

VIRGINIA UNITED STATES SENATOR—WHIGGERY REPUDIATING ITS OWN RESOLUTION.

The Richmond Enquirer brings us this relation of the backing out of the whigs from their own resolution to elect a United States Senator on yesterday:—*Globe*.

"No SENATOR ELECTED.—THE JOINT ORDER BROKEN BY THE WHIGS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The whigs would not come up to the watch yesterday, and undertook to adjourn whilst the Senate were ready to go into the execution of the joint order. They adjourned in the very face of the Senate, and thus broke up the joint order, contrary to the almost uniform stream of precedents. This outrage upon the courtesies which were due to the Senate, was committed because they found that they were about to be defeated, and a democratic senator would have been elected to carry out the wishes of 6,000 majority of the people of Virginia, pronounced at the polls in November last.

"The whigs had originally determined to go into the election yesterday. They had fixed on their own period, but two of their men were absent, whilst one of the democrats was; and they availed themselves of this excuse to escape from their own joint resolution: yet if every member of both Houses had been present; the whigs could not have elected their candidate; for Mr. Wood, of Elizabeth City, had told the whig caucus on Tuesday night he should vote for R. M. T. Hunter, democrat; and Mr. Billups, of Mathews and Middlesex, in the spirit of the representative who obeys the instruction of his people, would, in all probability, have voted for the democratic candidate. What becomes of the taunts and the charges of the Richmond Whig? Who are now the disorganisers? Who are they who prevent the election of a United States Senator? Who are they that break up a joint order, submitted by themselves, and violate all order and precedent, rather than carry out the will of the people by electing a democratic senator? It is the whigs, if either party be the revolutionary disorganisers—if either party deserve the sneers and censures of the Richmond Whig, it is the whigs of the house of delegates.

"They have put every thing now at sea; and it is the received opinion of intelligent men of both parties, that cheerfully join issue with the whigs and appeal once more to the people. Before that tribunal we are willing to abide.

"It is understood that Wm. C. Rives was the nominee of the whig caucus. Mr. Hunter was nominated by Mr. Stovall as the republican candidate."

THE PRESIDENT'S "PALACE."

The "White House" is known to be in a sad condition in respect to furniture, repairs, &c., and a bill is now pending in Congress, appropriating 20,000, to do the needful to place it in proper habitable condition for the new tenant, who has the lease of it for the next four years.

Now, the same Presidential "Palace" has long been a great abomination in our eyes, as it has been a laughing stock to the foreigners who come from the capitals of Europe to reside at our federal metropolis. It is an amphibious concern.—Neither fish, flesh, nor fowl. It is neither European nor American—neither monarchical nor republican—but a mean, mongrel mixture of the two. It is ridiculously mean as a "palace"—still more ridiculously pretentious as a residence for the Chief Magistrate of a country essentially Democratic in genius and in its institutions. It is the most uncomfortable and disagreeable residence for a respectable gentleman and respectable family, to be found in the land. Our word for it, both Mr. Polk and Mrs. Polk would be vastly obliged to Congress if they would spare them the necessity of living in it, whether re-furnished or not.—*N. Y. News*.

WHAT IS A TEAR.

'Tis the dew of sympathy. Tears are mute, but eloquent, they are the language of the heart, the tides of the soul, gushing from their unlocked fountains, flow like melted pearls, or like the silvery stars rushing down the run-reflecting sky, tears have power, strange power, they unlock the misers' chest, they melt the stearest heart,—find them where you will, on childhood's face, manhood's prime, or old age with gray locks and withered form, they have a power that disarms the brave, and with humility adorns the brow. Tears through mercy to man were given and Oh!—'tis sweet to weep when the soul unburdened with its woe, gushes out in tears. Where is he who has not wept at human woe, or o'er the dying form of some dear friend who he must see no more, or else through pure access of joy hath wept sweet tears of gratitude—tears are the lot of all. No State, however great, may be exempt, from the beggar to the humblest walk of Philip's great son. Through every grade of life all have wept.

"A great lie," says the poet Crabbe, "is like a fish on dry land; it may fret, and fling, and make a frightful bother, but it cannot hurt you. You have only to keep still, and it will die of itself."

Linseed Oil.—The Cincinnati Gazette states, that there is five linseed oil mills in that city, and another one in the course of erection. They are capable of making, in the aggregate, 900 gallons of oil per day.—The manufacture of linseed oil for export, is a new business in the west. It is only a few years since it was obtained from the east for western consumption.—*American Agriculturalist*.

Texas can produce enough cotton to supply all the factories in Europe and make the bustles in the world.

SOUTHERN INDIANIAN.

CHARLESTOWN:

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12 : : : : : 1845

AUGUST ELECTION, 1845.

FOR CONGRESS,

THOS. J. HENLEY,

OF CLARK COUNTY.

(Subject to the decision of a District Convention.)

At the request of many of our citizens, we have, this week, announced the Hon. THOMAS J. HENLEY as a candidate for re-election to Congress; subject, of course, to the decision of a convention.

WHAT IF SHE IS?

There is a story going the rounds of the papers, to the purport that a Miss Irene Nichols, of Maine, went to the city of Mexico a few years since, and that Gen. Herrera, now the acting President of the Republic of Mexico, fell in love with her and married her; and, to use the language of our cotemporaries, she is now the Presidentess of that Republic. We would only ask, what if she is? Does that make her any more worthy of our regard and admiration than she would be if she had remained simply Irene Nichols? We trow not. If the conductors of the press would bear in mind that blacks and whites marry indiscriminately in Mexico, and that this is the case, not only with those who are in the private walks of life, but among those who hold high official stations, we think a great share of the romance of this affair will vanish, and that there is really no ground for surprise that a plain Yankee maiden should now be the wife of the President of Mexico. But what makes the tale the more ridiculous, is the consideration that it is not true. Miss Nichols did not marry Gen. Herrera, but a Silver-smith. We again ask, what if she is the Presidentess of Mexico? Is she the better for that?

CONGRESS—ANNEXATION.

The joint resolutions, providing for the admission of Texas into the Union as a State, which passed the House of Representatives on Saturday, the 25th ult., was immediately sent to the Senate for concurrence. In this latter body it received its first and second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations; and there it sleeps, and for ought we know it may sleep the sleep of death. We would suggest that the committee take the name of the Sleeping Committee. More than two months of the session has already elapsed, and nothing of importance has been transacted in the Senate. The resolutions of Mr. McDuffee and others, providing for the annexation of Texas, which were introduced during the first week of the session, were sent to the same opium Committee, and also the resolutions relative to the occupation of Oregon took the same direction; and there they remain. Then comes up the Texas resolutions and the Oregon bill which had passed the House, and they were sent packing after their brethren who had gone before them. We very much fear that they will be strangled, or that they will be put to sleep by those to whose care they have been entrusted; we would wish to hope for a better fate. We do hope that this Rip Van Winkle of a committee will wake up after two long months of undisturbed repose; and that these resolutions, like Lazerous of old, will enjoy a resurrection from the dead.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

We adverted to this subject last week. We are in favor of holding a convention to nominate a candidate for Congress. It is a means of maintaining harmony, and of securing concert of action among democrats, when properly conducted. We again express the hope that our friends in the different counties of the District will move in this matter. When and where shall it be? and what shall be the laws upon which the appointment of the delegates shall be made? We would suggest that the convention be holden at Charlestown, on the second Monday in April next. On many accounts we should prefer that the convention should be holden at this place, but shall be willing to have it assemble at Lex-

ington, or any other place that shall be mutually agreed upon. Who will suggest a different time and place? What say you democrats of our sister counties. Let us hear from you soon.

OUR SCHOOLS.

By reference to the advertisement in another part of this paper, our readers will observe that the next session of the Clark county Seminary, will commence on the first Monday in March next. Mr. D. L. FERGUSON, will continue to superintend the Classical department; the Preparatory department will still be under the instruction of Mr. C. P. FERGUSON. We would also state to those of our readers who are not already aware of the fact, that there is a school for young ladies, in operation in this town, under the superintendence of Miss Simonson, and Miss Gregg.

To parents and guardians, these schools afford a favorable opportunity to educate those who have been committed to their trust. We should consider it a waste of time to attempt to prove that parents are morally and religiously bound to afford their children the benefits of a good substantial English education. The fact that our minds are capable of improvement, clearly demonstrates the duty; and surely the chords of love and affection which unite indissolubly the parent and child ought to enforce and secure its performance. It is a duty alike dictated by the best and holiest impulses of the human heart, and binding upon the consciences of those to whose guardianship the education of the rising generation has been entrusted; and they can neither refuse or neglect its performance without sinning against their own souls, and endangering the future happiness and well being of their offspring. Let these schools be well patronized. The Teachers are competent, faithful, and every way deserving the confidence and support of the public.

THE DEBT BILL, or the "Sea Serpent," as it is commonly called, has passed the Senate of Ohio by a strict party vote. It is thought it will pass the House also. Nothing but party spirit could create such a monster. It will overwhelm its authors with disgrace and infamy; it will be the death of the whig party in Ohio. The rumbling of the thunder is already beginning to be heard!—look out for breakers, poor coons.

John D. Defrees, Esq., has taken the editorial chair of the Indiana State Journal, in the place of Mr. Kent, removed, we suppose. This is a bad move for the whigs. They have calculated upon creating a great excitement on account of the postponement of the Senatorial election. Mr. Defrees advocated and voted to postpone the election two years ago, and that too, without any excuse for so doing. Surely, for consistency's sake, Mr. Defrees will not say anything about the postponement. He will not become his own accuser.

There is to be a State Convention at Concord, N. H., to nominate a candidate for Congress, in the place of Mr. Hale, whose course on the Texas question has given universal dissatisfaction to the democracy of that State, and equal satisfaction to the whigs and abolitionists. The convention meets to-day.

There has been a sixth attempt to elect a Mayor of Boston, which resulted as follows:

Davis, (Native,)	4,414
Parker, (Whig,)	3,841
Homer, (Dem.,)	1,508
Scattering,	46

The democrats did not poll more than one third of their strength. Another trial will take place in a few days.

The news relative to the capture of Santa Anna seems to be confirmed. His troops have been routed, and five hundred made prisoners of war. We don't know that Mexico will be much better for the change, for, in all probability, some other tyrant will rise up and take his place.

C. B. Smith voted against the Oregon bill. Mr. Temple dodged the question.—Wonder if their constituents will net vote against them, or dodge the question, at the next election.

Cumberland Road.—The bill making appropriations for the completion of the Cumberland Road, in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, has passed the Senate by a vote of 25 to 14. The bill appropriates \$150,000, to be expended on that part of the road lying within the limits of this State.

A. H. Lovett, Teller of the Commercial Bank, at Albany, N. Y., has decamped, leaving the bank minus \$34,554. He is a whig, no doubt. He has been arrested. But what court or jury will have the audacity to punish a bank officer, and him a whig!

Forrest, the tragedian, has gone to Paris. After remaining there a short time, he will return to this country, quit the stage, and enter upon political life. He is a democrat.

Rhode Island has passed resolutions against the annexation of Texas. Any other British Province would have done the same thing.

It is thought that the bill reducing and graduating the price of the public lands will not pass Congress at the present session.

The vote in the New England States stood as follows:—For Clay, 187,121—against Clay, 205,201—majority against him, 18,080.

The final vote in the House of Representatives, on the bill for the occupation of Oregon, stood, yeas 140, nays 59—majority for the bill, 81. That will do. Go your way, whiggery.

The examination of McNulty was commenced on the 29th ult. before Justices Morsall and Goddard.

A condensed report of the trial of Miss Webster, at Lexington, Ky., will be found on first page.

It was expected that the joint resolutions for the annexation of Texas, would be reported to the Senate on the 3d inst.

The Legislature of Kentucky adjourned, sine die, on the 10th inst.

Gov. Whitcomb has recovered from his late illness.

Hon. Amos Kendall is writing the biography of Gen. Jackson.

The debt of Illinois, including principal and interest, amounts to about \$13,000,000.

171,228 hogs were slaughtered at Cincinnati this season.

FOR THE "SOUTHERN INDIANIAN."

Mr. Editor:—Among all the different characters that infest society, there are none so contemptible and so immeasurably despicable as the calumniator. The very pabulum of his existence seems to depend upon the traduction of his neighbors' character. When he can exercise this propensity with effect, his soul is sated, and the measure of his glory filled to overflowing. His feelings have become so imbued with the poison of green-eyed jealousy, that he loves to revel and bask in the loathsome atmosphere of calumny.

Men generally have their foibles. They, however, differ in kind and degrees. But, with all their faults, there is always some characteristic redeeming quality, pretty prominently exhibited, except in the character of the calumniator. His quality is imperviousness to light; his soul is as dark as Egypt and as gloomy as the shades of death. Honor is an obsolete idea with him. He finds no peace, only in the manufacture of slander by the wholesale. Every faculty of his mind is engaged in this. A pious neighbor, or a competitor for office or in business, are made his targets. The presence of the former disturbs his conscience, and the two latter may be successful, and thus acquire greater notoriety than himself: and this, to a man below mediocrity, is intolerable. And hence, the calumniator has no conception of a laudable ambition; his views are too contracted to look beyond the gratification of a soul steeped in the quint-essence of selfishness. He regards every competitor, not as a compeer or honorable cotemporary, whose reputation ought to be left to community, but as an intruder, upon whom he has a right to inflict whatever injury he may, be it ever so unjust and scandalous, that may seem to him to lessen his competitor and raise himself. No means are left untried, from the simple invendo and broad declaration, down to that very meanest and most dastardly species of all modes of pouring out slander, "The Letter concocted about a citizen and dropped in the streets, signed by an anonymous name." This, of all manner of slander propagation, is the most niggardly and nefarious; and the calumniator who would be guilty of so base an act, would steal a negro's hat band, and afterwards congratulate himself upon the laudableness of the

deed. The intellect of the man who disseminates the last species of slander, must be infinitely small. This is an invariable rule, and must not be lost sight of in dilating upon the character of the calumniator. The slanderer generally possesses low cunning; but with this advantage in carrying into effect his hateful purposes, he often overdoes the matter; and in assaying to keep himself behind the curtains, where he is wont to manufacture his missiles of defamation, he only exhibits himself in front, and that too, very often, in bold relief, so "that he that runneth may read." In company, this character is peculiar. He is never heard to speak well of any individual, unless it is one who is of pecuniary advantage to him.—There the main spring of his soul is moved, and his panegyrics flows in a stream, and he becomes disgustingly sycophantic. The calumniator is remarkable for industry in ejecting his poison; he never loses an opportunity, day nor night.—Sating, walking, or riding are equally favorable to his infamous avocation. The ears of the good and the honorable, as well as those of his own kidney, are made to ring with the relation of falsehood. Perhaps his new and enlarged edition of his neighbor's life is descanted upon, little suspecting that his motives are duly appreciated and faithfully rewarded by a discerning community. He often puts in circulation his base coin, and very innocently inquires how it takes, and whether he one whom he injures seems to mind, or has heard, it. If he should, while putting these interrogations, meet the person whom he intended to vilify, as quick as thought his horrid grin and corrugated face of a villainous countenance, give place to a placid smile, and he extends his hand and says, "How are you my friend?" The injured man, if he is a gentleman, will not refuse to show him the common civility of life, although he abhors the calumniator with a double-distilled contempt, yet he cannot condescend to provoke an explanation, for this would bring the slanderer and the gentleman to explain language that is not recognized by the latter. Hence the avoidance of a collision.

Mr. Editor, the above remarks have been made from what "we saw and what we have seen." They are not made with any particular allusion to any individual, and should any one scrutinize them so close as to reflect his own likeness, it is his fault, not mine. While I am hereabouts, you may receive some note "street letters;" but I shall be sure to give you my true name, and they shall not contain any thing derogatory to any citizen.

Yours,

X. Y. Z.

FROM TEXAS.

By the steamer North America, which arrived yesterday forenoon, we have the New Orleans Tropic of the 22d, with news as late as the 18th ult. from Texas. An epidemic prevails at Washington, the capital.

Hon. J. W. Smith, Senator from Bexar, died on the 12th ult., and Major Donelson, the U. S. Charge d'affaires, is reported to be quite unwell, though he is regarded as out of danger.

Gen. Hamilton, Judge Longstead, and Gen. Mercer, of Va., have arrived at Galveston.

The Houston Star gives this item:—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

"SHECK OF WAR.—It is reported that an officer engaged in the collection of revenue on the Sabine, has lately fired several shots into an American vessel engaged in smuggling on that river. There being no treaty between Texas and the United States prohibiting the right of search, this officer is determined to take the responsibility and compel all American vessels to submit to a visitation, and if they have contraband goods on board they will be liable to forfeiture and sales as the law directs."

The Senate passed a bill 10 to 3, and it is thought the House will agree by a large majority, recommending the recall of all foreign Ministers, to dispense with the offices of Secretary of War and Marine, and the Treasurer, and to curtail the salaries of some other officers, so as to reduce the annual expenses of the Government to \$120,000.

It is stated that large numbers of Mexican traders have lately visited Bexar, and purchased goods to the amount of \$40,000. These traders report that all the Mexican forces have been withdrawn from the Rio Grande, and the frontier is left entirely defenceless. Several of the officers who were ordered to march with Gen. Wool to the interior provinces, have deserted.

The Houston morning Star says that Captains Seguin and Perez are ranging the country between the Nueces and Rio Grande, for the purpose of intercepting the traders,