he who does not bet for himself, will spend, or lese, "tens of thousands," to prevent the defeat of his party! If he will spend so much without betting, how much will his richer partner spend for the same object.

lief that his partner's "principal object in betting is to step the bragging of Whigs, which he thinks will scarce the timid who to pay off our national debt. are on the fence, and induce them to fall on the Whig side."

Analize this confession : Mr. Rives and does not bet for himself, will spend, "tens of thousands" to prevent the defeat of his party. And Mr. Blair, who does not bet

THE POOR OPPRESSED FACTORY | several years past; and that it is my intention never to receive a single cout that may be won on a bet, though I will contribute to pay bets made by me for other persons on

for whom I bet, nine-tenths of the money to the dead treaty."

We have a similar statement with regard to

ı	Flat	Bai	rs, show	th	e sat	me re	esults:	1 - 1 2 2 2
۱	Prices	Prices in England.			Freight.			Cost pr ton
I	Years,		8 d	\$		ch's.	Duty.	in U.S.
ı	1831	6	17 6 or	33	00	8	\$30	71 00
И	1832	6	17 6 or	33	00	8	30	74 00
۱	1833	7	10 0 or	36	00	8	30	74 00
1	1834	8	1 6 or	33	76	8	*30	76 76
H	1835	7	16 0 or	37	44	8	27	72 44
H	1836	9	10 0 or	45	60	8	free	53 60
ı	1837	11	10 0 or	55	20	8	45	63 20
1	1838	10	10 0 or	152420	40	8	- 66	58 40
1	1839	11	10 0 or	52	80	8	***	60 80
ä	1840	11	15 0 or		40	8	61	64 40
ı	1841	8			60	8	66	47 60
ij	1842	7		100000	60	8	- 44	41 60
d	1843	4	17 6 or	1120	40	8	\$25	56 40

1844 4 10 0 or 21 60 8

"We ask every man," says the editor "to examine carefully this table, and note how the cost in England went up as soon as we took off the duty, and farther up, and kept up, until we nearly stopped buying on account of our business derangements, and then go for taking off the duties if he can. Only let our own makers have a fair chance -let them feel assured that they are not to he given over to destruction as soon as they shall have expended all they are worth to get their works in operation-for good rails cannot be made to advantage without an out lay of at least \$100,000 - and we shall soon have American rails nominally as cheap as Mr. Rives also honestly confesses his be- Great Britain would furnish us; in reality much cheaper. Meantime the duty aids el ficiently to keep down the fereign cost and

MURRELL'S WHEREABOUTS.

gang of murderers and robbers that a few thousands upon thousands, does so, not to the western part of our country. Most of "I think it proper for me to state here that he new resides a few miles above Rob- tion. And what a debt! created upon scrip ing to seventy or eighty millions of acres, forgotten, said Mr. B., that a treaty cannot

EXTRACT FROM MR. BENTON'S SPEECH. AT BOONVILLE, MISSOURI.

ed as vacant and claimed as a fund out of held Texas.

two hundred years.

that I have not made a bet for myself for ben's Ferry, on the Trinity river, Texas. and certificates at every imaginable degree equal to three or four such States as Ken admit new States. The Constitution grants

of depreciation, and now held by jobbers, tucky, are claimed to be valied; and that most of whom have purchased at two cents, claim would go to the same court which deand five cents, and seven cents in the dol- cided the Aredondo and the Claims, for the lar, and would have seen their scrip, where treaty annulled none. The Florida treaty Passing a brief eulogium upon Mr. Dal- it bore six per cent, worth upwards of one of 1819 snnulled the great grants to the cially such sums as those who make the bets las, Mr. Beaton preceded to "the subject hundred cents to the dollar the day the trea- Duke of Alagon, the Count Punos Rostro. Whig Tariff and the policy of protecting are unable to lose; but I am still more op on which all were anxious to hear him speak, ty was ratified; and where it bore ten per and Don Diego Vergas, and they are not posed to seeing the success of the Deme namely, the annexation of Texas." Much cent. interest, as three millions of it did, recognised by the courts; but it omitted to A young lady named Ellen M'Intyre, who is cratic party put in jeopardy by the Whigs of the first part of the speech was taken up would have been worth upwards of two hun- name the claims of Ardendo and Clark, and proposing bets which, if not taken, will in- in establishing the possitions which he had dred cents in the dellar on the day of the these have been confirmed by the Supreme duce these who "hate a minority" to go maintained upon the negotiation of the first ratification of the treaty. And all this to Court of the United States, and it is note ever to them. I am indebted to the Dem- treaty, by which Texas was lost to us, go to the benefit, not even of Texas, but of rious that members of Congress became rich ocratic party for all - or very nearly all- through the instrumentality of Mr Calhoun speculators; and that while the United States upon the shares of these grants. The grants, the money I am worth; and I hope and be- and other southern members of Mr. Mon- refuse, and rightfully refuse, to assume the Mr. B. said, collected, into the hands of lieve that I will spend as much for it, in roe's cabinet. He read the bill, introdued debts of their ewn States. These scrip Besles, stood upon the same footing with proportion to my means, as any other man. by him at the last session of Congress, giv holders were among the most furious treaty that to Aredendo. They were not annulled there are four young ladies, sisters, who by Though I will not win meney to insure its ing authority to the President to open nego men at Washington, and cannot bear the by the late Texian treaty. None were ansuccess, I will lese, or spend thousands and tiations with Mexico and Texas, for the ad idea of having their scrip scaled as the con- nulled by it. All the grants were confirm. widowed mother in comfort and independence. TENS OF THOUSANDS, to prevent its defeat. justment of boundaries, and the acquisition tinental bills of the American Revolution ed which were good under the laws of Texas; "If any Whig shall think, from what I of Texas; and proceed to explain and defend (issued under the same circumstances) were so far as the right of property is concerned, have said, that I think he will win the me it. "Let those who want Texas with the scaled, so as to give them back their outlay are the laws of Spain and Mexico, and Conney, he will be egregiously mistaken. I Union," he said, "go for the bill: let these and interest; but they want them funded, huila and Texas, under which the right of confidently expect to win, for the person who want Texas without the Union, adhere as the soldiers' certificates were in the year property accrued. 1791, not for the benefit of soldiers but for Mr. B. said the President's message com-Mr. Benton proceed: Disunion was a the benefit of jobbers and members of Con- municating the treaty to the Senate was as primary object of the treaty; and intrigue gress, who, by law, turned two and six untrue in relation to the granted and to the "As I desire to keep nothing back in re- for the Presidency was its secondary object; pence into thirty shillings in their own pock- vacant land in Texas as it was in every other their honest industry, prosperity to their lation to the bets I have made, I will here land speculation and stock jebbing were ets, and that to the amount of millions of particular. Instead of two hundred millions broken household and happiness to their state that all of them are for my partner, auxiliary objects; and the four object, togeth- dellars. The Yazoo land speculation, and of acres, there were only eighty four mil-Francis P. Blair, who is in the country to- er brought it forward at the time and in the soldiers' certificate speculation, were lions of acres in Texas proper; the rest was day ; but I make free to name him, believ- manner in which it came ferward, just ferty grains of mustard to the mountain compared the one half in Tamaulipus, Coahuila, Chiing that he desires no concealment about days before the Baltimere convention, and to the Texas land and scrip speculation hushus, and New Mexico, and had been proprietors of the Cornwall Factory, employ the matter. From what he has said to me, at the exact moment to mix with the Pre- which the rejection of the treaty balked .- granted away centuries ago; and the other some forty or fifty young ladies in their I believe his principle ebject in betting is sidential election, and to make dissension, Under the bill justice will be done. The half in the wild country of the Camanches establishment, all of whom are in circum- to stop the bragging of the Whigs, which he discord, and mischief between the North scrip will be scaled, and void grants of land and the Sierra Obscure mountains, and

get the remainder of the quantity of 200 gitude 102 degrees west from Greenwich to ates; and land-peculators and stock jobbers. millions of acres they have to count the the Sierra Obscura mountains, and covering who wanted to enrich themselves. wild country under the dominion of Caman- the upper waters of the Colorado, the Red Throughout his speech, Mr. B presented che Indians, and the left bank of the Ric river, and the Arkansas. Another covered it as the design of the Texas treaty not to Grande from head to mouth, all of which is three degrees of latitude-from 38 to 32 get Texas into the Union, but to get the under Mexican dominion, and a great part degrees-bounded west on longitude 100 Southern States out of it, and showed that of which has been settled and granted above degrees west from Greenwich, and extend- the treaty, and all the correspondence relating east to the Colorado, on which it bound ing to it, was studiously and artfully contriv-It is nonsense to talk of Texas possesssing fifteen leagues. A third extended from the ed for that purpose. To pick a quarrel with vacant land. If there is anything vacant, Nueces to the Rio Grande, and covered too Britain, and also with the non-slaveholding it is because it is not worth having. Texas degrees of latitude, from 27 to 29. A fourth States on the subject of slavery, was the itself has been settled at San Antonio, Nac- claim consisted of a set of grants, nine in open, undisguised object of the negotiator ogdoches, and other places above one hun number, each for eleven leagues, making from the beginning to the ending. To array dred years, and has been under the domin ninety nine leagues in the whole, lying on the slaveholding egainst the non slaveholdion of three different Governments, each of the Nueces, and all made to Mexicans, from ing half of the Union was his open and which has been granting away its lands, and whom Beales purchased. These ninety- cotinued effort. To present the acquisition that not by 40 acre and 80 acre tracts, but nine leagues were absolute and uncondition of Texas as a Southern sectional, stareholdby leagues and paralleles on gratitude and al grants, in fee simple; the others were em ing question, wholly directed to the exten-Many of our readers will recollect the longitude, and by hundreds of thousands and pressarie grants, or upon the condition of sion, perpetuation, and predominance of Mr. Blair are both rich. Mr. Rives who atrocities and depredations of Murrell's millions of acres at a time. The King's settling a number of families on each. The slavery, was his express and avowed object. Government made grant there from 1720 to families had not been settled, being pre And after all this open effort to make the years since set law and justice at defiance in 1820; then the States of Coahulia and Texas, vented by the Indian wars and the Texas question a slave question, the admisunited as one State, made grants from 1820 revolution; and the pamphlet sets out the sion of the Texian States into the Union to 1835, when the Texian revolution broke decision of the Supreme Court of the Uni was to be submitted to a House of Represenwin-for who with his intelligence would them were finally captured and published, out; and since that Texas has been granting ted States in the case of the Aredondo claim, tatives where there was a majority of fortyexpect to win in betting on Pelk's election! and are now expisting their crimes in vari by wholesale and the Clark elaim in Florida, to show six members from the non-slaveholding -but to keep up the drooping spirits of his ous pasitentiaries. Murrell, the Captain, land office at the sest of government, and a that in such cases (the performance of the States! What could all this be for except. party, and prevent the fencemen from being and one of the most daring and adroit free local one in every county, all employed in condition becoming impossible by the set of to have the Texian States refused admission. seared and jumping down on the Whig side! booters that this or any other country ever granting land, and that to the Angle Saxon God, of the public enemy, or the grantors and a pretext furnished the Southern States An honest, though perhaps not very politic, produced, managed, however, to escape, and race whose avidity for land is insatisble. - the condition becomes discharged, the grant for secession? All this was so well underconfession! But we give it to our readers his whereabouts has ever since been as much After all this, what vacant land can there be is absolute, or the party may have time after stood in South Carolina that the ery of in Mr. Rive's own word's. Let every one of a mystery as his daring and success were in Texas? Not an acre worth having; so the eessation of the obstacle to fulfil the "Texas or Disunion" was raised in that quarread it, Whig or Locefoco, and, draw his a marvel. The Clarksville, (Miss.) Stand- that the assumption of her debt by the trea- terms. Under these decisions and the terms ter not only before the treaty was rejectand has at last singled him out, and states ty was gratuitous, and without considers of the late treaty, all these grants, amount ed, but before it was made! Let it never be

must be fought for and bought from these treaty, and not for those who supported the and to expose the fraudulent statements in be then found to be covered by Beales's As the middle paragraph in the foregoing treaty without participating in the views of the treaty correspondence, that only sixty forty-five million sere grant. Instead of extract from the Globe's confession, does its makers. He had in various speeches ex- seven millions of acres had been granted, thirty-seven millions of acres granted, every not exactly harmonize with the other two; posed the disunian scheme, and the inirigue Mr. B. produced and exhibited to all pre- inch of Texas proper, and all the Indian course. The moral and social condition of it is prebable that Mr. Rives, when pen for the Presidency; he had not shown the sent a large pamphlet with a map attached country besides, was granted away. Instead these young ladies is infinitely preferable to ning it, was asking himself what Mr. Blair part which land speculation and stock jeb to it, containing the claims of a single indi- of one hundred and thirty millions of acres that of those who labor for a livelihood in do- would say to the confession without some bing acted in concocting the treaty, and vidual, and all of which were asserted to be of vacant land; there was no vacant land; mestic service; and their intellectual acquire- such saving clause, and made it in conse- pressing its ratification. He had not no valid under the treaty. They were grants for even the sterile mountains and barran ticed this part ; but it was a conspicuous one, derived from the second of the governments prairies had been granted to speculators to and was seen by every one at Washington. which had granted lands in Texas, to wit: sell to the United States and in Europe; and THE TARIFF-RAIL ROAD IRON. The city was a buzzard roest! the Presiden- the States of Coahulia and Texas when uni- the assumption to pay the scrip debts of A New York paper says-"the fellowing tial mansion and Department of State were ed as one State, which was their condition Texas in consideration of the vacant lands, table of the average annual price of rail buzzard roosts! defiled and polluted by the from 1820, when the Mexican revolution was a naked and frudulent assumption to This is but one specimen of hundreds of road iron in England and our own Atlantic foul and veracious birds, in the shape of broke out to 1835 when Texas revolted .- pay ten millions for nothing and that to similar cases, in which the blessings of the sesports, has been obtained for us from the land speculators and stock jobbers, who saw The grants were made to a Mr. John Charles stock-jobbers who had given two cents, and Tariff are illustrated with equal force. Shall eminent importing iron houses of A. & G. their proy in the treaty, and spared no effort Beales, an Englishman, married to a Mex- five cents, and seven cents in the dollar for a system which thus enables semale industry to Ralston & Co., Philadelphia; and Davis to secure it. Their own work was to sup- ican women, or to Mexicans, and perchased the claims, and whose agents were at Wash. Brooks & Co., No 21 Broad street; N. Y. port the treaty and its friends to assail its by him; and all obtained for little or no ington infesting the Capitol, the President's It begins with the infancy of the business opponents-to abuse the Senators who were consideration-some in reward for intro house and the Department of State, and doand traces it to the present time. We give against it to willify them, and lie upon them ducing manufactures - some on condition of ing all that was in their power to sustain and competence, be crushed in its infancy, for the English cost, charges to N. York, duty in speech and in writing -and to establish a settling families -some on the condition of the treaty, and pull down the Senators who and New York cost of T Rail, throughout. committee, still sitting at Washington, to introducing cattle-and some uncondition- despised them and their scrip. The treaty promote and protect their interest. The ally. They are now all transferred to a was a fraud in not annulling the great grants. treaty assumed ten millions of debt and con- citizen of the United States, a Mr. John made for considerations not fulfilled, and for firmed all the land claims under the laws of Woodward, of New York, and amount to not scaling the depreciated scrip debt. It Texas. The treaty correspondence claimed far more than the whole quantity which the was a fraud in these particulars, but this two handred milions of acres of land in treaty correspondence admits to have been fraud created a voracious and clamprous in-Texas, of which two-thirds were represent. granted by all the Governments which ever terest for the treaty. Mr. B. said the patrietic people of Misseuri were mistaken in which the debt assumed was to be paid .- Mr. B. then enumerated these grants and supposing that every body were like them-Vain and impotent attempt at deception! - pointed out their position on the map, the selves, actuated by laudable motives in want-Open and fraudulent attempt to assume a quantities in all cases not ascertainable be- ing Texas, because it was geographically bubble debt for the benefit of stock jebbers cause they extended from rivers to rivers, connected with the United States, and essenwithout any adequate consideration either from mountains to mountains, and from tial to its political, commercial, and social to Texas or the United States! Texas in all parallels to parallels of latitude and longi- system. There were others who wanted it its proper extent - in its whole length and tude. The first was a grant of forty-five for different purposes -- the disunionist, for breadth, from the Sabine to the west of the millions of acres, being a fraction less than example, who wanted to use it for separating Nueces, and from the Gulf of Mexico to the the States of Kentucky and Ohio united, ex- the slaveholding from the non-slaveholding Red river-centains but 135,000 square tending from the north latitude 32 degrees States; Presidential intrigues, who wanted miles, equal to 84 millions of acres, and to to 37 degrees and 20 minutes, and from lon- it to make and unmake Presidential candid-

the survival of the state of the same of the state of the